طبعة موسعة

Oxford Wordpower

قاموس اكسفورد



لدارسي اللغة الانجليزية

انجليزي - انجليزي - عربي

Short forms and symbols

abbrevabbreviationadjadjectiveadvadverb

Brit British English
conj conjunction
det determiner
e.g. for example
etc. and so on
i.e. in other words
interj interjection

pl. plural

pppast participleprepprepositionprespresent tensepres partpresent participle

pronpronounptpast tensesbsomebodysing.singularsthsomething

US American English
3rd pers sing third person singular

- marks a short note about language or culture
- sends you to a related entry
- [C] countable, used about a noun which has a plural form and can be counted
- [U] uncountable, used about a noun which has no plural form and cannot be counted
- [I] intransitive, used about a verb which has no object
- [T] transitive, used about a verb which has an object

PHEV phrasal verb

idiom idiom

™ trade mark

shows a word from the Oxford 3000 $^{\text{TM}}$

Oxford Wordpower

قاموس اكسفورد



لرارسي اللغة اللانكليزية

انكليزي ـ انكليزي ـ عربي

طبعة موسعة



Contents



Short forms and symbols inside front cover

Preface v

The information in the dictionary vi

Dictionary quiz x

English-Arabic dictionary A–Z 1–887

Topic pages between pages 436 and 437

- **A1** Flowers
- A2 Birds
- A3 Reptiles and Fish
- A4 Animals
- A6 Fruit
- A7 Vegetables
- **A8** Homes
- A9 Furniture
- A10 Transport
- A11 Shops
- A12 Media
- **A13** Musical Instruments
- A14 In class
- **A15** School subjects
- A16 Weather and Seasons

Appendices

- 1 Words that go together 890
- 2 Modal verbs 892
- **3** Phrasal verbs 894
- 4 Prefixes and Suffixes 896
- **5** Word formation 898
- 6 Punctuation 900
- **7** Computers 902
- 8 Arabic words in English 904
- **9** Letter Writing 905
- 10 The Arab World 908
- **11** Expressions using numbers 910
- **12** Irregular verbs 913
- **13** Pronunciation 916

نقدم للقاريء الكريم الطبعة الجديدة من معجم اكسفورد الحديث، وهو كسابقه قد أعد خصيصاً ليفي بحاجات دارسي اللغة الانكليزية ممن بلغوا مرحلة متوسطة أو متقدمة.

مزايا هذا المعجم

هذا معجم انكليزي _ انكليزي _ عربي أي أن كل مادة فيه قد شرحت أو لا ً بالا نكليزي ـ انكليزي _ عربي أي أن كل مادة فيه قد شرحت أو لا ً بالانكليزية شرحاً بسيطاً واضحاً، ثم أعطي ما يقابلها باللغة العربية زيادة في ايضاحها. فهو، إذن، يجمع مزايا المعجم وحيد اللغة ومزايا المعجم ثنائي اللغة. وقد أضفنا إلى هذه الطبعة منات الكلمات الجديدة التي تعكس التقدم اللغوي السريع المواكب للتغيرات الحضارية والتكنولوجية في عصرنا.

وثما يفخر به هذا المعجم، الذي اشرفت على اعداده الدكتورة نجاح الشمعة، هو الأمثلة الكثيرة المأخوذة من اللغة اليومية الحية، والتي تساعد الطالب في استخدام العبارات استخداماً صحيحاً، وتوضح له المواقف والظروف المرافقة لاستخدامها. ويضم النص ٢١،٠٠٠ مثال وما ينوف عن ٢٠٥٠ تعليق وملاحظة. وقد حرصنا كل الحرص أن نعطي ترجمة عربية خاصة بكل من الكلمة الرئيسية ومعانيها المجازية والاصطلاحات المتعلقة بها.

وفي المعجم أيضاً العديد من الشروح التي تتناول قواعد اللغة وتصريف الأفعال، والكلمات المتلازمة، والشواذ في اللغة، والأفعال الاصطلاحية، وأصول التنقيط، وكتابة الرسائل، ولفظ الكلمات وصفحات تتعلق بجغرافية العالم العربي. وقد أضفنا قائمة ببعض الكلمات الانكليزية المأخوذة عن العربية. أما الصفحات الملونة، فتحوي كل منها مجموعة من الصور تمثل موضوعاً واحداً، وهي تهدف إلى أن تضع في متناول الطالب وبشكل منهجي بسيط، معظم المفردات التي يحتاجها لمعالحة بعض نواحي حياتنا اليومية.

أكسفورد ٢٠٠٦

The information in the dictionary

Spellings

alternative spelling shown in brackets

The small numbers show that two or more main words have the same spelling.

? realize (also **realise**) /'ri:əlaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to know and understand That sth is true or that sth has happened: I'm sorry I mentioned the subject, I

moor¹ /mwə(r); Brit also mo:(r)/ (also moorland /-lənd/) noun [C,U] a wild open area of high land that is covered with grass and other low plants أَرْضَ بَراحٍ، أَرْضَ مِعْطَاةً بِالأَعْشَابِ والخَلْتِيجِ

moor² /mvo(r); Brit also mo:(r)/ verb [I.T] to fasten a boat to the land or to an object in the water, with a rope or chain

→ mooring noun [C] a place where a boat is moored

American spelling

harbour (US harbor) /'ha:bə(r)/ noun [C] a place

Words and phrases related to the main word

idioms are listed together in a section marked 1004.

The arrow → shows that the idiom is explained at the word following the arrow.

Phrasal verbs are listed together in a section marked PHRY Look at Appendix 3 for more information about phrasal verbs.

derivatives of the main word (words with the same spelling but a different part of speech; or the main word plus an ending such as *-ly*, *-ness*, etc)

ahead of your time so modern that people do not understand you طليمي، سابق لأوانه go ahead (used to give sb permission to do sth): "Can I take this chair?" ("Sure, go ahead."

streets ahead → STREET

وقلات bring sth about to cause sth to happen; to bring about changes in people's lives عندت bring sb/sth back to return sb/sth: You can borrow the DVD if you bring it back tomorrow morning.

bring sth back 1 to cause sth that existed before to be introduced again: Nobody wants to

bring back the days of child labour.

Characteristic /ˌkærəktəˈrɪstɪk/ noun [C] a quality that is typical of sb/sth and that makes him/her/it different from other people or things:

The chief characteristic of reptiles is that they are cold blooded.

> characteristic adj: Thatched cottages are characteristic of this part of England. The opposite is uncharacteristic.

characteristically /-kli/ adv: 'No' he said, in his characteristically direct manner. على الوجه المعهود

Meaning

The **meaning** of words and phrases is given in simple English followed by an **Arabic translation or translations**. If there are several meanings, each one has a number.

The **example sentences** help you understand the meaning of the word and show how it is used.

a word which has the same meaning

a word with the same meaning used in American English

a **figurative** use of the word (the word is not used in its basic meaning, but in an imaginative way)

Grammar

the part of speech (whether the word is a noun, verb, adjective, etc)

countable and uncountable nouns

[U] marks an uncountable noun.
[C] marks a countable noun.
Look at countable and
uncountable in the dictionary.

a singular noun

a plural noun

scoop /sku:p/ *noun* [C] **1** a tool like a spoon used for picking up ice cream, flour, grain, etc.

2 the amount that one scoop contains: apple pie served with a scoop of ice cream

3 an exciting piece of news that is reported by one newspaper, TV or radio station before it is reported anywhere else

Parrive /o'raɪv/ verb | II | 1 to reach the place to which you were travelling: We arrived home at about midnight. • What time does the train arrive in Newcastle? • They arrived at the station ten minutes late. • Has my letter arrived yet?

comedian /kəˈmiːdiən/ (also **comic**) noun [C] a person whose job is to entertain people and make them laugh, e.g. by telling jokes

كوميدي ، ممثل هَزُّلِي

maize /meɪz/ (US corn) noun [U] a tall plant that produces yellow grains in a large mass (a cob)

• Look at sweet corn.

gnaw /no:/ verb [I,T] gnaw (at) sth to bite a bone, etc. many times: The dog lay on the carpet gnawing its bone. ♦ (figurative) Fear of the future gnawed away at her all the time.

Recoin /koɪn/ noun [C] a piece of money made of metal: a pound coin

► coin verb [T] to invent a new word or phrase:
Who was it who coined the phrase 'a week is a long time in politics'?

Recoffee /'kpfi; US 'kpfi/ noun 1 [U] the roasted seeds of a tropical tree, made into powder and used for making a drink: Coffee is the country's biggest export.

2 [U] a drink made by adding hot water to this: Would you prefer tea or coffee? • a cup of coffee

3 [C] a cup of this drink: *Two coffees please.* فنجان قهوة

forefront /ˈfɔːfrʌnt/ noun [sing.] the leading position; the position at the front: Our department is right at the forefront of scientific research.

roadworks /ˈrəʊdwɜːks/ noun [piural] work that involves repairing or building roads: The sign said 'Slow down. Roadworks ahead.' (ورشة عمل) إصلاح الطرق a noun that can be used with either a singular or a plural verb

Crew /kru:/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] 1 all the people who work on a ship, plane, etc: The captain and his crew hope you had a pleasant flight

irregular plural

Leeth /tu:0/ noun [C] (pl. teeth /ti:0/) **1** one of the hard white parts in your mouth that you use for biting: to have a tooth out o The old man took out his false teeth. o wisdom teeth

transitive and intransitive verbs

Lexercise / 'cksəsarz/ verb **1** [I] to do some form of physical movement in order to stay fit and healthy: It is important to exercise regularly.

[I] shows that a verb is intransitive (is never followed by an object).

يمارس الرياضة البدنيّة، يتمرّن ال eth (o.g. a powor, right, oto)

[T] shows that a verb is transitive (is followed by an object).

2 [T] to make use of sth (e.g. a power, right, etc.): You should exercise your right to vote.

irregular forms of verbs

, , , ,

When the **last letter** of a verb **is doubled** before you add *-ed* or *-ing*, this is shown.

R draw² /drɔː/ verb (pt drew /druː/; pp drawn /drɔː/) 1 [I,T] to make a picture or diagram of sth with a pencil, pen, etc: Shall 1 draw you a map of how to get there?

The **comparative** and **superlative** forms of adjectives are shown if they are not regular.

cram /kræm/ *verb* (cramming; crammed) **1** [T] to push people or things into a small space:

a note giving grammatical information

Rfunny /ˈfʌni/ adj (funnier; funniest) 1 that makes you smile or laugh: a funny story o He's an extremely funny person (= he can make people laugh). o I didn't think it was very funny when somebody tipped a cup of coffee over me.

Radvice /əd'vais/ noun [U] an opinion that you give sb about what he/she should do or how he/she should behave: She took her doctor's advice and gave up smoking. • You should get some legal advice (= ask a lawyer to tell you what to do). • Let me give you some advice ...

Advice is an uncountable noun, so we cannot say 'an advice' or 'some advices'. We can say: a piece of advice and : a lot of advice.

Using words

how a word is used in a sentence (sb = somebody; sth = something)

agree /ə'gri:/ verb 1 [I,T] agree (with sb/sth); agree (that...) to have the same opinion as sb/ sth: 'I think we should talk to the manager about this.' 'Yes, I agree.' ○ I agree with Paul. ○ Do you agree that we should travel by train? ○ I'm afraid

the particular **preposition** that is used after a word

increase² / mkrits/ noun [C,U] increase (in sth) a rise in the number, amount or level of sth: a steady increase in the number of people taking

The adjective is used only after a verb like *be*, *seem*, etc. not before a noun.

Rasleep /o'stip/ adj (not before a noun) not awake: sleeping: The baby is asleep to be sound/fast asleep to fall asleep to Look at the note at sleep.

The adjective is used only before a noun, not after a verb like **be**, **seem**, etc.

Style labels show when words are used only in particular situations:

formal (= used in formal written English)
informal (= used in informal
conversation, not written in an essay,
for example)

slang (= very informal)

lifelong /ˈlaɪflɒŋ; US -lɔːŋ/ adj (only before a noun) for all of your life: a lifelong friend طول العمر ، (دائم) مدى الحياة

couch² /kaotʃ/ verb [T] (usually passive) (formal) to express a thought, idea, etc. (in the way mentioned): His reply was couched in very polite terms.

'couch potato noun [C] (informal) a person who spends a lot of time sitting and watching television

Choosing the right word and building vocabulary

a key shows that a word belongs to the Oxford 3000 — the most important words for students to know

Rexplain /tk'splem/ verb [1.T] 1 to make sth clear or easy to understand: A dictionary explains the meaning of words. She explained how I should fill in the form. I don't understand this. Can you explain?

a note explaining the **difference between words** that might be confused

You can **see** something without paying attention to it: I saw a girl riding past on a horse. If you **look** at something you pay attention to it with your eyes: Look carefully. Can you see anything strange?

notes giving related vocabulary

Rflower /ˈflaoə(r)/ noun [C] 1 the beautiful coloured part of a plant or tree from which seeds or fruit grow ♠ A flower consists of several petals.

It grows from a bud on the end of a stem.

2 a plant that is grown for its flowers, a flower and its stem: *She grows a lot of flowers but no vegetables.* \circ *a lovely bunch of flowers*

نبات مُزهر: زهرة

We **pick** flowers and **arrange** them in a vase. Flowers that are given or carried on a special occasion are called a **bouquet**.

members of a word family

wide /waid/ adj 1 measuring a large amount from one side or edge to the other: The road was not wide enough for two cars to pass. ○ a wide river ⊕ The noun is width. The opposite is narrow. ⊃ Look at the note at broad.

Pronunciation

the pronunciation of each word

emoticon /rməotikon/ noun [C] (computing) a short set of keyboard symbols that represents the expression on sb's face, used in email, etc. to show the feelings of the person sending the message. For example :-) represents a smiling face (when you look at it sideways).

where the **stress** falls in a word or phrase

end-'user noun [C] a person who actually uses a product rather than one who makes or sells it, especially a person who uses a product connected with computers: *Programs are tailored to meet the*

Dictionary Quiz

Use the dictionary to find the answers to this quiz and you will see how much information is given in the dictionary and how it can help you.

b	Which of these can you eat? a a baguette b a couch potato Where could you find an inbox? What does SUV stand for?	Meaning The dictionary explains what words mean in simple English, as well as giving an Arabic translation. Example sentences show you how to use the word correctly. Abbreviations are listed in alphabetical order in the main part of the dictionary.
	What is the link between hang up and put sb/sth through? Where do you book in – at a library or a hotel?	Phrasal verbs Verbs that have a different meaning when they combine with a preposition or adverb like out, on, or down are given in a separate section marked THE after the main meanings of the verb. Look also at Appendix 3.
	If you lose your temper, should you go to the lost property office? If you give somebody a ring, do you have to go to the jeweller's?	Idioms Expressions with special meanings are given in a separate section marked IDM IDM after the main meanings of the word.
b c	What is another word for inconsiderate? What is the opposite of accurate? Name four ways that eggs can be cooked. Choose the right word for this sentence: I am very interested/interesting in art.	Vocabulary There are notes (shown by the ⊕ symbol or in a grey box) that give useful extra vocabulary associated with a word and explain the difference between words that people often confuse. A note that begins ⊃ shows you where there is more information on related words.
b	Is the word hub a noun or a verb? Is the word information countable or uncountable? What is the past tense of teach? Correct the mistake in this sentence: Most the boxes are empty.	Grammar The dictionary tells you whether a word is a noun, verb, adjective, etc., and whether nouns are countable or uncountable. It also gives irregular forms, e.g. irregular past tenses of verbs, and notes on difficult points of grammar and usage.
b	How do you spell the plural of allergy? How do you spell the -ing form of the verb cancel? How do you spell the superlative form of happy?	Spelling You can use the dictionary to check how a word is spelt. It also tells you about small spelling changes in the other forms of a word, (e.g. irregular plurals).

7a	Which letter is silent in the word lamb?	Pronunciation
b	Where is the stress in the word thermometer?	The dictionary gives the pronunciation of words, and at the bottom of each page there is a key that shows you how to read the phonetic spelling. Look also at the marks (, ') that show you where the main stress of the word is.
	Which word in this sentence would you NOT use in a formal essay? He was gobsmacked at the news. Which word in this sentence is too formal for a normal conversation? I rose early this morning.	Style The dictionary tells you if a word is formal or informal, and often suggests another word that you can use in most situations.
	What noun is related to adjective obstinate ? Which two adjectives can be formed from the verb detach ?	Words formed from other words Derivatives (happily and happiness are derivatives of happy) are given in a group after the main meanings of the word. This section begins with the symbol ▶.
	What is the American English word for drawing pin ? How do Americans spell the word favourable ?	American English The dictionary tells you about words that are different in British and American English, and also gives American spelling.
	Write down the names of three types of ship. Name three parts of a plant.	Topic pages The colour pages in the middle of the dictionary show you words related to 15 different topics. The More to explore boxes tell you where to find more vocabulary on these topics in the dictionary.
b	What is the past participle of tear ? Is a pint more or less than half a litre? What is the meaning of the prefix quad- ?	Appendices The appendices include — a list of irregular verbs — a list of expressions using numbers, including weights and measures — a list of prefixes and suffixes used to make other words.

Now turn the page upside down and check your answers.

			ojiiog	inaccurate	a.
		ther <u>mom</u> eter	qz	thoughtless	and the second
Jnoj	15C	q	εŽ	csilt	
enom	qzı	pappiest	၁ 9	dojud to wake a byone	
uioi	ez L	ceuceiling	qg.	No, it means you're	3P
pnq/pn/p/jest/seeq/srsik		silergies	6 3	sugry.	
oil tanker, terry, hydrotoil		Most of the boxes	pg	No, it means you're	39
Tavorable		146net		at a hotel	qz
rynungisck	BUL	nuconurapie	2000 000 000 000	the telephone	23
detached, detachable	96	unou	29	sborts utility vehicle	οĻ
opanusch	8 6	interested	ръ	ou s combrier	qı
əsol	QΩ	poscued or scrampled.		9	19
доргшяскед	68	Eggs can be boiled, fried,	0	swers .	uΨ



A a

- A, a /eɪ/ noun [C] (pl. As; A's; a's /eɪz/) 1 the first letter of the English alphabet: 'Andy' begins with (an) 'A'. الحرف الأول من الأبجدية الإنكليزية
 - 2 the highest grade given for an exam or piece of work: I got an 'A' for my essay.

أعلى درجة (في امتحان مثلاً) ً

- - 1 one: A cup of coffee, please. an apple and a pear (أداة تنكير تسبق حروف العلة)
 - 2 (used when you are talking about sth in general, not one particular example of it): A lion is a dangerous animal. (أداة تنكير تستعمل للتعميم)
 - 3 (used with sh's name to show that the speaker does not know the person): There's a Ms Mills to see you. (أَذَاةُ تَنكِر تَلَلُ عَلَى عَدَم مُعْرِقَةُ شَخْصَ مَا)
 - 4 (used for showing that sb/sth is a member of a group, class or profession): She's a Muslim. \circ Their car's a <math>Mini. \circ He's a doctor. \circ She's an MP.
 - **5** (used with some expressions of quantity): a *lot* of money \circ a few cars

(تستعمل مع بعض التعابير الدالة على الكمية)

- **6** (used with prices, rates, measurements) each: They cost 50p a pound. \circ twice a week \circ He was travelling at about 80 miles an hour.
- A2 (level) /ei 'tu: levl/ noun [C,U] a British exam usually taken in Year 13 of school or college (= the final year) when students are aged 18. Students must first have studied a subject at AS level before they can take an A2 exam. Together AS and A2 level exams form the A-level qualification, which is needed for entrance to universities: He's doing an A2 in history. O Students will normally take three A2 subjects.

AA/er'er/abbrev (Brit) Automobile Association; an organization for motorists. If you are a member of the AA and your car breaks down, you can phone them and they will send someone to help

aback /əˈbæk/ adv

IDM take sb aback to surprise or shock sb

يدهش، يُذهل

رأبطة السيارات

- **Rabandon** /əˈbændən/ verb [T] **1** to leave sb/sth that you are responsible for, usually permanently: an abandoned car يتوك ، يتخلى عن
 - 2 to stop doing sth without finishing it or without achieving what you wanted to do: The search for the missing sailors was abandoned after two days.
 - ▶ abandonment noun [U]

- abashed /əˈbæʃt/ adj ashamed and embarrassed because of having done sth bad خجل
- abattoir /'æbətwa:(r); US ,æbə'twa:r/ noun [C] (Brit) = SLAUGHTERHOUSE
- abbess /ˈæbes/ noun [C] a woman who is the head of a religious community for women (nuns) رئیسة دَیْر الراهبات
- abbey /ˈæbi/ noun [C] a building where monks or nuns live or used to live
- **abbot** /'æbət/ *noun* [C] a man who is the head of a religious community for men (monks)

رئيس دَيْر الرهباُن

- abbreviate /əˈbriːvieɪt/ verb [T] 1 to make a word or phrase shorter by leaving out some letters
- 2 to make a story or a piece of writing or speech shorter: the abbreviated version of the story
- ▶ abbreviation /a,bri:vi'en∫n/ noun [C] (abbr abbr; abbrev) a short form of a word or phrase: In this dictionary 'sth' is the abbreviation for 'something'.
- **ABC** /,ei bi: 'si:/ noun [sing.] 1 the alphabet; the letters of English from A to Z

الأبجدية ؛ الأبجدية الإنكليزية

- 2 the simple facts about sth: the ABC of Gardening (المبادئ الأساسية (لشيء ما
- abdicate /ˈæbdɪkeɪt/ verb 1 [I] to give up being King or Queen: The Queen abdicated and her son became King.
- **2** [T] to give sth up, especially power or a position: *to abdicate responsibility* (= to refuse to be responsible for sth)
- يتخلّى عن، يرفض (تحمّل مسؤولية ما) **abdication** /,æbdi'ker∫n/ noun [C,Ú]
- abdomen /ˈæbdəmən/ noun [C] a part of the body below the chest, in which the stomach is contained
 - ▶ abdominal /æb'dominl/ adj
- abduct /æb'dʌkt/ verb [T] to take hold of sb and take him/her away illegally: He has been abducted by a terrorist group.
- ▶ abduction /æb'dʌk∫n/ noun [C,U]

abet /ə'bet/ *verb* [T] (abetting; abetted)

□M aid and abet → AID

- abhor /əb'hɔ:(r)/ verb [T] (abhorring; abhorred) to hate sth very much: All civilized people abhor the use of torture.
- Department to be abhorrence path abhorrence

abhorrent /əb'horənt; US -'ho:r-/ adj

كريه ، فظيع

خطف

abide → above 2

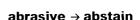
abide /əˈbaɪd/ verb

IDM can't/couldn't abide sb/sth/doing sth to dislike sth very much

PHRV abide by sth to obey a law, etc; to do what you have agreed or decided: You must abide يتقيد (بقانون) يلتزم by the rules of the game.

- **% ability** /ə'bɪləti/ noun [C,U] (pl. abilities) the mental or physical power or skill that makes it possible to do sth: A person of his ability will have no difficulty getting a job. o an ability to make de
 - ablaze /ə'bleɪz/ adj (not before a noun) burning strongly; completely on fire: Within ten minutes. the whole house was ablaze.
- **?able**¹ /'eɪbl/ adj be able to do sth (used as a modal verb) to have the ability, power, opportunity, time, etc. to do sth: Will you be able to come to a meeting next week? o I'll be able to give you the money back in a few days. O I was able to solve the problem quickly. 1 In the passive can/could are used, not be able: The arrangement can't be changed.
 - able2 /'eibl/ adj clever; doing your job well: one of the ablest students in the class o an able polit-متمكّن، بارع، قدير ician باقتدار
 - ▶ ably adv
- able-bodied adj physically healthy and قوي البنية strong; having full use of your body
- abnormal /æb'nɔ:ml/ adj different from what is normal or usual, in a way that worries you or that is unpleasant: abnormal levels of sugar in the blood o abnormal weather conditions
- شاذً ؛ غير طبيعي، غير سوي ▶ abnormality / æbno: 'mæləti/ noun [C,U] (pl. شذوذ : خلاف المعتاد abnormalities) abnormally /æb'nɔ:məli/ adv على نحو غير طبيعي
- **aboard** /ə'bɔ:d/ adv, prep on or into a train, ship, aircraft or bus: We went aboard the boat and found our cabins. O Welcome aboard this flight to على متن (قطار أو سفينة أو طائرة أو باص)
- **abode** /ə'bəod/ noun [usually sing.] (formal) the place where you live: They have the right of abode in this country (= they are officially allowed to live there). سكن ، إقامة
- **IDM** (of) no fixed abode/address → FIX¹
- abolish /əˈbɒlɪʃ/ verb [T] to put an end to or stop a law or system officially: When was capital pun ishment abolished here?
- ▶ abolition /,æbə'lı∫n/ noun [U]: the abolition of slavery in the US
- abominable /əˈbɒmɪnəbl; US -mən-/ adj very unpleasant: very bad ريه: شنيع: رديء
- ▶ abominably /əˈbɒmɪnəbli; US -mən-/ adv على نحو رديء أو شنيع
- Aboriginal /aborridgonl/ (also Aborigine /acba'rid3oni/) noun [C] a member of the race of people who were the original inhabitants of Aus-من سكان أستراليا الأصليين tralia
- ▶ Aboriginal (also Aborigine) adj: Aboriginal متعلق بسكان أستراليا الأسليين
- **abort** /ə'bə:t/ verb [1,T] 1 to end a pregnancy in-

- tentionally and cause the baby inside to die
- 2 to end sth before it is complete
- **abortion** /a'bo:fn/ noun [C.II] an operation to end a pregnancy intentionally, causing the baby inside to die: to have an abortion o Abortion is illegal in that country. إحهاض
- abortive /ə'bɔ:tɪv/ adj not completed successfully: an abortive attempt مخفق
- abound /ə'baond/ verb [I] 1 to exist in large numbers: Animals abound in the forest. يڭثر
 - 2 abound with sth to contain large numbers of
- **Rabout**¹ /ə'bavt/ adv 1 (especially US around) a little more or less than; approximately: It's about three miles from here to the city centre. \circ I got home at about half past seven. نحو
 - 2 (informal) almost; nearly: Dinner's just about ready.
 - 3 (also around) in many directions or places: I could hear people moving about upstairs. في كلّ الاتجاهات
 - 4 (also around) here and there, in different positions: clothes lying about all over the floor هنا و هناك
 - 5 (also around) (used after certain verbs) without doing anything in particular: People were standing about in the street. (يقف) متبطَّلاً
 - **6** (also **around**) present in a place; existing: It was very late and there were few people about. ، أنحاء المكان؛ موجود
 - IDM be about to do sth to be going to do sth very soon: The film's about to start. o I was just about to explain when she interrupted me.
- **Rabout**² /ə'baot/ prep 1 on the subject of: a book about Spain o Let's talk about something else. I don't like it, but there's nothing I can do about عن، بشأن
 - 2 (also around) in many directions or places; in different parts of sth: We wandered about the town for an hour or two. في أنحاء (المكان)
 - 3 in the character of sb: There's something about متعلق به ، في شخصيته him that I don't quite trust.
 - IDM how/what about...? 1 (used when asking for information about sb/sth or for sb's opinion or wish): How about Ruth? Have you heard from her lately? o I'm going to have chicken. What about vou? عن، بشأن
 - 2 (used when making a suggestion): What about عن ، بشأن ، ما رأيك في...؟ going to a film tonight?
- a,bout-'turn (US a,bout-'face) noun [C] a turn in the opposite direction; a change of opinion تحوّل للاتجاه المعاكس، تغيير في الرأي
- **Labove** /ə'bʌv/ adv, prep 1 in a higher place: The people in the flat above make a lot of noise. O I live in a small house above the village. \circ He looked up at the sky above. فوق
 - 2 in an earlier part (of sth written): When replying, quote the reference number above.



3



- 3 more than a number, amount, price, etc: ?absent / absent / adj 1 not present somewhere: children aged 11 and above o A score of 70 and above will get you a grade B. o You must get above 50% to pass. o above-average tempera-أكبر ، أعلى، أكثر tures
- 4 too good, etc. to do sth: She's not above telling a أرفع ، أسمى few lies, if it makes life easier.
- 5 with a higher rank: The person above me is the department manager.
- above all most importantly: Above all, stay أهم من كلّ شيء calm!
- (be) above board (used especially about a business deal, etc.) honest and open
- abrasive /ə'breisiv/ adj 1 rough and likely to scratch: Do not use abrasive cleaners on the كاشط ، مخرّش
- 2 (used about a person) rude and rather aggres-(شخص) غير مهذب sive
- abreast /ə'brest/ adv abreast (of sb/sth) next to or level with and going in the same direction: The soldiers marched two abreast. حنباً إلى حنب DM be/keep abreast of sth to have all the most recent information about sth

يتابع آخر الأخبار و المعلومات

فوق الشبهات ، شريف

- abridge /ə'bridʒ/ verb [T] to make sth (usually a book) shorter by removing parts of it: an abridged version of a novel
 - ▶ abridgement (also abridgment) noun
- **Labroad** /a'bro:d/ adv in or to another country or countries: My mother has never been abroad. o They found it difficult to get used to living abroad.
 - abrupt /ə'brʌpt/ adj 1 sudden and unexpected: مفاجئ ، غير متوقع an abrupt change of plan
 - 2 (used about a person's behaviour) rather rude and unfriendly فظ ، جاف فجأة
 - ▶ abruptly adv

مباغتة ؛ فظاظة abruptness noun [U] abscess /'æbses/ noun [C] a swelling on or in

- the body, containing a poisonous liquid (pus) غراج
- abscond /əb'skond/ verb [I] (formal) to run away from a place where you should stay, sometimes with sth that you should not take: She absconded with all the company's money.
- abseil / wbseil / (US rappel) verb [I] to go down a steep cliff or rock while attached to a rope, pushing against the slope or rock with your feet هبوط المنحذرات الصخرية بالحبال
- ? absence / wbsens/ noun 1 [C,U] a time when sb is away from somewhere; the fact of being away from somewhere: Frequent absences due to illness meant he was behind with his work. O I have to make all the decisions in my boss's absence.
 - 2 [U] the fact of sth not being there; lack: The first thing I noticed about the place was the غياب ، انعدام absence of noise.

- He was absent from work because of illness. o absent friends
 - 2 thinking about sth else, and so not paying شارد الذهن attention: an absent stare بذهن شارد
 - ▶ absently adv
- absentee / æbsən'ti:/ noun [C] a person who is absent and should be present
- .absent-'minded adj often forgetting or not noticing things, because you are thinking about sth else
- بذهن شارد ightharpoonup ,absent-'mindedly advabsent-'mindedness noun [U] شرود الذهن ، غَفْلة
- Rabsolute /'æbsəlu:t/ adj 1 complete; total: The whole trip was an absolute disaster. O None of the parties had an absolute majority (= more votes, etc. than all the other parties together).
 - كامل ، مطلق 2 not measured in comparison with sth else: Spending on the Health Service has increased in absolute terms.
- Pabsolutely adv 1 / wbsəlu:tli/ completely; totally: What you're saying is absolutely wrong. o Labsolutely refuse to believe that. o He made absolutely no effort (= no effort at all) to help me.

كلياً، قطعاً

- 2 / æbsə'lu:tli/ (used when you are agreeing with sb) yes; certainly: 'It is a good idea, isn't it?' 'Oh. absolutely!'
- absolve /ab'zplv/ verb [T] absolve sb (from/of sth) to state formally that sb is free from guilt or blame: The driver was absolved from any responsibility for the train crash.
- Pabsorb /ab'so:b; -zo:b/ verb [T] 1 to take in and hold sth (a liquid, heat, etc.): a drug that is quickly absorbed into the bloodstream بمتص
 - 2 to take sth into the mind and understand it: I found it impossible to absorb so much informa-يستوعب ، يفهم tion so quickly.
 - 3 to take sth into sth larger, so that it becomes part of it: Over the years many villages have been absorbed into the city. يستوعب، يبتلع
 - 4 to hold sb's attention completely or interest sb greatly: History is a subject that absorbs her. يستحوذ على انتباهه أو اهتمامه
 - 5 to reduce the effect of a sudden violent knock, hit, etc: The front of the car is designed to absorb most of the impact of a crash.
 - ▶ absorbed adj with sb's attention completely held: He was absorbed in his work and didn't مستغرق، منهمك hear me come in.
 - absorbent /-ont/ adj able to take in and hold ماصٌ، نشَّاف liquid: an absorbent cloth **absorbing** adj holding the attention completely:
 - يستحوذ على الذهن an absorbing story absorption /əbˈsɔːpʃn; -zɔːp-/ noun [U] امتصاص
 - abstain /əb'stein/ verb [I] abstain (from sth) 1 to stop yourself from doing sth that you enjoy:
 - to abstain from eating during daylight hours • The noun is abstinence. يمنع نفسه من، يمسك عن
 - 2 (in a vote) to say that you are not voting either



abstention → accept

for or against sth: Two people voted in favour, two voted against and one abstained. 6 The noun is يمتنع عن التصويت abstention.

- abstention /əb'sten [n/ noun [C,U] the act of not voting either for or against sth
- abstinence /'æbstinens/ noun [U] stopping yourself from having or doing sth that you امتناع ؛ تقشف
- abstract¹ / æbstrækt/ adj 1 existing only as an idea, not as a physical or real thing: I find it hard to think about abstract ideas like the meaning of
- 2 (used about art) not showing things as they really look: an abstract painting نجريدي
- abstract2 /'æbstrækt/ noun [C] an example of عمل (فني) تجريدي
- IDM in the abstract without mentioning particular people, objects, etc: I find it hard to think about the problem in the abstract.

على نحو تجريدي ، نظرياً

- **absurd** /əb'ss:d/ adj that should be laughed at; ridiculous; not seeming sensible: You look absurd in that hat. o Don't be absurd! I can't possibly do all this work in one day. حك ؛ سخيف ؛ غير معقول
- ▶ absurdity noun [C,U] (pl. absurdities) absurdly adv: The rules of the game are absurdly complicated. بشكل غير معقول
- abundance /ə'bʌndəns/ noun [U, sing.] a very large quantity of sth غزارة ، وَفُرة
- abundant /ə'bʌndənt/ adj existing in very large quantities; more than enough: abundant supplies of food غزير ، وفير
- **▶** abundantly adv
- labuse / /a'bju:z/ verb [T] 1 to use sth in the wrong way, e.g. dishonestly: He was accused of abusing his position for personal gain.

بكثرة ، بوفرة ، بغزارة

- 2 to say rude things to sb
- 3 to treat sb badly, often violently: Social workers discovered that the girl had been sexually abused by her father.
- labuse / a'bju:s/ noun 1 [C,U] using sth in the wrong way: an abuse of power o the dangers of drug abuse إساءة الاستعمال
 - 2 [U] rude words, used to insult another person: The other driver leaned out of the car and hurled
 - 3 [U] bad, usually violent treatment of sb: child abuse
- abusive /əˈbjuːsɪv/ adj using rude language to insult sh: an abusive remark مسيء، بذيء
- abysmal /əˈbizməl/ adj very bad; of very poor رد*يء* لُلغاّيةٌ auality بشكل سيع للغاية
 - ▶ abysmally adv
- Tacademic / aeka'demik/ adj 1 connected with the educational activities of schools, colleges and universities: The academic year begins in September

- 2 connected with subjects of interest to the mind rather than technical or practical subjects: أكاديميّ ، فكري، academic subjects such as history
- 3 not connected with reality; not affecting the facts of a situation: It's academic which one I prefer because I can't have either of them.
- ▶ academic noun [C] a person who teaches and/or does research at a university or college academically /-kli/ adv
- academy /əˈkædəmi/ noun [C] (pl. academies) 1 a school for special training: a military acad-أكاديميّة ، كليّة
 - 2 (also Academy) a society of people who are important in art, science or literature: the Royal Academy of Arts
- accelerate /ək'seləreit/ verb [I,T] to go faster; to make sth go faster or happen more quickly: I accelerated and left the other cars behind.
- ➤ acceleration /əkˌseləˈreɪ[n/ noun [U]
- accelerator /ək'seləreitə(r)/ noun [C] the pedal in a car, etc. that you press in order to increase دواسة البنزين ، مسرع speed
- Paccent / wksent; -sent/ noun 1 [C,U] a particular way of pronouncing words that is connected with the country, area or social class that you come from: a strong Scottish accent
 - 2 [C] the act of emphasizing a word or part of a word by pronouncing it with greater force: In the word 'because' the accent is on the second syl-
 - 3 [C] (in writing) a mark, usually above a letter, that shows that it has to be pronounced in a علامة كتابية certain way
 - 4 [C, usually sing.] the particular importance that is given to sth: In all our products the accent توكيد، تركيز الاهتمام is on quality.
 - accentuate /ək'sentsueit/ verb [T] to make sth easier to notice يبرز، يوضح
- ?accept /ək'sept/verb 1 [I,T] to take sth willingly that sb offers you: Please accept this small gift. o Do I have to pay in cash or will you accept a cheque? • Why won't you accept my advice? يقبَل 2 [I,T] to say yes to sth or to agree to sth: Thank you for your invitation. I am happy to accept.

o He asked her to marry him and she accepted him. o I'd be pleased to accept your offer.

- 3 [T] to admit or recognize that sth unpleasant is true: They refused to accept responsibility for the accident. يسلّم ب
- 4 [T] to recognize that sth cannot be changed: It is hard to accept the death of a child.

- 5 [T] to believe sth: I'm afraid I don't accept that. It simply isn't true. o She didn't accept that I was telling the truth. يصذق
- 6 [T] to allow sb to join a group, etc: I had a letter from the university saying that I had been يقبل، يوافق على accepted on the course.



- **Racceptable** /ak'septabl/ adj 1 allowed, often by people in general: One or two mistakes are acceptable but no more than that.
 - **2** satisfactory; good enough: We hope that you will consider our offer acceptable.
 - 1 The opposite is unacceptable.
 - ► acceptability /əkˌseptəˈbɪləti/ noun [U]

acceptably /-bli/ adv

قبول ، درجة التقبُّل بشكل معقول

- acceptance /ək'septəns/ noun [C,U] the act of accepting or being accepted: a letter of acceptance from the university o the acceptance of a difficult situation (= seeing that it cannot be changed) o He quickly gained acceptance in the group (= the other people thought of him as equal to them).
- Raccess / akses/ noun [U] 1 access (to sth) a way of entering or reaching a place: Access to the garden is through the kitchen. مدخل، وسيلة الوصول
 - 2 access (to sth) the chance or right to use or have sth: Do you have access to a personal computer?
 - **3 access (to sb)** permission, especially legal or official, to see sb: *They are divorced, but he has regular access to the children.*
 - إذن رسمي (بمقابلة شخص مثلاً) ► access verb [T] to find information on a computer: Click on the icon to access a file.

يصل إلى، يحصل على **accessible** /ək'sesəbl/ adj 1 possible to be reached or entered: Because of the snow, the village was not accessible by car: يسهل الوصول إليه

- يَسُهُلِ الوصول إليه age was not accessible by car. 2 easy to get, use or understand
- f The opposite is inaccessible.
- ► accessibility /ək,sesə'bɪləti/ noun [U] سهولة الوصول إلى ، انفتاح

accession /æk'seʃn/ noun [U] the act of taking a very high position or rank, especially as ruler of a country or head of sth: the accession of Queen Elizabeth to the throne in 1952

- accessory /ək'sesəri/ noun [C] (pl. accessories) 1 an extra item that is added to sth and is useful or attractive but not essential: The car has accessories such as an electronic alarm.
- ملحق 2 [usually pl.] a small item that is worn or carried with the main items of clothing (e.g., shoes, a bag, etc.)
- **3 an accessory (to sth)** (in law) a person who helps sb to do sth illegal مساعد (في ارتكاب جريمة)
- Paccident /ˈæksɪdənt/ noun [C] an unpleasant event that happens unexpectedly and causes damage, injury or death: I hope they haven't had an accident. a car accident a fatal accident (e when sb is killed) I didn't mean to kick you, it was an accident.
 - DM by accident by chance; without being planned: We met each other again completely by accident.
- **Raccidental** /ˌæksrˈdentl/ adj happening by chance; not baving been planned بالمصادفة : عَرَضَى

► accidentally /-təli/ adv

بالمصادفة ؛ عَرَضاً ؛ دونَ قصد

- accident and e'mergency noun (abbr A & E) (Brit) (Brit also casualty; US emergency room) the part of a hospital where people who have been injured in accidents are taken for immediate treatment (فتم الحوادث (في مستشفى)
- 'accident-prone adj more likely to have accidents than other people معرّض للحوادث، عرضة ا
- acclaim /o'klerm/ verb [T] to praise sb/sth greatly: The novel has been acclaimed as a modern classic.
- ► acclaim noun [U]: The film received widespread critical acclaim.
- acclimatize (also acclimatise) /əˈklaɪmətaɪz/ verb [I.T] acclimatize (yourself) (to sth) to get used to a new climate, a new situation, etc. so that it is not a problem any more: It took me a long time to get acclimatized to the heat when I went to live in Africa.
- > acclimatization (also acclimatisation) /a,klaımətaı'zeı∫n; US -tı'z-/ noun [U]
- accommodate /oʻkomədeit/ verb [T] 1 to have enough space for sb/sth (especially a certain number of people): Each apartment can accommodate up to six people.
- 2 to provide sb with a place to stay, live or work: During the conference, you will be accommodated in a nearby hotel.
- 3 to do or provide what sb wants or needs: Should you have any special requirements, our staff will do their best to accommodate you.
- يرود. **accommodating** adj (used about a person) willing to do or provide what sh wants خدوم: متسامع ، لين العريكة
- Raccommodation /e,kome'den∫n/ noun [U] a
 place for sb to live or stay: We lived in rented accommodation before buying this house. The
 price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

 . €...
 . €...
 . €...
 . €...
 . €...
 . €...
 . ↑ □

 The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.
 . €...
 . ↑ □

 The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.
 . ↑ □

 The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.
 . ↑ □

 The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

 The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

 The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

 The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

 The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

 The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

 The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

 The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

 The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

 The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

 The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

 The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

 The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

 The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

 The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

 The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

 The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

 The price of the holiday includes flights are the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

 The price of the holiday includes flights are the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

 The price of the holiday includes flights are the holiday includes flights

Accommodation is uncountable. We cannot say, 'I will help you to find an accommodation.' In this case we could say, 'I will help you to find somewhere to live.'

- accompaniment /əˈkʌmpənimənt/ noun 1 [C] something that naturally or pleasantly goes with sth else (especially food or drink): Chocolates were provided as an accompaniment to the coffee.
- 2 [C,U] music that is played with singing or the main instrument: a violin piece with a piano accompaniment (مصاحبة (موسيقية)
- Raccompany /əˈkʌmpəni/ verb [T] (pres part accompanying; 3rd pers sing pres accompanies; pt, pp accompanied) 1 to go with sb to a place: Children must be accompanied by an adult.
 - 2 to happen or exist at the same time as, or because of, sth: Massive publicity accompanied the film's release.
 - 3 to give or send sth together with sth else, in



accomplice → accuracy

addition to it: The letter was accompanied by a cheque for £50.

4 to play music for a singer or another instrument: *She accompanied him on the guitar.*

accomplice /əˈkʌmplɪs; US əˈkɒm-/ noun [C] a person who helps sb to do sth bad, especially a crime

accomplish /əˈkʌmplɪʃ; US əˈkɒm-/ verb [T] to succeed in doing sth requiring effort and/or skill; to achieve: Very little was accomplished in the meeting.

► accomplished adj skilled: an accomplished pianist

accomplishment /əˈkʌmplɪʃmənt; US əˈkɒm-/ noun 1 [U] the act of completing sth successfully

2 [C] something impressive that sb has achieved; a skill that sb has

accord¹ /əˈkɔːd/ noun [C] (formal) an agreement, e.g. between countries: the Helsinki accords on human rights

IDM in accord in agreement about sth

على وفاق of your own accord without being forced or asked: He wasn't sacked from his job, he left of his aum accord

accord² /əˈkɔːd/ verb 1 [T] to give sth to sb: The diplomats were accorded every respect during their visit.

2 [I] (formal) to match; to agree with: The information did not accord with what I had been told previously.

accordance /ə'kɔ:dns/ noun

in accordance with sth in a way that follows or obeys sth: to act in accordance with instructions

accordingly /əˈkɔːdɪŋli/ adv 1 in a way that is suitable after what has happened: I realized that I was in danger and acted accordingly.

2 (formal) therefore; for that reason: We accept that the mistake was ours and, accordingly, have pleasure in refunding your money.

according to /əˈkoːdɪŋ tə/ prep 1 as stated by sb; as shown by sth: According to Mick, it's a brilliant film. • More people now have a high standard of living, according to the statistics.

2 in a way that matches, follows or depends on sth: Everything went off according to plan (= as we had planned it). • The salary will be fixed according to age and experience.

accordion /əˈkɔːdiən/ noun [C] a musical instrument that you hold in both hands and play by pulling the two sides apart and then pushing them together, while pressing the keys with your fingers

accost /o'kɒst; US o'kɔːst/ verb [T] to approach and talk to a stranger in a way that is considered unpleasant or frightening بدنو منه و يتعرض له بالكلام

Laccount / Jo kaont / noun [C] 1 a report or de-

scription of sth that has happened: She gave the police a full account of the robbery.

2 the arrangement by which a bank looks after your money for you: to open/close an account o an account with Barclays o My salary is paid into my bank account. o How much money have I got left in my account? o Can I withdraw £500 from my account?

We use a current account to pay for things with a cheque. We can save money in a deposit or savings account.

3 [usually pl.] a record of all the money that a person or business has received or paid out: He takes care of the business and his wife keeps the accounts.

4 an arrangement with a shop, etc. that allows you to pay for goods or services at a later date: Could you charge that to my account?

by all accounts according to what everyone says: By all accounts, she's a very good doctor: مسب كل الراويات ، بإجماع الآراء

on account of because of: Our flight was delayed on account of bad weather:

on no account; not on any account not for any reason: On no account should you walk home by yourself.

take account of sth; take sth into account to consider sth, especially when deciding or judging sth: We'll take account of your comments.

Laccount2 /əˈkaʊnt/ verb

reason for sth: How can we account for these changes? • I was asked by my boss to account for all the money I had spent (= to say what I had spent it on).

2 to supply the amount that is mentioned: Sales to Europe accounted for 80% of our total sales last year.

accountable /əˈkauntəbl/ adj expected to give an explanation of your actions, etc; responsible: She is too young to be held accountable for what she did.

► accountability /-abilati/ noun [U]: The new law requires greater accountability from the police.

accountant /ə'kaontənt/ noun [C] a person whose job is to keep or examine the financial accounts of a business, etc.

► accountancy /əˈkaontənsi/ noun [U] the profession of an accountant: a career in accountancy
(علم) المحاسبة

accumulate /əˈkjuːmjəleɪt/ verb 1 [T] to collect a number or quantity of sth over a period of time: Over the years, I've accumulated hundreds of records.

2 [I] to increase over a period of time: Dust soon accumulates if you don't clean the house for a week or so.

► accumulation /əˌkjuːmjəˈleɪʃn/ noun |C,U| تراکي

accuracy / ekjərəsi/ noun [U] the quality of



being exact and correct 1 The opposite is inaccuracy

- Paccurate / ækjeret/adj careful and exact; without mistakes: an accurate description of the house o That clock isn't very accurate. The opposite is "acid /'æsɪd/ noun [C,U] (in chemistry) a liquid inaccurate.
 - ▶ accurately adv
 - accusation / ækju'zeɪʃn/ noun [C,U] a statement that says that sb has done sth wrong: He said that a false accusation had been made against him. o There was a note of accusation in her voice (= she sounded critical).
- Laccuse /əˈkiuːz/ verb [T] accuse sb (of sth) to say that sb has done wrong or broken the law: I accused her of cheating. o He was accused of murder and sent for trial.
 - ▶ the accused noun [C] (pl. the accused) (used in a court of law) the person who is said to have broken a law: Will the accused please المتّهم
 - accusing /əˈkjuːzɪŋ/ adj that shows that you think sb has done sth wrong: He gave me an accusing look. معبّر عن اللوم ، أتّهام على نحو يوحى بالاتهآم
 - accusingly /əˈkjuːzɪŋli/ adv
 - accustomed /əˈkʌstəmd/ adj 1 accustomed to sth if you are accustomed to sth, you are used to it and it is not strange for you: She's accustomed to travelling a lot in her job. o It took a while for my eyes to get accustomed to the dark متعود على room.
 - 2 (formal) usual; regular: He took his accustomed walk after lunch.
 - ace /eis/ noun [C] 1 a playing card which has a single shape on it. An ace has either the lowest or the highest value in a game of cards: the ace of الآس في ورق اللعب
 - 2 (in tennis) a serve (the first stroke of a game) that is so good that the person playing against you cannot hit it back (في التنس): ضربة أولى لا تردُ
 - ache /erk/ noun [C,U] a pain that lasts for a long time: to have toothache, earache, stomach ache, ألم متواصل
 - Ache is often used in compounds. In British English it is usually used without 'a' or 'an': I've got toothache. But we always use 'a' with 'headache': I've got a headache. In American English, ache is usually used with 'a' or 'an', especially when talking about a particular attack of pain: I have an awful toothache.
 - ▶ ache verb [I] to feel a continuous pain: His legs ached after playing football for two hours. o She was aching all over. يتألم طويلأ
- **Lachieve** /ə'tʃi:v/ verb [T] 1 to gain sth, usually by effort or skill: You have achieved the success يحقِّق، يُحرز
 - 2 to get sth done; to complete: They have achieved a lot in a short time. يحقّق: ينجز
 - ▶ achievement noun 1 [C] something that is done successfully, especially through hard work or skill: She felt that the book was her greatest achievement.

- 2 [U] the act of finishing sth successfully; the feeling that you get when you have finished sth successfully: Climbing the mountain gave him a sense of achievement.
- substance that can dissolve metal and may burn your skin or clothes: sulphuric acid > Look at al-حمض أو حامض
 - ▶ acid adj 1 (used about a fruit, etc.) with a لاذع، حامض sharp, sour taste
 - 2 (also acidic) containing an acid: an acid solution 2 Look at alkaline.
 - acidity /ə'sɪdəti/ noun [U] the quality of being
- acid 'rain noun [U] rain that is polluted by acid substances from the chimneys of factories and that causes damage to trees, buildings and rivers أمطار حمضية ، أمطار ملوَّثة
- Racknowledge /ək'nplid3/ verb [T] 1 to accept or admit that sth is true or exists: He acknowledged the fact that he had been wrong. o They wouldn't acknowledge defeat. O It is acknowledged that he is the country's greatest writer. o He is acknowledged to be the country's greatest
 - 2 to show that you have seen sb by raising your hand, smiling, etc: She refused to acknowledge him and walked straight past.
 - يبدى تعرفه (على شخص)
 - 3 to say that you have received a letter, etc: I would be grateful if you could acknowledge my يشعر بالاستلام
 - 4 to show or say that you are grateful for sth: I should like to acknowledge all the help I have received from my family. يعبّر عن شكره
 - ▶ acknowledgement (also acknowledgment) noun 1 [U] the act of acknowledging: I have received no acknowledgement for all the اعتراف (بتقدير) work I did.
 - 2 [C] a letter, etc. stating that sth has been received خطاب (يشعر) بالاستلام
 - 3 [C] a few words of thanks that an author writes at the beginning or end of a book to the كلمة شكر people who have helped him/her
 - acne / wkni/ noun [U] a type of skin disease, usually affecting young people, that causes a lot of spots on the face and neck
- acorn /'eiko:n/ noun [C] a small nut that is the fruit of the oak tree جوزة البلوط
- acoustic /əˈkuːstɪk/ adj 1 connected sound or the sense of hearing
 - 2 (of a musical instrument) not electric: an (آلة موسيقية) غير كهربائية acoustic guitar
 - ▶ acoustics noun [plural] 1 the qualities of a room, etc. that make it good or bad for you to hear music, etc: The theatre has excellent acous-الخصائص السمعية (لحجرة أو قاعة مثلاً)
- 2 [with sing. verb] the scientific study of sound علم الصوت ، علم السمعيات
- acquaintance /əˈkwemtəns/ noun 1 [C] a per



acquainted → act

son that you know but who is not a close friend أحد المعارف

2 [U] acquaintance with sb/sth a slight knowledge of sb/sth معرفة فليلة. DM make sb's acquaintance; make the acquaintance of sb to meet sb for the first time: I made his acquaintance at a party in London

acquainted /əˈkweɪntɪd/ adj (formal) 1 acquainted with sth knowing sth: Are you acquainted with the facts?

2 acquainted (with sb) knowing sb, but usually not very closely: The two women had been acquainted since they were children.

على معرفة بشخص

acquiesce /ˌækwi'es/ verb [۱] (formal) to accept sth without argument, although you may not agree with it

► acquiescence /ˌækwiˈesns/ noun [U] إذعان، قبول

- Racquire /əˈkwaɪə(r)/ verb [T] to get or obtain sth:

 The company has acquired shares in a rival business. Children do not automatically acquire

 British citizenship if they are born in this country.

 She acquired an American accent while living in

 New York. He's acquired a reputation for being difficult to work with.
- acquisition /ˌækwrˈzɪˌʃn/ noun 1 [C] something that you have obtained or bought, especially sth you are pleased with: This painting is my latest acquisition.
 - **2** [U] the act of obtaining sth: *the acquisition of wealth*
- acquit /ə'kwit/ verb [T] (acquitting; acquitted)

 1 acquit sb (of sth) to declare formally that a
 person is not guilty of a crime: The jury acquitted
 her of murder. The opposite is convict.
- **2 acquit yourself** ... (formal) to behave in the way that is mentioned: He acquitted himself quite well in his first match as a professional.

يتصرَّف (وفق ما هو مذكور) ، يقوم بالعمل تبرئة acquittal /əˈkwɪtl/ noun [C,U]

acre /'eɪkə(r)/ noun [C] a measure of land; 0.405 of a hectare: a farm of 20 acres/a 20-acre farm

فدان إنكليزي

- acrobat /ˈækrəbæt/ noun [C] a person who performs difficult movements of the body or difficult balancing acts (e.g. walking on a wire), especially in a circus
- بهلواني acrobatic /ˌækrə'bætɪk/ adj acrobatics noun [U] (the art of performing) acrobatic acts
- **acronym** /'ækrənım/ noun [C] a short word that is made from the first letters of a group of words: TEFL is an acronym for Teaching English as a Foreign Language.

كلمة مؤلفة من أوائل حروف مجموعة من الكلمات

Lacross /3'krus; US 3'krus/ adv, prep **1** from one side of sth to the other: The stream was too wide to jump across. • He walked across the field.

- \circ I drew a line across the page. \circ A smile spread across his face.
- **2** on the other side of sth: *There's a bank just across the road.*

We can use across or over to mean on or to the other side: Iran across/over the road. But when we talk about crossing something high, we usually use over: I can't climb over that wall. With 'room' we usually use across: I walked across the room to the door.

3 measuring from side to side: *The river was about 20 metres across*.

all groups, members, cases, etc: a 10% pay increase across the board

acrylic /ə'krılık/ adj of a material that is made artificially by a chemical process and used in making sweaters and other clothes

أكريليك: نسبج صناعي

- Ract¹ /ækt/ verb 1 [i] to do sth; to take action:

 There's no time to lose you must act now. The
 government were slow to act over the problem of
 dangerous dogs. The man we met on the plane
 to Tokyo was kind enough to act as our guide (=
 to perform the function of guide).

 Jeff 1 to behave in the manner stated: Don't act
 like a fool.
 - **3** [I,T] to perform or have a part in a play or film: I've never acted before. He's always wanted to act the part of Hamlet.
 - ► acting noun [U] the art or profession of performing in plays or films
- **Ract**² /ækt/ noun **1** [C] a thing that you do: In a typical act of generosity they refused to accept any money.
 - Act and action can have the same meaning It was a brave act/action. Act, not action can be followed by of. It was an act of bravery. Activity is used for something that is done regularly: I like outdoor activities such as walking and gardering. Deed is a formal and rather old-fashioned word and often refers to very important acts: Robin Hood was famous for his brave deeds. It is the word usually used with good: I wanted to pay back the good deed he had done.
 - 2 often Act [C] one of the main divisions of a play or opera: How many scenes are there in Act 4? فصل في مسرحية
 - **3** [C] a short piece of entertainment that is usually part of a show or circus: Ladies and gentlemen, please welcome our next act, the Roncalli brothers.
 - **4** often **Act** [C] a law made by a government: the Prevention of Terrorism Act
 - 5 [C] (informal) a piece of behaviour that hides your true feelings: She seems very happy but she's just putting on an act.

get your act together to get organized so that you can do sth properly ينظم نسم in the act (of doing sth) while doing sth, especially sth wrong: He was looking through the



papers on her desk and she caught him in the متلبساً (بفعل شيء) act.

- acting adj (only before a noun) doing the job mentioned for a short time: Helen will be the acting director of studies while Susan White is نائب (عن) awav.
- **Laction** / wkfn/noun 1 [U] doing things, often for Lactress / wktres/noun [C] a woman whose job is a particular purpose: Now is the time for action. **○** Look also at course (7). عمل، نشاط أو فعالية
 - 2 [C] something that you do: The doctor's quick action saved the child's life. o They should be judged by their actions, not by what they say. ◆ Look at the note at act². تصرُف
 - 3 [sing.] the most important events in a story or play: The action is set in London during the أُحداث (قصة أو مسرحية) Second World War.
 - 4 [U] exciting things that happen: I didn't like the film, there wasn't much action in it.

أحداث مثيرة، حركة

- 5 [sing.] the effect that one substance has on another: The building has been damaged by the تأثير action of acid rain.
- 6 [U] the fighting that takes place in battle: Their son was killed in action. معركة ، قتال
- 7 [C,U] the process of settling an argument in court: He is going to take legal action against the اجراء قانوني، مَقَاضَاةً
- in action in operation; while working or doing sth: We shall have a chance to see their new team in action next week. أثناء العمل
- into action into operation: We'll put the plan موضع التنفيذ into action immediately.
- out of action not working; unable to function as normal: The coffee machine's out of action معطّا ، متعطّا
- take action to do sth, in order to solve a problem, etc: The government must take action over unemployment.
- activate /'æktrvert/ verb [T] to make sth start working: A slight movement can activate the car alarm. يشغُل، يحرُك
- Lactive / adj 1 able and willing to do things; energetic: My grandfather is very active for his age. O Students should take an active part in college life. o He was on active service for five years during the war (= he served in the armed نشيط ؛ فعَّال ؛ فعلى
 - 2 that produces an effect; that is in operation: What is the active ingredient in this medicine? o an active volcano (= one that can still erupt)
 - 3 (used about the form of a verb or a sentence when the subject of the sentence performs the action of the verb): In the sentence 'The dog bit him', the verb is active. 1 You can also say: 'The verb is in the active'. Look at passive.

Ractivity /æk'tıvəti/ noun (pl. activities) 1 [U] a situation in which there is a lot of action or movement: The house was full of activity on the morning of the wedding. 1 The opposite is in-نشاط ، حركة activity.

- 2 [C] something that you do, usually regularly and for enjoyment: The hotel offers a range of leisure activities. • Look at the note at act2.
- ? actor /'æktə(r)/ noun [C] a person whose job is to act in a play, film or television programme
- to act in a play, film or television programme

- **Lactual** / wkt [uəl/ adj (only before a noun) real; that happened, etc. in fact: The actual damage to the car was not as great as we had feared. O They seemed to be good friends but in actual fact they hated each other.
 - ► actually /ˈæktʃuəli/ adv 1 really; in fact: You don't actually believe her, do you? \circ I can't believe that I'm actually going to America!

في الواقع ، في الحقيقة

2 although it may seem strange: He actually expected me to cook his meal for him!

في الواقع (رغم غرابته)

Actually is often used in conversation to get somebody's attention or to correct somebody politely: Actually, I wanted to show you something. Have you got a minute? • We aren't married, actually. o I don't agree about the book. I think it's rather good, actually,

acupuncture / wkjupankt fo(r)/ noun [U] a way of treating an illness or stopping pain by putting thin needles into parts of the body

بالوخز بالإبر

- acute /ə'kju:t/ adj 1 severe; very great: an acute shortage of food \circ acute pain
- 2 (used about an illness) reaching a dangerous stage quickly: acute appendicitis 6 The opposite is chronic. حاد
- 3 (used about feelings or the senses) very strong: Dogs have an acute sense of smell.
- 4 showing that you are able to understand things easily: The report contains some acute observations on the situation.
- ▶ acutely adv: They are acutely aware of the problem. بشدّة ، إلى حدّ كبير
- a,cute 'angle noun [C] an angle of less than 90° زاوية حادة
- AD (US A.D.) / e1 'di:/ abbrev anno domini; used in dates for showing the number of years after the time it was traditionally believed that Jesus Christ was born: 44AD. ◆ Look at CE.
- ad /æd/ noun (informal) = ADVERTISEMENT: I saw your ad in the local paper.
- adamant / adj (formal) (used about a person) very sure; not willing to change your mind: He was adamant that he had not made a صلب الرأي ، عنيد باصرار ، بعناد mistake.
- ▶ adamantly adv
- ladapt /ə'dæpt/ verb 1 [I] adapt (to sth) to change your behaviour because the situation



you are in has changed: He was quick to adapt to ىتكيف مع the new system.

2 [T] adapt sth (for sth) to change sth so that { addition /ə'dıfn/ noun 1 [U] the process of addyou can use it in a different situation: The car was adapted for use as a taxi. يكيف، يعدل

3 [T] to change a book, etc. so that it can be shown as a film, etc: Tonight's play has been adapted for radio from the novel by Charles يحور، يعد (الإداعة) Dickens.

▶ adaptable /-abl/ adj able and willing to change to suit new conditions: You have to be adaptable if you want to live in a foreign coun-مرن، قابل للتكيّف

adaptation / ædæp'tersn/ noun [C] 1 a play or film that is based on a novel, etc: a television adaptation of 'Wuthering Heights'

مسرحية أو فيلم مقتبس من رواية

2 the state or process of adapting: a period of تكنّف؛ تعديل adaptation adaptor (also adapter) noun [C] 1 a device that allows more than one plug to be connected "address" /ə'dres; US 'ædres/ noun [C] 1 the to an electricity supply point (socket) قابس متعدد المآخذ

2 a device that fits on an electrical plug and allows you to use a piece of electrical equipment with a different type of socket: You'll need an adaptor to use your hairdryer in Spain.

? add /æd/verb 1 [I,T] add (sth) (to sth) to put sth together with sth else, so that you increase the size, number, value, etc: Next, add some milk to the mixture. \circ He wanted to add his name to the letter. o They had invited an entertainer to the party, just to add to the fun.

2 [T] to put numbers or amounts together so that you get a total: If you add 3 and 3 together, you get 6. o Add £8 to the total, to cover postage and packing. 1 The opposite is subtract. 1 We often use the word plus when we add two يجمع ، يضيف numbers: 2 plus 2 is 4.

3 [T] to say sth more: 'Don't forget to write to us,' ضيف ، يردف (قائلاً) she added.

PHEV add sth on (to sth) to include: 10% will be added on to your bill as a service charge.

add up to seem as if it could be true: I'm sorry, بقبل التصديق but your story just doesn't add up. add (sth) up to find the total of several numbers: The waiter hadn't added up the bill correctly.

add up to sth to have as a total: The bill should add up to about £40. يبلغ

adder /'ædə(r)/ noun [C] a small poisonous snake

addict /'ædikt/ noun [C] a person who cannot $stop\ taking\ or\ doing\ sth\ harmful:\ a\ drug\ addict$

▶ addicted /əˈdɪktɪd/ adj addicted (to sth) unable to stop taking or doing sth harmful: He is addicted to heroin. o He's addicted to football.

addiction /ə'dikfn/ noun [C,U]: the problem of teenage drug addiction إدمان addictive /ə'dıktıv/ adj: addictive drugs يؤدي إلى الإدمان

ing sth, especially of adding up two or more numbers **3** Look at **subtraction**.

2 [C] addition (to sth) a person or thing that is added to sth: They've got a new addition to the شخص أو شيء إضافي family (= another child). IDM in addition (to sth) as well as: She speaks five foreign languages in addition to English.

علاوة على ، إضافة إلى ▶ additional /-∫ənl/ adj added; extra: a small additional charge for the use of the swimming بالإضافة إلى ذلك

additionally / fanali/ adv

additive /'ædətɪv/ noun [C] a substance that is added in small amounts for a special purpose: food additives (= to add colour or flavour)

number of the house and the name of the street and town where you live or work: Let me give you my home/business address. o She no longer lives at this address. o Please inform the office of any change of address. o an address book (= a small book that you keep the addresses of people you know in) o an email address عنوان

2 a formal speech that is given to an audience

Laddress² /ə'dres/ verb [T] 1 address sth (to sb/sth) to write (on a letter, etc.) the name and address of the person you are sending it to: The parcel was returned because it had been wrongly addressed.

2 to make an important or formal speech to a يخاطب ؛ يلقي خطبة crowd or audience

3 address sth to sb (formal) make a remark, etc. to sb: Would you kindly address any complaints you have to the manager.

4 to talk or write to sb using a particular name or title: She prefers to be addressed as 'Ms'. يخاطب (بلقب)

5 address yourself to sth (formal) to try to deal with a problem, etc: He had to address himself to the task of finding a new job. ينصرف إلى ، يجدُّ في

adept /a'dept/ adj adept (at sth) very good or بارع ، حاذق skilful at sth

Radequate /'ædikwət/ adj 1 enough for what you need: The food they eat is barely adequate to keep them alive. o Make sure you take an ad-كأف equate supply of water with you.

2 good enough; acceptable: Your work is adequate but I'm sure you could do better. واف (بالحاجة) ؛ لا بأس به

The opposite is inadequate.

▶ adequacy /ˈædɪkwəsi/ noun [U]

كفاية ، وفاء (بالحاجة) adequately adv: The work has been done adequately, but not well. o The mystery has never been adequately explained.



adhere → admit

11

- adhere /ədˈhɪə(r)/ verb [I] (formal) 1 adhere (to sth) to stick firmly: Make sure that the paper adheres firmly to the wall.
- 2 adhere to sth to continue to support an idea, etc.; to follow a rule: This rule has never been strictly adhered to by members of staff.
- adherence /-ons/ noun [U]: His adherence to his principles cost him his job.
- adhesive /əd'hi:sɪv/ noun [C] a substance that makes things stick together: a fast-drying adhesive
- ► adhesive adj that can stick, or can cause two things to stick together: He sealed the parcel with adhesive tape.
 (شريط) لزاق أو لاصق
- ad hoc /,æd 'hok/ adj made or formed for a particular purpose: They set up an ad hoc committee to discuss the matter.
- adjacent /aˈdʒeɪsnt/ adj situated next to or close to sth: There was a fire in the adjacent building.

 o She works in the office adjacent to mine.
- adjective /ˈædʒɪktɪv/ noun [C] (grammar) a word used with a noun that tells you more about it: The adjective 'asleep' cannot come before a noun.
 - adjectival /,ædʒek'taɪvl/ adj that contains or
 is used like an adjective: an adjectival phrase
 وصفي . نعتي
 وصفي . نعتي
 . نعتی
 . نیتی
 . نیتی
- adjoining /əˈdʒɔɪnɪŋ/ adj joining sth or situated next or nearest to sth: A scream came from the adjoining room.
- adjourn /a'dʒɜːn/ verb [I.T] to stop sth (a meeting, a trial, etc.) for a short period of time and start it again later: This court will adjourn until tomorrow. o The meeting was adjourned until the following week.
- ► adjournment noun [C]: The lawyers asked for an adjournment.
- adjudicate /əˈdʒuːdɪkeɪt/ verb [I.T] (formal) to act as an official judge in a competition or to decide who is right when two sides disagree about sth
- **adjudicator** noun [C] a person who acts as a judge, especially in a competition
- Radjust /əˈdʒʌst/verb 1 [T] to change sth slightly, especially because it is not in the right position:

 There's something wrong with the brakes on the car they need adjusting. The figures have been adjusted to take account of inflation.
 - 2 [I] adjust (to sth) to get used to new conditions or a new situation: She found it hard to adjust to working at night.

 يتأقام مع يتعود على
 - ► adjustable /-ebl/ adj that can be adjusted: an adjustable mirror قابل التعديل أو الضبط adjustment noun [C,U]
 - ad lib /æd 'lıb/ adj, adv done or spoken without preparation: She had to speak ad lib because she couldn't find her notes.
 - b ad lib verb [I] (ad libbing; ad libbed) جل
 - administer /admmsta(r)/ verb [T] 1 to control

- or manage sth: The system is very complicated and difficult to administer.
- 2 (formal) to make sb take sth (especially medicine): The doctor administered a pain-killing drug.
- administration /ad,mini'streisn/ noun 1 [U] the control or management of sth (e.g. a system, an organization or a business): The administration of a large project like this is very complicated.
- 2 [sing.] the group of people who organize or control sth: the hospital administration
- 3 often **the Administration** [C] the government of a country, especially the USA: *the Bush Administration*
- Administrative /əd'mɪnɪstrətɪv; US -stretɪv/
 adj connected with the organization and management of a country or business, etc: London is
 still the most important administrative centre.
 an administrative assistant
- administrator /ədˈmɪnɪstreɪtə(r)/ noun [C] a person whose job is to organize or manage a system, a business, etc.
- admirable /ˈædmərəbl/ adj deserving admiration or praise: an admirable example of good planning جدير بالإعجاب، رائع
- > admirably /-abli/ adv: She dealt with the problem admirably.
- admiral /ˈædmərəl/ noun [C] an officer of very high rank in the navy who commands a group (fleet) of ships
- admiration /ˌædməˈreɪʃn/ noun [U] a feeling
 that you have when you like and respect sb/sth
 very much: I have great admiration for his
 work.

 yellique

 yellique
- ? admire /ad'maio(r)/ verb [T] to respect or like sb/sth very much; to look at sb/sth with pleasure: Everyone admired the way he dealt with the problem. o I've always admired her for being such a wonderful mother: o We walked round the house, admiring the furniture and decorations.
 - معجب بنيتانل معجباً • admirer noun [C] a person who admires sb/ sth
 - admiring adj feeling or expressing admiration: an admiring look معبّر عن الإعجاب admiringly adv
 - admission /ədˈmɪʃn/ noun 1 [C,U] permission to enter a school, club, public place, etc: Admissions to British universities have increased by 15% this year. o All those who were not wearing a tie were refused admission to the club.
 - **2** [U] the amount of money that you pay to enter a place: *The museum charges £3 admission*.
 - رسم الدخول
 - ${f 3}$ [C] a statement that something, usually unpleasant, is true: I viewed her silence as an admission of guilt.
- **? admit** /əd'mɪt/ verb (admitting; admitted) **1** [I,T] admit to sth/doing sth; admit (that...) to agree, often without wanting to, that sth is true:



admittance → adventure

admit your mistake. o I have to admit that I was wrong. o 'I was wrong,' he admitted. o She admitted having broken the vase. يقرّ ، يعترف

2 [T] admit sb/sth (into/to sth) to allow sb/sth to enter; to take sb into a place: I have a ticket that admits a member plus one guest to the gardens. O He was admitted to hospital with suspected appendicitis. يسمح بالدخول ؛ يدُخل

▶ admittedly adv it must be admitted (that): The work is very interesting. Admittedly, I do get

admittance /əd'mɪtns/ noun [U] being allowed to enter a place (especially a private one); the right to enter: The journalist tried to gain admittance to the minister's office. O No admittance (= as a warning on a door that people should keep out). دخول : حقُّ الدخول

adolescence / wdə'lesns/ noun [U] the period of a person's life between being a child and becoming an adult, i.e. between the ages of about (سن) المراهقة 13 and 17

▶ adolescent / ædə'lesnt/ noun [C] a young person who is no longer a child and not yet an adult: the problems of adolescents o an adolescent daughter 2 Look at teenager.

Radopt /ə'dopt/ verb 1 [I,T] to take a child into your family and treat him/her as your own child by law

2 [T] to take and use sth: She decided not to adopt her husband's name when she got married. o All his suggestions have been adopted.

▶ adopted adj: an adopted child

متبنّی ، (طفل) بالتبنّي adoption /ə'dɒpʃn/ noun [C,U]: The party is considering the adoption of a new transport policy. O We can't have children so we're interested in adoption. o The number of adoptions has risen in the past year (= the number of children being adopted).

adoptive /ə'doptiv/ adj

adorable /ə'də:rəbl/ adj (used for expressing affection for a child or animal) very attractive محبوب ؛ جذَّاب

adore /ə'də:(r)/verb [T] 1 to love and admire sb/ sth very much: Kim adores her older sister. ىحب بشغف؛ يعشق

2 (informal) to like sth very much: I adore يهوي، يولع ب strawberries.

عشق، عبادة ▶ adoration / ædəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]

adorn /ə'də:n/ verb [T] to add sth in order to make a thing or person more attractive or beautiful: a building adorned with flags

adrenalin /ə'drenəlm/ noun [U] a substance that your body produces when you are very angry, frightened or excited and that makes your heart beat faster

adrift /ə'drıft/ adj (not before a noun) not tied to anything or controlled by anybody (used about a (قارب) سائب boat)

He refused to admit to the theft. • You should **?adult** /'ædalt; ə'dalt/ noun [C] a person or animal that is fully grown: This film is suitable for both adults and children. بالغي اشد

▶ adult adj: She was born here but has spent her ناضج ، راشد adult life in Chile.

adultery /ə'daltəri/ noun [U] sexual relations between a person who is married and sb who is not that person's wife/husband

Radvance /ad'va:ns; US -'væns/ verb 1 [I] to move forward: The army advanced towards the city. 2 Look at retreat. يتقدم نحو

2 [I,T] to make progress or help sth make progress: Our research has not advanced much يتقدّم ؛ يساعد على تقدّمه recently.

▶ advanced adj 1 of a high level: an advanced متقدّم ؛ على مستوى عال English class

2 highly developed: a country that is not very advanced industrially متقدم ، متطور

?advance2 /əd'va:ns; US -'væns/ noun 1 [C, usually sing.] forward movement: the army's advance towards the border تقدم، زحف

2 [C,U] progress in sth: advances in computer technology

3 [C] an amount of money that is paid to sb before the time when it is usually paid سلفة IDM in advance (of sth) before a particular time or event: You should book tickets for the concert well in advance.

advance3 /əd'va:ns; US -'væns/ adj (only before a noun) that happens before sth: There was no advance warning of the earthquake

Ad'vanced level = A LEVEL

Radvantage /əd'vo:ntid3; US -'væn-/ noun 1 [C] an advantage (over sb) something that may help you to do better than other people: Her secretarial experience gave her an advantage over the other people applying for the job. \circ Our team had the advantage of playing at our home ground.

ميزة، أفضلنة

2 [C,U] something that helps you or that will bring you a good result: the advantages and disadvantages of a plan o The traffic is so bad here that there is no advantage in having a car.

The opposite is disadvantage.

IDM take advantage of sth 1 to make good or full use of sth: Take advantage of the cheap prices يستفيد من ، ينتهز الفرصة while they last.

2 to make unfair use of sb or of sb's kindness. etc. in order to get what you want: You shouldn't let him take advantage of you like this. يستغل

▶ advantageous /,ædvən'teidʒəs/ adj that will help you or bring you a good result

مفيد : موات ؛ مربح

advent / advent/ noun [sing.] 1 (formal) the arrival or coming of sb/sth: This area was very isolated before the advent of the railway.

2 Advent (in the Christian year) the period which includes the four Sundays before Christ-الأسابيع الأربعة قبل عيد ألميلاد

Radventure /od'ventfo(r)/ noun [C,U] an experi-



ence or event that is very unusual, exciting or dangerous: She left home to travel, hoping for excitement and adventure. o an adventure story

مغامرة:مخاطرة ► adventurous adj 1 (used about a person) liking to try new things or have adventures مغامر: محب التحريب الأشياء الجديدة

2 involving adventure: For a more adventurous holiday try mountain climbing.

مثير ، مليء بالمغامرات

عبارة ظرفية

adverb /'ædv3:b/ noun [C] a word that adds information to a verb, adjective, phrase or another adverb. In the sentence 'Please speak slowly', 'slowly' is an adverb. o 'Happily', 'well', 'always, 'very' and 'too' are all adverbs.

▶ adverbial /æd'vɜ:biəl/ adj used like an adverb: 'In the afternoon' is an adverbial phrase.

adversary /ˈædvəsəri; US-seri/ noun [C] (pl. adversaries) (formal) an enemy, or an opponent in a competition

adverse /'ædv3:s/ adj (formal) making sth difficult for sb; not favourable: Our flight was cancelled because of adverse weather conditions.

معاد : معاكس على نحو سين على نحو سين adversity /adva:sati/ noun [C,U] (pl. adversities) (formal) difficulties or problems: to show strength in the face of adversity

? advert /'ædv3:t/ noun [C] (Brit informal) = ADVER-TISEMENT

Radvertise /ˈædvətaɪz/ verb 1 [1.T] to put information in a newspaper, on television, on a poster, etc. in order to persuade people to buy sth, apply for a job, etc: a poster advertising a new type of biscuit o The job was advertised in the local newspapers. o It's very expensive to advertise on television.

2 [1] advertise for sb/sth to say publicly in a newspaper, on a noticeboard, etc. that you need sb to do a particular job, want to buy sth, etc. The shop is advertising for a part-time sales assistant.

advertising noun [U]: The magazine gets a lot of money from advertising. ○ an advertising campaign

Radvice /əd'vais/ noun [U] an opinion that you give sb about what he/she should do or how he/she should behave: She took her doctor's advice and gave up smoking. You should get some legal advice (= ask a lawyer to tell you what to do). Let me give you some advice ...

Advice is an uncountable noun, so we cannot say 'an advice' or 'some advices'. We can say: a piece of advice and: a lot of advice.

advisable /ədˈvaɪzəbl/ adj (formal) that sb would recommend you to do; sensible: It is advisable to reserve a seat.

**Ladvise /əd'vaız/ verb 1 [I.T] advise (sb) (to do sth); advise (sb) (against sth/against doing sth) to tell sb what you think he/she should do: I would strongly advise you to take the job. • They advised us not to travel on a Friday. • The newspaper article advised against buying a house in that area. • He did what the doctor advised. • She advises the Government on economic affairs.

ینصح: یشیر علی **2** [T] (formal) to inform sb: We would like to advise you that the goods are now ready for collection.

Adviser (US advisor) noun [C] a person who gives advice to a company, government, etc: an adviser on economic affairs

advisory /ədˈvatzəri/ adj giving advice only; not having the power to make decisions: an advisory committee

advocate /ˈædvəkeɪt/ verb [T] (formal) to recommend or say that you support a particular plan or action: The Minister advocated a reform of the tax system.

Advocate /'ædvəkət/ noun [C] 1 advocate (of sth) a person who supports a particular plan or action, especially in public: an advocate of nuclear disarmament

2 a lawyer who defends sb in a court of law محامي دفاع

A & E / ei and 'i: / abbrev = Accident and Emergency

aerial¹ /ˈeəriəl/ (especially US antenna) noun [C] a long metal stick on a building, car, etc. that receives radio or television signals

aerial² /'eəriəl/ adj 1 from or in the air: an aerial attack on the city o aerial warfare جوي 2 taken from an aircraft: an aerial photograph

2 taken from an aircraft: an aerial photograph of the village

aerobics /eə'rəubiks/ noun [U] energetic physical exercises that increase the amount of oxygen in your blood. Aerobics is often done to music: *I do aerobics twice a week to keep fit.*

تمرينات رياضية

aerodynamics /ˌeərəʊdarˈnæmɪks/ noun [U] the scientific study of the way that things move through the air ملاياميك الهوائي aerodynamic adj

aeroplane /'eərəplein/ noun [C] = PLANE

aerosol /ˈeərəsɒl; US -sɔːl/ noun [C] a container in which a liquid substance is kept under pressure. When you press a button the liquid comes out in a fine spray.

aesthetic /iːsˈθetɪk/ (US also esthetic /es-'θetɪk/) adj involving people's sense of beauty: The columns are there for purely aesthetic reasons (= only to look beautiful).

» aesthetically (US also esthetically) /-kli/adv: to be aesthetically pleasing

afar /əˈfɑ:(r)/ adv (formal)



affair → afraid

Em from afar from a long distance away: The lights of the city were visible from afar.

R affair /əˈfeə(r)/ noun 1 [C] an event or situation: The wedding was a very grand affair o The whole affair has been extremely unpleasant.

2 affairs [plural] important personal, business, national, etc. matters: The organization should have control of its own financial affairs. o the Irish minister for foreign affairs o current affairs (= the political and social events that are happening at the present time)

3 [sing.] something private that you do not want other people to know about: What happened between us is my affair. I don't want to discuss it.

4 [C] a sexual relationship between two people who are not married to each other: They are having an affair.

IDM state of affairs → STATE¹

Raffect /ə'fekt/ verb [T] 1 to influence or cause sb/sth to change in a particular way: Her personal problems seem to be affecting her work. • Loud music can affect your hearing. • Look at the note at influence.

2 to cause sb to feel very sad, angry, etc: The whole community was affected by the terrible tragedy.

يوْتُرْ فِي بِحِنْ ؛ يَضِرُ ؛

Notice that **affect** is a verb and **effect** is a noun: Smoking can affect your health. • Smoking can have a bad effect on your health.

affected /əˈfektɪd/ *adj* (used about a person or a person's behaviour) not natural or sincere

➤ affectation /ˌæfekˈteɪʃn/ noun [C,U] تَصنَع. نظاهـ

? affection /ofeksn/ noun [U] affection (for/towards sb/sth) a feeling of loving or liking sb/sth: Mark felt great affection for his sister.

حب، حنان ، موذة عffectionate /əˈfekʃənət/ adj showing that you love or like sb very much: a very affectionate child

affectionately adv: He looked at her affectionately

affiliate /aˈfiliert/ verb [T] (usually passive) affiliate sth (to sth) to connect an organization to a larger organization: Our local club is affiliated to the national association. يلحق بريضم إلى • affiliated adj: the NUJ and other affiliated

unions ملحق، منتسب **affiliation** /əˌfiliˈeɪʃn/ noun [C,U] a connection made by affiliating: The group has affiliations with the Conservative Party.

affinity /əˈfɪnəti/ noun [C,U] (pl. affinities) 1 affinity (for/with sb/sth) a strong feeling that you like and understand sb/sth, usually because you feel similar to him/her/it in some way: He had always had an affinity for wild and lonely places.

2 affinity (with sb/sth); affinity (between A and B) a similar quality in two or more people

or things: His music has certain affinities with Brahms.

affirm /əˈfɜːm/ verb [T] (formal) **1** to say clearly that you hold a particular belief: The people affirmed their country's right to independence.

يۇڭد ئىسرخ 2 to say that sth is a fact: She affirmed that he would resign.

▶ affirmation /,æfə'mei∫n/ noun [C,U]

إثبات ، تأكيد

affirmative /əˈfɜːmətɪv/ adj (formal) meaning 'yes': an affirmative answer 🚯 We can also say 'an answer in the affirmative'. 🐧 The opposite is negative.

afflict /əˈflıkt/ verb [T] (usually passive) (formal) to cause sb/sth to suffer pain, sadness, etc: He had been afflicted with a serious illness since childhood.

▶ affliction /əˈflɪkʃn/ noun [C,U] a thing that causes suffering: Poor sight and hearing are common afflictions of old age.

affluent /ˈæfluənt/ adj having a lot of money

له affluence /-əns/ noun [U]

Pafford /əˈfɔːd/ verb [I,T] 1 (usually after can, could or be able to) to have enough money or time to be able to do sth: We couldn't afford a television in those days. ○ There's a lot to do. We can't afford to waste any time.

2 can't/couldn't afford to not be able to do sth or let sth happen because it would have a bad result for you: The other team was very good so we couldn't afford to make mistakes.

ليس في وسعه أن...

affront /ə'frʌnt/ noun [C] something that you say or do that is insulting to another person or thing

afield /əˈfiːld/ adv

DM far afield → FAR²

afloat /əˈfləʊt/ adj (not before a noun) 1 on the surface of the water; not sinking

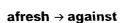
2 (used about a business, an economy, etc.) having enough money to survive: We will need to borrow ten million pounds to keep the company afloat.

afoot /əˈfot/ adj (not before a noun) being planned or prepared: There was a plan afoot to build a new theatre.

Rafraid /əˈfreɪd/ adj (not before a noun) 1 afraid (of sb/sth); afraid (of doing sth/to do sth) having or showing fear; frightened: Why are some people afraid of spiders? Sue is afraid of going out after dark. I was too afraid to answer the door:

2 afraid (that...); afraid (of doing sth) worried about sth: We were afraid that you would be angry. o to be afraid of offending sb

Compare afraid and frightened. You can only use afraid after a noun, but you can use





frightened before or after a noun: a frightened animal or The animal was afraid/frightened.

الكس الم afraid (that...) (used for saying politely that you are sorry about sth): I'm afraid I can't come on Sunday.

afresh /əˈfreʃ/ adv (formal) again, in a new way: to start afresh

African-American /ˌæfrɪkən əˈmerɪkən/ noun [C] an American citizen whose family was originally from Africa مواطن أمريكي من أصل افريقي ► African-American adj

Afro-Caribbean /ˌæfrəʊ kærıˈbiːən; US -kə-ˈrɪbɪən/ noun [C] 1 a person from the Caribbean whose family was originally from Africa كاريبيَ من أصل إفريقي

2 a person from a different country whose family was originally Afro-Caribbean (1)

شخص من اُصَلْ كاريبيّ-اَفريقيّ • Afro-Caribbean adj: the Afro-Caribbean community in West London کاريبيّ-افريقيّ

**Pafter /*a:ftə(r); US 'æf-/ prep 1 later than sth:

Ian phoned just after six o'clock. ○ the week,

month, year, etc. after next ○ I hope to arrive some

time after lunch. ○ We spent three days in Edinburgh and after that we went to Glasgow. ○ After

doing my homework, I went out for a walk.

2 ...after... repeated many times or continuing for a long time: day after day of hot weather o I've told the children time after time not to do that.

3 following or behind sb/sth: Shut the door after you. • The dog ran after its master. • After you (= used for politely allowing sb to use sth, go through a door, etc. first)

4 following in order: C comes after B in the alphabet.

5 because of sth: After the way he behaved I won't invite him here again.

6 looking for or trying to catch or get sb/sth: The police were after him. o Nicky is after a job in advertising.

7 (used when sb/sth is given the name of another person or thing): The street is called Wellington Street, after the famous general.

نسبة إلى **IDM after all 1** (used when sth happens that you did not expect to happen, or when you discover that sth that you thought was not true is, in fact, true): So you decided to come after all:

(= I thought you weren't going to come) o Maybe he's not so stupid after all.

2 (used for reminding sb of a certain fact): She can't understand. After all, she's only two.

? after² /'ɑ:ftə(r); US 'æf-/ conj at a time later than sth: They arrived at the station after the train had left. • After we had finished our dinner, we went into the garden.

? after³ /'a:ftə(r); US 'æf-/ adv at a later time: That was in 1986. Soon after, I heard that he was ill.

They lived happily ever after (= for ever).

ىعد ذلك

It is more common to use **afterwards** at the end of a sentence: We played tennis and then went to Angela's house afterwards.

'after-effect noun [C] an unpleasant result of sth that comes some time after it has happened: the after-effects of a serious illness

عاقبة ، نتيجة وخيمة

aftermath /ˈɑːftəmæ0; Brit also ˈɑːftəmɑːθ/ noun [sing.] a situation that is the result of an important or unpleasant event: the aftermath of a war عاقبة ، آثار (الكارفة)

Rafternoon /a.ftə'nu:n; US æf-/ noun [C,U] the part of a day between midday and about six o'clock: I'll see you tomorrow afternoon. • We sat in the garden all afternoon. • He goes swimming every afternoon. • She arrived at four o'clock in the afternoon. • Tom works two afternoons a week. • Are you busy on Friday afternoon? • afternoon tea • Where were you on the afternoon of February 26th?

when you see sb for the first time in the afternoon) of Often we just say Afternoon: 'Good afternoon, Mrs Davies.' 'Afternoon, Jack.' کو Look at the note at morning.

aftershave /ˈɑːftəʃeɪv/ noun [C,U] a liquid with a pleasant smell that men put on their faces after shaving

afterthought /ˈɑːftəθɔːt/ noun [C, usually sing.] something that you think of or add to sth else at a later time: He did the shopping, and then bought some flowers on the way home as an afterthought.

Lafterwards /'a:ftəwədz; US'æf-/ (US also afterward) adv at a later time: I met her at a party and saw her again soon afterwards. • Afterwards, Nick said he hadn't enjoyed the film.

. بعد ذلك ، فيما بعد

Tagain /əˈgen; əˈgen/ adv 1 once more; another time: Could you say that again, please? o She was out. I'll phone again later. o Don't ever do that again!

2 in the place or condition that sb/sth was in before: It's great to be home again. • I hope you'll soon be well again.

3 (used for expressing that sth you have just said may not happen or be true): *She might pass her test, but then again she might not.*

أعود وأستدرا

4 in addition: 'Is that enough?' 'No, I'd like half as much again, please' (= one-and-a-half times the original amount).

may times: He said he was sorry again and again. He said he

(but) then again = THEN yet again → YET

ragainst /o'genst; o'genst/ prep 1 touching or leaning on sb/sth for support: Put the cupboard over there against the wall.





- 2 in the opposite direction to sth: We had to cycle بعكس ، في الاتّجاه المعاكس ا against the wind.
- 3 opposing sb/sth in a game, competition, war, etc: Leeds are playing against Everton on Saturdav.
- 4 not agreeing with or supporting sb/sth: Are you for or against the plan? O She felt that everybody was against her.
- 5 what a law, rule, etc. says you must not do: It's against the law to buy cigarettes before you are مخالف ا sixteen.
- 6 in order to protect yourself from sb/sth: Take these pills as a precaution against malaria.
- ?age1/eid3/noun 1 [C,U] the length of time that sb has lived or that sth has existed: Nigel is seventeen years of age, o She left school at the age of sixteen. O When I was your age I never did anything like that! o Children of all ages will enjoy this film. o He needs some friends of his own age.

When you want to ask about somebody's age, you usually say: How old is she? and the answer can be: She's eighteen or: She's eighteen years old but NOT: She's eighteen years. Here are some examples of other ways of talking about age: I'm nearly nineteen. o a girl of eighteen o an eighteen-year-old girl o The girl, aged 18, said she came from Perth. o I first went abroad when I was fifteen.

- 2 [U] one of the periods of sb's life: a problem that often develops in middle age
- 3 [U] the state of being old: a face lined with age ⇒ Look at youth. شيخوخة ، كبّر السِّن
- 4 [C] a particular period of history: We are now living in the computer age. \circ the history of art through the ages
- 5 ages [plural] (informal) a very long time: We لمدُة طويلة حداً had to wait ages at the hospital. IDM under age not old enough by law to do
- age² /eidʒ/ verb [I,T] (pres part ageing or aging; pt, pp aged /eid3d/) to become or look old; to cause sb to look old: My father seems to have aged يَشيخ ؛ تظهر عليه علائم الشيخوخة a lot recently.
- ▶ aged /eid3d/ adj (not before a noun) of a particular age (1): The woman, aged 26, was last بالغ من العمر seen at Victoria Station.
- the aged /'eid3id/ noun [plural] old people
- 'age group noun [C] people of a particular age(1): This club is very popular with the 20-30 مجموعة أفراد من سِنٌ معيّنة age group.
- Ragency /'eidzənsi/ noun [C] (pl. agencies) 1 a business that provides a particular service: an advertising agency
 - **2** (US) a government department: the Central دائرة حكومية : وكالة Intelligence Agency
 - agenda /ə'dʒendə/ noun [C] a list of all the subjects that are to be discussed at a meeting جدول أعمال
- **Lagent** /'eidgənt/ noun [C] 1 a person whose job is

to do business for a company or for another person: Our company's agent in Rio will meet you at the airport. o Most actors and musicians have their own agents. \circ a travel agent \circ an estate agent وكيل

2 = SECRET AGENT

aggravate /'ægraveit/ verb [T] 1 to make sth worse or more serious: The country's food problems were aggravated by the hot dry summer.

يَزيد (الوضع) سوءاً

- 2 (informal) to make sb angry or annoyed,
- يغيظ ، يزعج | aggravation /,ægrə'veı∫n/ noun [C,U]

aggregate /ˈægrɪgət/ noun

DM on aggregate in total: Our team won 3-1 on aggregate.

- aggression /ə'gresn/ noun [U] 1 the act of starting a fight or war without reasonable cause: This is an intolerable act of aggression against my اعتداء، عدوان
 - 2 angry feelings or behaviour that make you want to attack other people: People often react to this kind of situation with fear or aggression.
- ▶ aggressor /əˈgresə(r)/ noun [C] a person or country that attacks sb/sth or starts fighting
- Laggressive /əˈgresɪv/ adj 1 ready or likely to fight or argue: an aggressive dog o Some people get aggressive after drinking alcohol.
 - بُ للشجار ، عدواني 2 using or showing force or pressure in order to succeed: an aggressive salesman ▶ aggressively adv
- aggrieved /əˈgriːvd/ adj (formal) upset or مستاء ، ممتعض؛ غاضب
- agile /'ædʒaɪl; US ædʒl/ adj able to move quickly خفيف الحركة، رشيق
 - and easily ▶ agility /əˈdʒɪləti/ noun [U] خفّة الحركة ، نشاط
- agitate /'æd3iteit/ verb [I] agitate (for/against sth) to make other people feel very strongly about sth so that they want to do sth to help you achieve it: to agitate for reform
- يحرِّض على ، يهيِّج المشاعر ▶ agitated adi worried or excited: She became more and more agitated when her son did not مضطرب، قَلق appear اضطراب، اهتياج agitation / æd31'te1fn/ noun [U]

AGM / ei d3i: 'em/ abbrev (Brit) Annual General الاجتماع السنوي العام

- agnostic /æg'npstik/ noun [C] a person who believes that you cannot know whether or not God اللاأدري
- lago /ə'gəo/ adv in the past; back in time from now: Patrick left ten minutes ago (= if it is twelve o'clock now, he left at ten to twelve). o That was a long time ago. o How long ago did this happen? منذ ، من : في الماضي



Ago is used with the simple past tense and not the present perfect tense: I arrived in Britain three months ago. Compare ago and before. Ago means 'before now' and before means 'before then' (i.e. before a particular time in the past): Anne married Simon two years ago. o She had left her first husband six years before (= six years before she married Simon).

17

agonize (also agonise) /'ægənaɪz/ verb [I] to worry or think about sth for a long time: to agonize over a difficult decision يتعذّب ، يتألّم ▶ agonized (also agonised) adj showing

extreme pain or worry: an agonized cry

agonizing (also agonising) adj causing extreme worry or pain: an agonizing choice o an agonizing headache مؤلم ، مبرح

agony /'ægəni/ noun [C,U] (pl. agonies) great pain or suffering: to scream in agony

ألم مبرح ، عذاب

- Lagree /əˈgriː/ verb 1 [I,T] agree (with sb/sth); agree (that...) to have the same opinion as sb/ sth: I think we should talk to the manager about this.' 'Yes, I agree.' o I agree with Paul. o Do you agree that we should travel by train? o I'm afraid I don't agree. 2 Look at disagree.
 - يوافق ، يتُفق في الرأي 2 [I] agree (to sth) to say yes to sth: I asked if I could go home early and she agreed. O Andrew has agreed to lend me his car for the weekend. **○** Look at refuse¹
 - 3 [LT] agree (to do sth); agree (on) (sth) to make an arrangement or agreement with sb: They agreed to meet again the following day. o Can we agree on a price? o We agreed a price of يتُفق على
 - 4 [I] agree with sth to think that sth is right: I don't agree with experiments on animals پرض*ی ب*، پوافق علی

5 [I] to be the same as sth: The two accounts of

the accident do not agree. agreeable /ə'gri:əbl/ adj (formal) 1 pleasant;

nice 1 The opposite is disagreeable.

لطيف، حُلو المعشر؛ سائغ

- 2 ready to agree: If you are agreeable, we would موافق like to visit your offices on 21 May.
- بصورة ممتعة ▶ agreeably /-abli/ adv
- Ragreement /əˈgriːmənt/ noun 1 [C] a contract or decision that two or more people have made together: Please sign the agreement and return it to us. o The leaders reached an agreement after five days of talks. اتُفاقية؛ اتّفاق
 - 2 [U] the state of agreeing with sb/sth: She nodded her head in agreement. • The opposite is disagreement.
 - agriculture /'ægrikaltfə(r)/ noun [U] keeping animals and growing crops for food; farming: the زراعة Minister of Agriculture
 - ▶ agricultural / ægrī'k∧lt∫ərəl/ adj: agricul-زراعي
 - **ah** /a:/ interj (used for expressing surprise, pleas-

ure, sympathy, etc.): Ah, there you are. o Ah well, صيحة تدلُّ على الدهشة أو الغبطة..الخ never mind.

aha /q:'hq:/ interj (used when you suddenly find or understand sth): Aha! Now I understand.

ها هوَ (وحدته!) ؛ أيوه (فهمت!)

- Rahead /əˈhed/ adv, adj ahead (of sb/sth) 1 in front of sb/sth: I could see the other car about half a mile ahead of us. o The path ahead looked narrow and steep. o Look straight ahead and don't turn round!
 - 2 before or in advance of sb/sth: Jane and Nicky arrived a few minutes ahead of us. o London is about five hours ahead of New York.
 - 3 into the future: He's got a difficult time ahead of him. o We must think ahead and make a plan.
 - 4 doing better than another person or team in a game, competition, etc: The third goal put Italy في المقدمة ، متفوّق
 - 5 more advanced than sb/sth else: The Japanese are way ahead of us in their research.

ahead of your time so modern that people طليعي، سابق لأوانه do not understand you

go ahead (used to give sb permission to do sth): 'Can I take this chair?' 'Sure, go ahead. لا مانع، افعل ذلك!

streets ahead → STREET

- Raid /eid/ noun 1 [U] help: to walk with the aid of a stick o to go to sb's aid (= to go and help sb) **○** Look at first aid. مساعدة ، غَوْن
 - 2 [C] a person or thing that helps you: a hearing مساعد ، معين ؛ إداة معينة
 - 3 [U] money, food, etc. that is sent to a country or people in order to help them: We sent aid to the earthquake victims. Oxfam and other aid agencies معونة

in aid of sb/sth in order to raise money for sb/sth: a concert in aid of Children in Need

▶ aid verb [T] (formal) to help sb DM aid and abet to help sb to do sth that is يساعد شخصاً في مخالفة القانون against the law

aide /eid/ noun [C] a person who is an assistant to sb important in the government, etc.

مساعد (لشخصية هامة)

AIDS (Brit usually Aids) /eidz/ noun [U] an illness which destroys the body's ability to fight infection: an AIDS victim o Thousands of people have died of Aids. ('AIDS' is short for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.

ailing /'eɪlm/ adj not in good health; weak: (figurative) an ailing economy

معتل الصحة ، مريض ؛ متدهور

- **ailment** /'eilment/ noun [C] (formal) an illness (that is not very serious) اعتلال ، مرض خفیف
- ?aim1 /eim/ noun 1 [C] something that you intend to do or achieve: Our aim is to open offices in Paris and Rome before the end of the year. O His only aim in life is to make money. هدف ، غابة
 - 2 [U] the act of pointing sth at sb/sth before



aim → air traffic controller

trying to hit him/her/it with it: Get ready to shoot. Take aim – fire! o Her aim was good and she hit the target.

▶ aimless adj having no purpose: an aimless discussion
بلاهدف، متخط

aimlessly adv

على غير هدى

- Ç aim² /eim/ verb 1 [I] aim to do sth; aim at/for sth to intend to do or achieve sth: We aim to leave after breakfast. > The company is aiming at a 25% increase in profit. > You should always aim for perfection in your work.
 - **2** [T] **aim sth at sb/sth** to direct sth at a particular person or group: *The advertising campaign is aimed at young people.*
 - 3 [I,T] aim (sth) (at sb/sth) to point sth at sb/sth before trying to hit him/her/it with it: She picked up the gun, aimed, and fired.

 Description

 be aimed at sth to be intended to achieve sth: The new laws are aimed at reducing heavy traffic in cities.
- ain't /eint/ (informal) short for am not, is not, are not, has not, have not **6** Ain't is considered to be incorrect English.
- **Qair** /ee(r)/ noun **1** [U] the mixture of gases that surrounds the earth and that people, animals and plants breathe: the pure mountain air o The air was polluted by smoke from the factory.
 - **2** [U] the space around and above things: to throw a ball high into the $air \circ in$ the open air (= outside)
 - ${f 3}$ [U] travel or transport in an aircraft: to travel by $air\circ an$ air ticket
 - **4** [C] **an air (of sth)** the impression that sb gives or the impression you get of a place, event, etc: a confident air o There was a general air of confusion outside the President's palace.

a breath of fresh air → BREATH

- in the air probably going to happen soon: A feeling of change was in the air. متوقّع الحدوث in the open air → open¹
- on (the) air broadcasting on the radio or television: This radio station is on the air 24 hours a day.

vanish, etc. into thin air → THIN

- air² /eə(r)/ verb 1 [1.T] to put clothes, etc. in a warm place or outside in the fresh air to make sure they are completely dry; to be put in this place: Put the sleeping bag on the washing line to air.
- **2** [I.T] to make a room, etc. fresh by letting air into it; to become fresh in this way: *Open the window to air the room.*
- **3** [T] to tell people what you think about sth: *The discussion gave people a chance to air their views*.
- airbag /ˈeəbæg/ noun [C] a device in a car that fills with air if there is an accident, to protect the people in the car کیس مواء، "بالون"
- airbase /ˈeəbeɪs/ noun [C] an airport for military aeroplanes

- **airborne** /'eəbɔ:n/ adj flying in the air: airborne missiles
- 'air-conditioned adj having air conditioning; air-conditioned offices
- 'air conditioning noun [U] the system that keeps the air in a room, building, etc. cool and dry تكبيف الهواء
- Raircraft /ˈeəkrɑːft; US -kræft/ noun [C] (pl. aircraft) any vehicle that can fly in the air, e.g. an aeroplane, a helicopter, etc.
- 'aircraft carrier noun [C] a ship that carries military aircraft and that has a long flat area where they can take off and land
- airfield /ˈeəfiːld/ noun [C] an area of land where aeroplanes can land or take off. An airfield is smaller than an airport.
- 'air force noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] the part of a country's military organization that fights in the air ⊋ Look at army and navy.

سلاح الطيران ، السلاح الجُوري

- 'air hostess (also hostess) noun [C] (old-fashioned) a woman who looks after the passengers on an aeroplane
- 'airing cupboard noun [C] a warm cupboard that you use for airing²(1) clothes in

خزانة (دولاب) تهوية الثياب

- airless /ˈeələs/ adj not having enough fresh air: The room was hot and airless. غير مهوري
- airline /ˈeəlaɪn/ noun [C] a company that provides regular flights for people or goods in aeroplanes: an airline pilot شركة طَيْران
- **airliner** /'eəlamə(r)/ *noun* [C] a large aeroplane that carries passengers مائرة ركّاب كبيرة
- airmail /ˈeəmeɪl/ noun [U] the system for sending letters, parcels, etc. by aeroplane البريد الجوّي
- airplane /'eaplein/ noun [C] (US) = PLANE
- Rairport / eapo:t/ noun [C] a place where aircraft can land and take off and that has buildings for passengers to wait in
- 'air raid noun [C] an attack by military aeroplanes
- airsick /ˈcesɪk/ adj feeling sick or vomiting as a result of travelling on a plane ك Look at carsick, seasick and travel-sick.
- airspace /ˈeospeɪs/ noun [U] the part of the sky that is above a country and that belongs to that country by law
- airstrip /ˈcəstrɪp/ (also landing strip) noun [C] a narrow piece of land where aircraft can take off and land
- airtight /ˈeətaɪt/ adj that air cannot get into or out of
- air traffic con'troller noun [C] a person whose job is to organize routes for aircraft, and to tell pilots by radio when they can land and take off



airy → alienate

19

- airy /ˈeəri/ adj (airier; airiest) having a lot of fresh air: a light and airy room
- aisle /aɪl/ noun [C] a passage between the rows of seats in a church, theatre, etc. مَمَرُ (بين المقاعد)
- **ajar** /əˈdʒɑ:(r)/ *adj* (not before a noun) slightly open (used about a door) (الباب) موارَب، مفتوح جزئيناً
- **akin** /əˈkɪn/ adj **akin to sth** similar to or like sth
- **à la carte** /ˌɑː lɑː ˈkɑːt/ adj, adv (used about a meal in a restaurant) where each dish on the menu has a separate price and there is not a fixed price for a complete meal
- **Çalarm** /ə'lɑ:m/ noun **1** [U] a sudden feeling of fear or worry: She jumped up in alarm.
 - **2** [sing.] a warning of danger: A small boy saw the smoke and raised the alarm.
 - **3** [C] a machine that warns you of danger, e.g. by ringing a loud bell: a burglar alarm a fire alarm

 جرس الإنذار
 - 4 [C] = ALARM CLOCK
 - IDM a false alarm → FALSE
 - ► alarm verb [T] to make sb/sth feel suddenly frightened or worried: The news of the escaped prisoner alarmed the local people. يرعب نقلق alarmed adj alarmed (at/by sth) frightened or worried: Government ministers are alarmed at the recent rise in unemployment.
 - alarming adj that makes you frightened or worried: The population of the world is increasing at an alarming rate. مفزع : مقلق مطلق alarmingly adv
 - a'larm clock (also alarm) noun [C] a clock that you can set to make a noise at a particular time to wake you up: She set the alarm clock for half past six. o My alarm clock goes off at seven o'clock.
- alas /əˈlæs/ interj (formal) (used for expressing sadness about sth)
- albino /ælˈbiːnəʊ; US -ˈbai-/ noun [C] (pl. albinos)
 a person or animal with very white skin, white
 hair and pink eyes
- **album** /'ælbəm/ noun [C] a book in which you can keep stamps, photographs, etc. that you have collected, or a collection of pieces of music that have been recorded on one record, CD or cash
- **? alcohol** /ˈælkəhɒl; US -hɔ:l/ noun [U] **1** the colourless liquid in drinks such as beer, whisky and wine that can make you drunk

 2 the drinks (e.g. beer, whisky, wine) that
 - contain alcohol مسكر مسكر المشروب) مسكر المشروب) مسكر المشروب) مسكر المسكر المسكوب المسكر المسكوب ال
 - holic drinks **6** The opposite is **non-alcoholic**. Drinks without alcohol are also called **soft** drinks.
 - alcoholic *noun* [C] a person who is dependent on alcohol and drinks a large amount of it every day **6** A person who does not drink alcohol at all is a **teetotaller**.
 - alcoholism /-ızəm/ noun [U] the medical condi-

- tion that is caused by regularly drinking too much alcohol إدمان المسكرات، الكحولية
- alcove /ˈælkəʊv/ noun [C] a small area in a room where one part of the wall is further back than the rest of the wall
- ale /eil/ noun [U] beer ♦ In modern English we use the word beer, not ale, except when we are talking about certain types of beer.
- alert /əˈlɜːt/ adj alert (to sth) watching, listening, etc. for sth with full attention: Security guards must be alert at all times. o to be alert to possible changes
- ▶ alert noun [C] a warning of possible danger: a bomb alert
- on the alert (for sth) ready or prepared for danger or an attack: The public were warned to be on the alert for possible terrorist attacks.
 على استعداد المواجهة خطر)
- alert verb [T] alert sb (to sth) to warn sb of danger or a problem
- A level /'er levl/ (also Advanced level) noun a British exam taken in a particular subject, usually in the final year of school at the age of 18: How many A levels have you got? o I'm doing my A levels this summer. D Look at AS level A2 and GCSE. (النخول الجامعات البريطانية العامة (للخول الجامعات البريطانية)
- algae /ˈældʒi:; ˈælgi:/ noun [plural, with sing. or pl. verb] very simple plants that grow mainly in water. During the hot summer algae spread levels which made it impossible to swim at some beaches.
- algebra /ˈældʒɪbrə/ noun [U] a type of mathematics in which letters and symbols are used to represent numbers
- alias /ˈeɪliəs/ noun [C] a false name, e.g. one that is used by a criminal
- ► alias adv (used for giving sb's false name): Mrs Phillips, alias Maria Jones
- alibi /ˈæləbaɪ/ noun [C] a statement by sb that says you were in a different place at the time of a crime and so cannot be guilty of the crime: He had a good alibi for the night of the robbery. دَفْع بِالغَيْبَة ، وجود المتَّه في غير مكان الجريمة
- alien /ˈeɪliən/ noun [C] 1 (formal) a person who comes from another country
- 2 a creature that comes from another planet مخلوق من کوکب آخر
- ▶ alien adj 1 of another country; foreign: an alien land
- **2** very strange and completely different from your normal experience: *Cruelty was alien to him.*
- alienate /'eɪliəneɪt/ verb [T] 1 to make people feel that they cannot share your opinions any more: The Prime Minister's new policies on defence have alienated many of his supporters.
- **2 alienate sb (from sb/sth)** to make sb feel that he/she does not belong somewhere or is not part of sth: *Many young unemployed people feel*



alight → allegiance

completely alienated from the rest of society.

► alienation /ˌeɪliəˈneɪʃn/ noun [U]
اغتراب، نفور ؛ عزلة

alight¹ /əˈlaɪt/ adj on fire; burning: The petrol had been set alight (= made to start burning) by a cigarette.

Alight can only be used after a noun, but you can use burning before a noun: The whole building was alight. o a burning building.

alight² /əˈlaɪt/ verb [1] (formal) alight (from sth) to get off a bus, ṭrain, etc. (ينزل (من حافلة أو قطار الخ

align /əˈlaɪm/ verb [T] 1 align sth (with sth) to arrange things in a straight line or so that they are parallel to sth else: to align the wheels of a car

2 align yourself with sb to say that you support the opinions of a particular group, country, etc: The Green Party has aligned itself with the Socialists over this issue. \$\mathcal{2}\$ Look at non-aligned.

► alignment noun 1 [U] arrangement in a straight line or parallel to sth else

2 [C,U] an agreement between political parties, countries, etc. to support the same thing: the alignment of Japan with the West

alike /əˈlaɪk/ adj like one another; the same: The two children are very alike.

Alike can only be used after a noun, but you can use similar-looking before a noun: The houses in this street are all alike. o a street of similar-looking houses.

▶ alike adv in the same way: We try to treat women and men alike in this company. ○ The musical has been a success with adults and children alike.

alimony /ˈælɪməni; US -məʊni/ noun [U] money that you have to pay by law to your former wife or husband after a divorce

Ralive /ə'laɪv/ adj 1 not dead; living: The young woman was still alive when the ambulance reached the hospital. • He kept the little cat alive by feeding it warm milk.

Alive can only be used after a noun, but you can use living before a noun: Are her parents still alive? • Does she have any living relatives?

2 full of life: In the evening the town really comes alive.

3 continuing to exist: Many old traditions are very much alive in this area of Britain.

alkali /ˈælkəlaɪ/ noun [C,U] any of the chemical substances with a pH value of more than 7 كالمادة الوية . قلي المادة الوية . قلوي المادة الوية . قلوي عليه المادة الوية . قلوي عليه المادة ا

Rall¹/ɔ:l/ det, pron 1 the whole of a thing: All (of)
the food has gone. • They've eaten all of it.
• They've eaten it all. • This money is all yours.
• All of it is yours.

2 the whole of the period of time: It rained all

day. \circ all week/month/year \circ He worked hard all his life. کل طوال

3 every one of a group: All cats are animals but not all animals are cats. ○ All (of) my children can swim. ○ My children can all swim. ○ She's read all (of) these books. ○ She's read them all. ○ The people at the meeting all voted against the plan. ○ All of them voted against the plan.

4 everything that; the only thing that: I wrote down all I could remember. • All I've eaten is a slice of toast.

IDM above all → ABOVE

after all → AFTER1

in all in total: There were ten of us in all.

جملة ، في المجموع not all that... not very: The film wasn't all that good. ليس في المستوى المتوقع (not) at all in any way: I didn't enjoy it at all.

(not) at all in any way: I didn't enjoy it at all.

• We can say not at all as a reply when somebody thanks us for something.

Rall² /o:1/ adv 1 completely; very: He has lived all alone since his wife died. O I didn't watch that programme – I forgot all about it. O They got all excited about it.

2 (in sport) for each side: *The score was two all.*

DM all along from the beginning: I knew you were joking all along.

all right; (informal) alright 1 good or good enough: Is everything all right? good or good

2 safe; not hurt; well: The children are all right. Don't worry. O Do you feel all right? سليم: بخير

3 (showing you agree): 'You go on ahead.' 'Oh, all right.' (التعبير عن الموافقة)

You say 'That's all right,' when sb thanks you for sth or when sb says sorry for sth he/she has done: 'Thanks for the lift home.' 'That's (quite) all right.' o 'T'm so sorry I'm late.' 'That's all right. We haven't started yet anyway.'

all the better, harder, etc. better, harder, etc. than before: It will be all the more difficult with two people missing.

Allah /ˈælə/ the Arabic name for God

allay /ə'leɪ/ verb [T] (formal) to make sth less strong: to allay sb's fears

the ˌail-ˈclear noun [sing.] a signal telling you that danger is over

allege /əˈledʒ/ verb [T] (formal) to say that sb has done sth wrong, but without proving that this is true: The woman alleged that Williams had attacked her with a knife.

Allegation / ælə'geɪʃn/ noun [C]: to make allegations of police corruption وزعم العاء alleged /ə'ledʒd/ adj: the alleged criminal (= people say this person is a criminal but nobody has proved that this is true) ما يوعو allegedly /ə'ledʒɪdli/ adv: The man was allegedly shot while trying to escape.

allegiance /ə'li:dʒəns/ noun [U,C] (formal) support for or loyalty towards a leader, government,



belief, etc: to swear your allegiance to the Queen

- allergy /'ælədʒi/ noun [C] (pl. allergies) an allergy (to sth) a medical condition that makes you ill when you eat, touch or breathe sth that does not normally make other people ill: an allergy to cats, shellfish, pollen, etc.
- ▶ allergic /əˈlɜːdʒɪk/ adj 1 allergic (to sth) having an allergy: I can't drink cow's milk. I'm عنده حساسية، أرجي allergic to it.
- 2 caused by an allergy: an allergic reaction to سى، تسببه حساسية house dust
- alleviate /ə'li:vieit/ verb [T] to make sth less strong or bad: The doctor gave me an injection to alleviate the pain. تخفيف
- ▶ alleviation /əˌliːvi'eɪ∫n/ noun [U]
- alley /'æli/ (also 'alleyway /'æliwei/) noun [C] a narrow passage between buildings

ممرُ ضيق ، زقاق

- alliance /əˈlaɪəns/ noun [C] an agreement between people, groups, countries, etc. to work together and support each other: the country's military alliance with France o The two parties formed an alliance. S Look at ally.
- Rallied /ə'laid; 'ælaid/ adj 1 (used about organizations, countries, etc.) having an agreement to work together and support each other: allied forces o Allied Irish Banks
 - 2 allied (to sth) connected with; similar: coal ذُو صلة بِ : شبيه mining and allied industries
 - alligator /'æligeitə(r)/ noun [C] a large animal with a long body and sharp teeth that lives in the lakes and rivers of the southern United States and China. An alligator is similar to a croco-تمساح أمريكي dile.
- ,all-'in adj including everything: an all-in price
- allocate / æləkeɪt/ verb [T] allocate sth (to sb/ sth) to give sth to sb as his/her share or to decide to use sth for a particular purpose: 6 000 seats for next Saturday's football match have been allocated to Liverpool supporters. O The BBC has allo $cated\ \pounds 160\ 000\ for\ each\ new\ programme.$
- ص: يوزع ▶ allocation /æləˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C,U] giving sth for a particular purpose; the amount that is given: the allocation of resources for health
- allot /ə'lot/ verb [T] (allotting; allotted) allot sth (to sb/sth) to give sb money, a piece of work, etc. as his/her share or to decide to allow a certain amount of time for sth: Different tasks were allotted to each member of the class. O We all finished the exam in the allotted time.
- allotment /ə'lptmənt/ noun [C] (Brit) a small area of land in a town that you can rent for grow-قطعة أرض تستأجر لزراعة الخضراوات ing vegetables on
- ,all 'out adj, adv using all your strength, etc: We're going all out for the Cup. o an all-out effort (يبلل) قصاري جهده

- Callow /əˈlaʊ/ verb [T] 1 allow sb/sth to do sth; allow sth to give permission for sb/sth to do sth or for sth to happen: Children under sixteen are not allowed to buy cigarettes. o I'm afraid we don't allow people to bring dogs into this restaurant. o Photography is not allowed inside the cathedral.
 - Compare allow, permit and let. Allow can be used in both formal and informal English. The passive form be allowed to is especially common. Permit is a formal word and is usually used only in written English. Let is an informal word, and very common in spoken English. You allow sb to do sth but let sb do sth (no 'fo'). Let cannot be used in the passive: Visitors are not allowed/permitted to smoke in
 - this area. Smoking is not allowed/permitted. o I'm not allowed to smoke in my bedroom. o My Dad won't let me smoke in my bedroom.
 - 2 to give permission for sb/sth to be or go somewhere: No dogs allowed. o I'm only allowed out on Friday and Saturday nights.
 - 3 allow sb sth to let sb have sth: My contract allows me four weeks' holiday a year.
 - 4 allow sb/sth to do sth to make it possible for sb/sth to do sth: Working part-time would allow me to spend more time with my family.
 - 5 allow sth (for sb/sth) to provide money, time, etc. for sb/sth: You should allow about 30 minutes for each examination question. PHRV allow for sb/sth to think about possible
 - problems when you are planning sth and include extra time, money, etc. for them: The journey should take about two hours, allowing for heavy بأخذ بعين الاعتبار
 - allowance /ə'lavəns/ noun [C] 1 an amount of sth that you are allowed: Most flights have a 20 kg baggage allowance.
 - 2 an amount of money that you receive regularly to help you pay for sth that you need
 - IDM make allowances for sb/sth to judge a person or a person's actions more kindly because he/she has a particular problem or disadvantage: You really should make allowances for her. She's very inexperienced.

يراعي ، يأخذ بعين الاعتبار

- alloy /'ælɔɪ/ noun [C] a metal that is formed by mixing two types of metal together, or by mixing metal with another substance: Brass is an alloy of copper and zinc. سبكة خليطة
- all-'rounder noun [C] a person who can do many different things well شخص متعدد البراعات
- all-time adj (used when you are comparing things or saying how good or bad sth is) of any time: one of the all-time great players o my alltime favourite song \circ Unemployment reached an all-time record of 3 million. o Profits are at an على مر العصور، في أي وقت كان all-time high/low.
- allude /əˈluːd/ verb [I] allude to sb/sth (formal) to speak about sb/sth in an indirect way: He men-



tioned no names but we all knew who he was alluding to.

- ▶ allusion /ə'lu:ʒn/ noun [C,U] an act of speaking about sth indirectly: The play is full of تلميح ، إشارة خفيفة allusions to classical mythology.
- Lally /'ælai/ noun [C] (pl. allies) 1 a country that has an agreement to support another country, especially in a war: France and its European allies **♦** Look at alliance and allied. دولة حليفة
 - 2 a person who helps and supports you, especially when other people are against you: the Prime Minister's political allies حلیف ، نصب
 - almighty /ɔ:l'maɪti/ adj 1 having the power to ذو قدرة كليّة do anything: Almighty God
 - 2 (only before a noun) (informal) very great: Suddenly we heard the most almighty crash. م، هائل
- almond /'a:mənd/ noun [C] an oval nut that is often used in cooking: trout with almonds
- ? almost /'o:lməust/ adv not quite; very nearly: By nine o'clock almost everybody had arrived. o Careful! I almost fell into the water then! o The film has almost finished. o She almost always cycles to school. O There's almost nothing left.
- Raione /ə'ləun/ adj, adv 1 without any other person: The old man lives alone. o Are you alone? Can I speak to you for a moment? o I don't like walking home alone after dark. وحيد؛ بمفرده

Alone and lonely both mean that you are not with other people. Lonely (US lonesome) means that you are unhappy about this, but alone does not usually suggest either happiness or unhappiness. Alone cannot be used before a noun. You can also use on your own and by yourself to mean 'alone'. These expressions are more informal and very common in spoken English.

2 (after a noun or pronoun) only: You alone can help us. o The food alone cost £40. The wine was extra.

IDM go it alone to do sth on your own without help from anyone دون الاعتماد على أحد

leave sb/sth alone → LEAVE1

let alone → LET1

- **% along** /ə'lɒŋ; US ə'lɔːŋ/ prep 1 from one end to or towards the other end of sth: I walked slowly along the road. o David looked along the corridor to see if anyone was coming. O Carry on along this street until you get to the traffic lights. على طول
 - 2 in a line that follows the side of sth long: Wild flowers grew along both sides of the river.
 - 3 at a particular point on or beside sth long: Our house is about halfway along Hope Street. ▶ along adv 1 forward: We moved along slowly إلى الأمام with the crowd.
 - 2 (informal) with sb: We're going to the pub. Why مع (شخص مأ) don't you come along too?

IDM all along → ALL2 along with sb/sth together with sb/sth: Along with hundreds of others, she lost her job when the factory closed.

- lalongside /əˌlɒŋˈsaɪd; US -ˌlɔːŋ-/ adv, prep 1 next to or along the side of sth: a garden with a small river running alongside o The boat moored alongside the quay. بمحاذاة
 - 2 together with sb/sth: the opportunity to work alongside experienced musicians
- aloof /ə'lu:f/ adj 1 not friendly or open to other متحفظ ؛ متناعد people; distant
 - 2 not involved in sth; apart: The President can no longer remain aloof from the problem.

مبتعد، منعزل

- speaking voice that other people can hear; not silently: to read aloud from a book بصوت عال ، جهاراً
- **% alphabet** /'ælfəbet/ noun [C] the set of letters that you use when you are writing a particular language, especially when they are arranged in a fixed order: There are 26 letters in the English الأبحدية alphabet.
 - ▶ alphabetical / ælfə'betikl/ adj arranged in the same order as the letters of the alphabet: The poems are listed in alphabetical order. alphabetically /-kli/ adv
 - alpine /'ælpaın/ adj of or found in high moun-موجود على الجبال الشاهقة tains: alpine flowers
- Raiready /o:l'redi/ adv 1 (used for talking about sth that has happened before now or before a particular time in the past, especially if it happened earlier than you expected): 'Would you like some lunch?' 'No, I've already eaten, thanks.' o We got there at 6.30 but Martin had already left. O Sarah was already awake when I went into her room.

من قبل ، مسبقاً

- 2 (used in negative sentences and questions for expressing surprise) so early; as soon as this: Have you finished already? o Surely you're not مبكّراً هكذا! going already!
- alright /o:l'rait/ adv (informal) = ALL RIGHT
- Alsatian /æl'seɪʃn/ noun [C] (US German shepherd) a large dog with smooth hair, that is often trained to help the police or as a guard dog کلب حراسة کبیر، کلب بولیسی
- lalso /'a:lsev/ adv (not with negative verbs) in addition; too: Mark Wilson paints and writes novels in his spare time. He also speaks Chinese. o Please bring some paper, a pen and also a calculator. o The food is wonderful, and also very أيضاً ؛ علاوة على ذلك

Too and as well are less formal than also and are very common in spoken English. Also usually goes before a main verb or after 'is' 'are', 'were', etc: He also enjoys reading. . He has also been to Australia. • He is also intelligent. Too and as well usually go at the end of a phrase or sentence: I really love this song, and I liked the first one too/as well. Do not confuse also with even: Even (NOT also) in the middle of summer, the nights can be cold.



IDM not only ... but also → ONLY2

altar /'o:lta(r)/ noun [C] the holy table in a church or temple

- Talter /'o:lta(r)/ verb [I,T] to make sth different in some way, but without changing it completely; to become different: They've altered the plan for the new building. The main entrance will now be in Queen Street. o This does not alter the fact that the company is in serious financial difficulty. o This skirt is too big for me now. I'll have to alter it (= make it smaller by sewing it). o The village seems to have altered very little in the last twenty vears.
 - پهير.يغير alteration / o:ltəˈreɪʃn/ noun [C.U] a small change in sb/sth: We want to make a few alterations to the house before we move in. o The travel company will inform you of any alteration in the time of departure. تغيير ، تعديل
 - alternate¹ /o:l'ta:nət; US 'o:ltərnət/ adj 1 (used about two types of events, things, etc.) happening or following regularly one after the other: Helen and Nick take the children to school on alternate days (= Helen takes them on Monday, Nick on Tuesday, Helen on Wednesday, etc.).
 - 2 one of every two: He works alternate weeks (= he works the first week, he doesn't work the second week, he works again the third week, (أسابيع مثلاً) متخالفة etc.). بالتماقب ، بالتناوب
 - alternately adv
 - alternate² /ˈɔːltəneɪt/ verb 1 [I] alternate with sth; alternate between A and B (used about two types of events, things, etc.) to happen or follow regularly one after the other: It's exciting music. Quiet violin passages alternate with sudden bursts of trumpet sound. O She seemed to alternate between hating him and loving him. يتعاقب ، يتناوب
 - 2 [T] alternate A with B to cause two types of events or things to happen or follow regularly one after the other: He alternated periods of work with periods of rest.
 - ▶ alternation /,ɔ:ltə'nei∫n/ noun [C,U]

تعاقب ، تناو ب

- Ralternative /o:l'to:netrv/ adj (only before a noun) that you can use, do, etc. instead of sth else: There is heavy traffic on the A34. Drivers are advised to find an alternative route.
 - ▶ alternative noun [C] one of two things that you can choose between: The Minister suggested community service as an alternative to imprison-خيار آخر

Alternative is now often used for talking about more than two things: There are several alternatives open to us at the moment.

alternatively adv: Trains leave London Paddington every half hour. Alternatively, there is a regular coach service from Victoria Coach Sta-بدلاً من ذلك tìon.

Ralthough /ɔ:l'ðəʊ/ conj 1 (used for introducing a statement that makes the main statement in a sentence seem surprising): Although she was

tired, she stayed up to watch the late-night film on television.

2 (used for introducing a statement that modifies the main statement) and yet; but: There will be heavy rain in many parts of Britain tonight, although it is unlikely to reach the South West إِلاَّ أَن until morning.

You can also use though but it is less formal than although. Even can be used with though for emphasis, but not with although: She didn't want to go to the party, although/though/even though she knew all her friends would be there. Though, but not although can be used at the end of a sentence: She knew all her friends would be there. She didn't want to go, though.

- altitude /'æltɪtju:d; US -tu:d/ noun 1 [sing.] the height of sth above sea: The plane climbed to an altitude of 10 000 metres. ارتفاع (فوق مستوى البحر)
 - 2 [C, usually pl] a place that is high above sea level: You need to carry oxygen when you are climbing at high altitudes. الأماكن المرتفعة
- Alt key (also ALT key) / o:lt ki:/ noun a key on a computer keyboard which you press while pressing other keys, in order to change their func-
- alto /'æltəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. altos) the lowest normal singing voice for a woman, the highest for a man; a woman or man with this voice

إحدى الطبقات الصوتية ؛ مغنّ بهذا الصوت

- Taltogether / p:ltəˈgeðə(r)/ adv 1 completely: I don't altogether agree with you. o At the age of 55 he stopped working altogether.
 - 2 including everything: We've got about £65 altogether.
 - 3 when you consider everything; generally: Altogether, Oxford is a pleasant place to live.

Altogether is not the same as all together. All together means 'everything or everybody together': Put your books all together on the table. • Let's sing. All together now!

aluminium / æljə mmiəm; ælə-/ (US aluminum /ə'lu:minəm/) (symbol Al) noun [U] a light silver-coloured metal that is used for making cooking equipment, etc: aluminium foil

(معدن) الألومنيوم

- Ralways / o:lweiz/ adv 1 at all times; regularly: We almost always go to Scotland for our holidays. o Why is the train always late when I'm in a hurry?
 - 2 all through the past until now: Tom has دوماً always been shy. o I've always liked music.
 - 3 for ever: I shall always remember this mo-أبدأ ment.
 - 4 (with continuous tenses) again and again, usually in an annoying way: She's always complaining about something. لا ينفكُ (يفعل شيئاً)

Always does not usually go at the beginning of a sentence. It usually goes before the main verb or after 'is', 'are', 'were', etc: He always wears

لون أصفر ضارب للحمرة

گهرمان*ي*



Alzheimer's disease → amends

those shoes. I have always wanted to visit Egypt. Fiona is always late. However, always can go at the beginning of a sentence when you are telling somebody to do something. Always stop and look before you cross the road.

5 (used with 'can' or 'could' for suggesting sth that sb could do, especially if nothing else is possible): If you haven't got enough money, I could always lend you some.

Alzheimer's disease /ˈæltshaɪməz dɪziːz/
noun [U] a disease that affects the brain and
makes you become more and more confused as
you get older

AM /,ei 'em/ abbrev amplitude modulation; one of the systems of broadcasting radio signals تضمين الذروة (راديو)

Ç a.m. (US also **A.M.**) /,er 'em/ abbrev before midday; 10 am (= 10 o'clock in the morning)

am → BE

amalgamate /əˈmælgəmeɪt/ ver b [I,T] (used especially about organizations, groups, etc.) to join together to form a single organization, group, etc. If the two unions amalgamated, they would be much more powerful.

> amalgamation /əˌmælgəˈmeɪ∫n/ noun [C,U]

amass /o'mæs/ verb [T] to gather together a large quantity of sth: We've amassed a lot of information on the subject.

amateur /ˈæmətə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person who takes part in a sport or an activity for pleasure, not for money as a job: Only amateurs can take part in the tournament; no professionals will be allowed.

2 (usually used when being critical) a person who does not have skill or experience when doing sth: The repair work on this house was clearly done by a bunch of amateurs.

► amateur adj 1 done, or doing sth, for pleasure (not for money as a job): an amateur photographer

2 (also **amateurish**) done without skill or experience بلاخبرة، بلابراعة

Ramaze /a'meiz/ verb [T] to surprise sb very much; to seem incredible to sb: Sometimes your behaviour amazes me! o It amazes me that anyone could be so stupid!

➤ amazed adj extremely surprised; feeling that you cannot believe sth: She was amazed to discover the truth about her husband. ○ I was amazed by the change in his attitude.

amazement noun [U]: He looked at me in amazement. o To my amazement, I passed the test easily.

amazing adj causing you to be very surprised: She has shown amazing courage. \circ Pve got an amazing story to tell you.

amazingly adv

ambassador /æm'bæsədə(r)/ noun [C] a diplomat of high rank who represents his/her country

in a foreign country: the Spanish Ambassador to Britain 🔾 Look at embassy.

amber /ˈæmbə(r)/ noun [U] 1 a hard clear yellow-brown substance used for making jewellery or ornaments

2 a yellow-brown colour: The three colours in traffic lights are red, amber and green.

▶ amber adi

ambiguity /ˌæmbi'gju:əti/ noun [C,U] (pl. ambiguities) the possibility of being understood in more than one way; sth that can be understood in more than one way

ambiguous /æmˈbɪɡjuəs/ adj having more than one possible meaning: That's a rather ambiguous remark – what exactly do you mean?

▶ ambiguously adv

قبل الظهر قبل الظهر ع**ambition** /æm'bɪʃn/ noun **1** ambition (to be/do sth) [U] strong desire to be successful, to have power, etc: One problem of young people today is their lack of ambition.

2 [C] something that you very much want to have or do: It has always been her ambition to travel the world.

ambitious /æmˈbɪʃəs/ adj 1 ambitious (to be/do sth) having a strong desire to be successful, to have power, etc: I'm not particularly ambitious

- I'm content with my life the way it is.

2 difficult to achieve or do because it takes a lot of work or effort: The company have announced ambitious plans for expansion.

ambivalent /æmˈbɪvələnt/ adj having or showing a mixture of feelings or opinions about sth or sb: I have always felt rather ambivalent about having children.

تناقض المشاعر ambivalence /-ens/ noun [U] تناقض المشاعر ambivalence //www.icl. a special

Rambulance /'æmbjələns/ noun [C] a special motor vehicle for taking ill or injured people to and from hospital

ambush /ˈæmbʊʃ/ noun [C] a surprise attack from a hidden position کمین ambush verb [T] پهاچم من مکمن

amen /ɑ:ˈmen; US eɪˈmen/ interj (used at the end of a prayer by Christians) let this be so: In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen.

amenable /ه'mi:nəbl/ adj willing to accept sth; willing to be guided: I'm amenable to any suggestions you may have.

amend /əˈmend/ verb [T] to change sth slightly, often in order to make it better: The law needs to be amended.

► amendment noun 1 [C] a part that is added or a small change that is made to a piece of writing, especially to a law

2 [U] an act of amending: *The bill was passed without amendment.*

amends /əˈmendz/ noun [plural]

IDM make amends to do sth for sb, that shows that you are sorry for sth bad that you have done



before: I bought her a present to make amends for the horrible things I had said to her: يكفّر عن

amenity /ه'mi:nəti; US ə'menəti/ noun [C] (pl. amenities) something in a place that helps to make living there pleasant or easy: Among the town's amenities are two cinemas and a sports centre.

American /əˈmerikən/ adj from or connected with the USA: Have you met Bob? He's American. o an American accent o In American English 'theatre' is spelt 'theater'.

American noun [C] a person who comes from the USA: His wife is an American. (شخص) أمريكي

A,merican 'football (US football) noun [U] a form of football played in the USA with an oval-shaped ball. The players wear helmets and other protective clothing and are allowed to pick up and carry, as well as kick, the ball.

كرة القدم الأمريكية

بود

على نحو ودي

A,merican 'Indian = Native American

amiable /'enmiabl/ adj friendly and pleasant

▶ amiably /-əbli/ adv

amicable /'æmɪkəbl/ adj made or done in a friendly way, without argument: I'm sure we can find an amicable way of settling the dispute.

▶ amicably /-abli/ adv

amid /aˈmɪd/ (also amidst /aˈmɪdst/) prep (for-mal) in the middle of; among: Amid all the confusion, the thieves got away.

amiss /əˈmɪs/ adj, adv wrong; not as it should be:
When I walked into the room I could sense that
something was amiss.

not come/go amiss to be welcome: Things are fine, although a bit more money wouldn't come amiss. • An apology wouldn't gomiss

take sth amiss to be upset by sth, perhaps because you have understood it in the wrong way: Please don't take my remarks amiss. ِ
پنزعج، پسيء فهم الشيء

ammunition /æmju'nı∫n/ noun [U] 1 the supply of bullets, etc. that you need to fire from a weapon: The troops surrendered because they had run out of ammunition.

2 (*figurative*) facts or information that can be used against sb/sth

amnesia /æmˈniːziə/ noun [U] loss of memory

amnesty /ˈæmnəsti/ noun [C] (pl. amnesties)

1 a time when a government forgives political
crimes

2 a time when people can give in illegal weapons

Lamong /ə'mʌŋ/ (also amongst /ə'mʌŋst/) prep 1 surrounded by; in the middle of: I often feel nervous when I'm among strangers. Often modern block looks wrong among all the old buildings. \circ I found the missing letter amongst a heap of old newspapers.

2 in the group or number of: She is among the nicest people I have ever met. • Among the city's attractions are its museums and art galleries.

3 to each one (of a group): On his death, his money will be divided among his children.

4 inside (a group): Discuss it amongst yourselves and let me know your decision. ⊃ Look at the note at between.

lamount /əˈmaont/ noun [C] **1** the amount of sth is how much of it there is; quantity: I spent an enormous amount of time preparing for the exam.

enormous amount of time preparing for the exam. I have a certain amount of sympathy with her. کینّد، قنر 2 total or sum of money: You are requested to pay

مجمع: مبلغ amount within seven days. مجمع: مبلغ amount verb [I] amount to sth 1 to add up to; to total: The cost of the repairs amounted to £5 000.

2 to be the same as: Whether I tell her today or tomorrow, it amounts to the same thing.

یتساوی مع

amp /æmp/ (also formal ampere /ˈæmpeə(r); US ˈæmpɪər/) noun [C] a unit for measuring electric current

amphibian /æmˈfibiən/ noun [C] an animal that can live both on land and in water. Amphibians have cold blood and skin without scales. يرماني

ample /ˈæmpl/ adj 1 enough or more than enough: We've got ample time to make a decision.

○ I'm not sure how much the trip will cost, but I should think £500 will be ample.

2 large; having a great deal of space: There is space for an ample car park.

► amply /ˈæmpli/ adv: The report makes it amply clear whose mistake it was.

amplify /ˈemplɪfaɪ/ verb [T] (pres part amplifying; 3rd pers sing pres amplifies; pt, pp amplified) 1 to increase the strength of a sound, using electrical equipment

2 (formal) to add details to sth in order to explain it more fully: Would you like to amplify your recent comments, Minister?

► amplification /æmplifi'kei∫n/ noun [U]: These comments need further amplification.

amplifier noun [C] a piece of electrical equipment for making sounds louder or signals

amputate /ˈæmpjuteɪt/ verb [I,T] to cut off a person's arm or leg (or part of it) for medical reasons: His leg was so badly injured that it had to be amoutated.

بَثْرُ amputation / æmpjuˈteɪʃn/ noun [C,U] بُثُرُ

Tamuse /oʻmju:z/ verb [T] 1 to make sb laugh or smile; to seem funny to sb: Everybody laughed but I couldn't understand what had amused them.

2 to make time pass pleasantly for sb; to stop sb





from getting bored: I did some crosswords to amuse myself on the journey. o I've brought a few toys to amuse the children.

▶ amused adj 1 if you are amused, you think that sth is funny and it makes you want to laugh or smile: You may think it's funny, but I'm not amused. ○ I was amused to hear his account of what happened.

2 if sth keeps you amused, it makes you pass the time pleasantly, without getting bored

متسلُ غير شاعر بالملل amusement noun 1 [U] the feeling caused by sth that makes you laugh or smile, or by sth that entertains you and that stops you from being bored: There was a look of amusement on his face. Much to the pupils' amusement, the teacher fell off his chair.

2 [C] something that makes time pass pleasantly; an entertainment: The holiday centre offers a wide range of amusements, including golf and tennis.

amusing adj causing you to laugh or smile: He's a very amusing person and he makes me laugh a lot. o an amusing story

an → A2

- anaemia (US anemia) /əˈniːmiə/ noun [U] a medical condition in which there are not enough red cells in the blood الأنيميا: فقر الدم
- ▶ anaemic (US anemic) /əˈniːmɪk/ adj suffering from anaemia
- anaesthetic (US anesthetic) /ˌænəs'θetik/
 noun [C,U] a substance that stops you feeling
 pain, e.g. when a doctor is performing an operation on you: You'll need to be under anaesthetic
 for the operation. a local anaesthetic (= one that
 only affects part of the body and does not make
 you unconscious) a general anaesthetic (= one
 that makes you unconscious)
- > anaesthetist (US anesthetist) /əˈniːsθətist/ noun [C] a person who is qualified to give anaesthetics to patients طبيب التغذير anaesthetize (also anaesthetise; US anes-

thetize) /əˈniːsθətaɪz/ verb [T] to give an anaesthetic to sb

anagram /ˈænəgræm/ noun [C] a word or phrase that is made by arranging the letters of another word or phrase in a different order: 'Worth' is an anagram of 'throw'.

analogous /əˈnæləgəs/ adj (formal) analogous (to/with sth) similar in some way; that you can compare

analogy /əˈnælədʒi/ noun [C] (pl. analogies) an analogy (between sth and sth) a comparison between two things that shows a way in which they are similar: You could make an analogy between the human body and a car engine.

by analogy If you explain sth by analogy to sthe lse you compare it to the other thing and show how it is similar.

Lanalyse (US analyze) /'ænəlaız/ verb [T] to look at or think about the different parts or details of sth carefully in order to understand or explain it:

The water samples are now being analysed in a laboratory. • to analyse statistics • She analysed the situation and then decided what lo do.

Ranalysis /əˈnæləsɪs/ noun (pl. analyses /-siːz/)

1 [C.U] the careful examination of the different parts or details of sth: Some samples of the water were sent to a laboratory for analysis. • They carried out an analysis of the causes of the problem.

2 [C] the result of such an examination: Your analysis of the situation is different from mine. نتيجة التحليل

► analytical /ˌænəˈlɪtɪkl/ (also analytic) adj looking carefully at the different parts of sth in order to understand or explain it: analytic techniques

analyst /'ænəlist/ noun [C] a person whose job is to analyse things as an expert: a food analyst

محلًا ،

- anarchy /ˈænəki/ noun [U] a situation in which people do not obey rules and laws; a situation in which there is no government in a country: While the civil war went on, the country was in a state of anarchy.
- ► anarchic /əˈnɑːkɪk/ adj without rules or laws موضوي
 anarchism /ˈænəkɪzəm/ noun [U] the political theory that there should be no government or

laws in a country منظريّة الفوضوية anarchist noun [C] a person who believes in this theory, especially one who takes action to

anatomy /o'nætəmi/ noun (pl. anatomies) 1 [U] the scientific study of the structure of human or animal bodies

- **2** [C] the structure of a living thing: *the anatomy* of the frog
- ▶ anatomical / ænəˈtɒmɪkl/ adj

ancestor /ˈænsestə(r)/ noun [C] a person in your family who lived a long time before you, from whom you are descended: My ancestors settled in this country a hundred years ago.

▶ ancestry /ˈænsestri/ noun [C,U] (pl. ancestries) all of a person's ancestors, when you think of them as a group: He was of Irish ancestry.

anchor /ˈæŋkə(r)/ noun [C] a heavy metal object at the end of a chain that you drop into the water from a boat in order to keep the boat in one place:

They dropped anchor 400 yards offshore.

• anchor verb 1 [I,T] to drop an anchor; to stop

a boat moving by using an anchor: We anchored in the harbour and went ashore.

2 [T] to fix sth firmly so that it is held in a place and cannot move: They anchored the tent with strong ropes.

anchovy /ˈæntʃəvi; US -əʊvi/ noun [C,U] (pl. anchovies) a small fish with a strong salty flavour

Çancient /ˈemʃənt/ adj 1 belonging to or connected with the distant past: ancient civilizations



- 2 having existed for a long time: The annual festival is one of the ancient traditions of the
- 3 (informal) very old: I can't believe he's only 30, he looks ancient! متقدم في السِن
- land /end; en; strong form ænd/ conj 1 (used to connect words or parts of sentences) also; in addition to: bread and butter o one woman, two men and three children o a boy and a girl o an apple and a pear o Do it slowly and carefully. o We were singing and dancing all evening. وَ (حرف عطف)

When the two things are closely linked, you do not need to repeat the 'a', etc: a knife and fork my mother and father

2 (used when you are saying numbers) plus: Twelve and six is eighteen. o It cost me a hundred and sixty pounds.

When you are saying large numbers and is used after the word 'hundred': We say 2 264 as two thousand, two hundred and sixty-four.

- 3 then; following this or that: Come in and sit
- 4 as a result of this or that; because of this or that: It was a terrible shock and he was very $upset. \circ \textit{Say that again and I'll lose my temper.}$
- 5 (used between repeated words to show that sth is increasing or continuing): The situation is getting worse and worse. o I shouted and shouted but nobody answered.

(للتدليل على استفحال أمر أو استمراره)

- 6 (used between repeated words for saying that there are important differences between things of the same kind): City life can be very exciting but there are cities and cities. (لتأكيد الفَرق)
- 7 (used instead of 'to' after certain verbs e.g. 'go', 'come', 'try'): Go and answer the door for me, will you? o I'll try and find out what's going on. o Why don't you come and stay with us one (بعد بعض الأفعال) weekend?

anecdote / enikdout/ noun [C] a short interesting story about a real person or event حکایة، نادرة

anemia, anemic (US) = ANAEMIA, ANAEMIC

anesthetic (US) = ANAESTHETIC

- anew /ə'nju:: US ə'nu:/ adv (formal) again; in a new or different way: They started life anew in محدداً، مرّة أخرى
- angel /'eind3l/ noun [C] 1 a servant of God: In pictures angels are usually dressed in white, with مَلاك، مَلَك
- 2 a person who is very kind: Be an angel and شخص لطيف wash these clothes for me, will you? ▶ angelic /æn'dʒelɪk/ adj looking or acting like ملائكي ۗ ىملائكىة an angel angelically /-kli/ adv
- Langer /'ængə(r)/ noun [U] the strong feeling that you have when sth has happened or sb has done sth that you do not like: He could not hide his anger at the news. o She was shaking with anger.

- ▶ anger verb [T] to cause sb to become angry: It angers me that such things can be allowed to happen.
- rangle / 'ængl/ noun [C] 1 the space between two lines or surfaces that meet, measured in degrees: a right angle (= a angle of 90°) o at an angle of 40° o The three angles of a triangle add up to 180°.
 - 2 the direction from which you look at sth: Viewed from this angle, the building looks bigger than it really is. o If we look at the problem from another angle, it might be easier to solve it.

زاوية، حهة IDM at an angle not straight: This hat is meant to be worn at an angle.

- ▶ angle verb [T] 1 to put sth in a position that is not straight; to be in this position: Angle the lamp towards the desk.
- 2 angle sth (at/to/towards sb) to present sth from a particular point of view; to aim sth at a particular person: The new magazine is angled at young professional people.

يعرض من زاوية معيّنة، يستهدف

angle² /'ængl/

PHRV angle for sth to try to make sb give you sth, without asking for it directly: She was angling for a free ticket to the match.

يحتال لنَيْل شيء

- angler / engla(r)/ noun [C] a person who catches هاوي صيد سمك fish as a hobby
- ▶ angling noun [U] fishing as a sport or hobby: He goes angling at weekends. صَيْد السمك (هواية)

Anglican /'ænglikən/ noun [C] a member of the Church of England, or of a related church in another English-speaking country أنكليكاني: تابع للكنيسة الأنكليكانية

- Anglo- /'ængləv/ (in compounds) English or British: connected with England or Britain (and another country or countries): Anglo-American إنكليزيّ، متعلّق بإنكلترا أو بريطانيا relations
- Anglo-Saxon /ænglev 'sæksn/ noun 1 [C] a person whose ancestors were English

شخص من أصل انكليزي

- 2 [C] an English person who lived in the period أنكلوسكسوني before the Norman Conquest
- 3 (also Old English) [U] the English language اللغّة الانكلوسكسونية الانكلوسكسوني before about 1150
- ► Anglo-Saxon adj
- Langry / engri/ adj (angrier; angriest) angry (with sb) (at/about sth) feeling or showing anger: Calm down, there's no need to get angry. My parents will be angry with me if I get home late. o I'm very angry with them for letting me down at the last moment. o He's always getting angry about something. ▶ angrily /-əli/ adv
 - anguish / engwis/ noun [U] great pain or suffering, especially of a mental kind: The newspaper told of the mother's anguish at the death of her أَلُم مَبْرُح، حسرة
 - ▶ anguished adj: There was an anguished متألم، كمد expression in his eyes.



angular → anorak

angular /'ængjələ(r)/ adj with sharp points or corners: an angular face (= one where you can حاد الزّوايا؛ بارز العظام see the bones clearly)

- Canimal /eniml/ noun [C] 1 a living creature that is not a plant: the animal kingdom o Humans are a social animals. حيوان
 - 2 a living creature of this kind, but not including humans: She thinks that zoos are cruel to animals. o They keep cows, chickens and other animals on their farm.
 - 3 a living creature that is not a human, bird, fish, insect or reptile: He studied the animals and birds of Southern Africa. o Domestic animals such as cats and dogs are not very popular in my country.
- animated / enimeitid/ adj 1 lively and interesting: an animated discussion مفعم بالحيوية
- 2 (used about films) using a technique by which drawings or models appear to move an ani-(أفلام) الرسوم المتحركة mated cartoon
- ▶ animation / ænr'mer∫n/ noun [U] 1 the state of being lively: She spoke with great animation on the subject.
- 2 the technique of making films, videos and computer games with drawings that appear to رسوم متحركة move
- ? ankle /'ænkl/ noun [C] the part of the body where the foot joins the leg. The water only came up to \annual /'ænjuəl/ adj 1 happening or done once my ankles. o I tripped and sprained my ankle.

الكاحل: رسغ القدم

- annex /ə'neks/ verb [T] to take possession and control of another country or region
- ▶ annexation / ænek'sei∫n/ noun [C,U]: the annexation of Austria
- annexe (especially US annex) / eneks/ noun [C] a building that is joined to or near a larger one
- annihilate /ə'naɪəleɪt/ verb [T] to destroy or defeat sb/sth completely: The army was annihilated in the battle. o They weren't just beaten in the match, they were annihilated.
- ▶ annihilation /ə,naıə'leɪ∫n/ noun [U]: Modern weapons have placed mankind in danger of
- Canniversary / enr'va:səri/ noun [C] (pl. anniversaries) a day that is exactly a year or a number of years after a special or important event: the hundredth anniversary of the country's independence o a twenty-fifth wedding anniversary **○** Look at birthday.
 - annotated /'enəteitid/ adj (used about a book, etc.) with notes added to it that explain and give extra information about the contents
- **Lannounce** /ə'nauns/ verb [T] 1 to make sth known publicly, in an official way: We are pleased to announce the opening of our new department store. O The winners will be announced in next week's paper. o The champion was defeated and announced his retirement from the sport.
 - 2 to say sth in a loud voice or in an aggressive

- way: She stormed into my office and announced that she was leaving.
- ▶ announcement noun 1 [C] a statement that tells people about sth: Ladies and gentlemen, may I have your attention. I have an important announcement to make.
- 2 [U] the act of telling people about sth: The announcement of the election results takes place at the Town Hall
- announcer noun [C] a person who introduces or gives information about programmes on radio or television
- rannoy /ə'nɔɪ/ verb [T] to make sb quite angry: It really annoys me when you act so selfishly. O Close the door if the noise is annoying you.
 - ▶ annoyance /-ons/ noun 1 [U] the feeling of being annoyed: Much to my annoyance, the train had just left when I got to the station.
 - 2 [C] something that annoys: Low-flying planes are an annoyance in this area.
 - annoyed adj angry or fairly angry: I shall be extremely annoyed if he turns up late again. o She's annoyed with herself for making such a stupid mistake. o He's annoyed that nobody believes him. o I was annoyed to see that they had left the door open.
 - annoying adj making you feel rather angry: Oh, how annoying! I've left my money at home.
- a year or every year: the company's annual report o an annual festival سنوى
- 2 for the period of one year: Her annual income is £20 000. o the annual sales figures ▶ annual noun [C] a book or magazine that is published once a year, with the same title but different contents: the 2006 Football Annual
- كتاب سنويّ، مجلّة سنويّة annually /'ænjuəli/ adv: Payment will be made annually. o China produces about 60 tonnes of gold annually.
- anon. /ə'npn/ abbrev (used to show that we do not know who the author of a piece of writing is) anonymous
- anonymity / ænə'nıməti/ noun [U] the situation where a person's name is not known
 - مجهولية؛ عدم معرفة الاسم
- anonymous /ə'nɒniməs/ adj 1 (used about a person) with a name that is not known or made public: An anonymous caller told the police that the robbery was going to take place. مجهول الاسم
- 2 done, written, given, etc. by sb whose name is not known or made public: He received an مجهولِ المصدر، (فاعله) غير مسمّى anonymous letter. ▶ anonymously adv
- anorak / eneræk/ noun [C] 1 a short coat with a hood that protects you from rain, wind and سترة مع غطاء للرأس
 - 2 (Brit informal) a person who enjoys learning boring facts or collecting things that most people think are boring: He's a real anorak - he can name every player in the World Cup.

من يشغل نفسه بأمور مملّة

مذيّل بحواش

anorexia / ænəˈreksiə/ (also anorexia nervosa / ,ænəreksiə na:'vəusə/) noun [U] an illness, especially affecting young women. It makes them afraid of being fat and so they do not eat. ▶ anorexic / ænəˈreksik/ adj

Canother /əˈnʌðə(r)/ det, pron 1 one more; an additional thing or person: Would you like another drink? o 'Have you finished yet?' 'No, I've still got another three questions to do.' o They've got three children already and they're having an other. o Is this another of your silly jokes?

2 a different thing or person: I'm afraid I can't see you tomorrow, could we arrange another day? o She discovered that he was having an affair with another woman. o If you've already seen that film, we can go and see another. 2 Look also at one another.

IDM one after another/the other → ONE1

say or write sth back to sb who has asked you sth: I asked her what the matter was but she didn't answer. o I've asked you a question, now please answer me. o Answer all the questions on the form, o When I asked him how much he earned. he answered that it was none of my business.

Answer and reply are the most common verbs used for speaking or writing in reaction to questions, letters, etc: I asked him a question but he didn't answer. o I sent my application but they haven't replied yet. Note that you answer a person, a question or a letter (no 'to') but you reply to a letter. Respond is less common and more formal with this meaning: Applicants must respond within seven days. It is more commonly used with the meaning of 'reacting in a way that is desired': Despite all the doctor's efforts the patient did not respond to treatment.

2 to do sth as a reply: Can you answer the phone for me, please? o I rang their doorbell but nobody answered. o He hasn't answered my letter yet (= written a letter back to me).

PHRV answer back to defend yourself against sth bad that has been written or said about you: It's wrong to write things like that about people who can't answer back. يردُ (دفاعاً عن النفس) answer (sb) back to reply rudely to sb

يردُ بخشونة، يتواقح answer for sb/sth 1 to accept responsibility or blame for: Somebody will have to answer for all the damage that has been caused. يتحمّل المسؤوليّة

2 to speak in support of sb/sth: I can certainly answer for her honesty.

▶ answerable /-abl/ answerable to sb (for sth) having to explain and give good reasons for your actions to sb; responsible to sb محاسّب لدي، م

وول

Lanswer² /'a:nsə(r); US 'ænsər/ noun [C] answer

(to sb/sth) 1 something that you say, write or do as a reply: The answer to your question is that I don't know. o They've made me an offer and I have to give them an answer by Friday. o I wrote to them two weeks ago and I'm still waiting for an

answer. o I knocked on the door and waited but there was no answer. احابة، رُدَ

2 a solution to a problem: I didn't have any money so the only answer was to borrow some.

3 something that is written or said, trying to give the correct information asked for in a test or exam: What was the answer to question 4?

IDM in answer (to sth) as a reply (to sth): They sent me some leaflets in answer to my request for information.

answering machine (Brit answerphone /'amsəfəun; US 'æns-/) noun [C] a machine that answers the telephone and records messages from callers: I rang him and left a message on his answerphone. آلة تسجيل الرسائل التليفونيّة

ant /ænt/ noun [C] a very small insect that lives in large groups and works very hard: an army of

antagonism /æn'tægənizəm/ noun [U] antagonism (towards sb/sth); antagonism (between A and B) a feeling of hate and of being opposed to sb/sth

antagonize (also antagonise) /æn'tægənaɪz/ verb [T] to make sb angry or to annoy sb: She tends to antagonize people with her outspoken re-يستعدي (على نفسه) marks.

Antarctic /æn'tɑ:ktɪk/ adj connected with the coldest, most southern parts of the world: an Antarctic expedition 2 Look at Arctic.

متعلّق بالقطب الجنوبي

▶ the Antarctic noun [sing.] the most southern part of the world

antelope /'æntiləup/ noun [C] (pl. antelope or antelopes) an animal with horns that has long, thin legs, looks like a deer and can run very fast. It is found especially in Africa.

antenatal /, anti 'nertl/ adj happening or existing before birth: an antenatal clinic (= for pregnant women)

antenna /æn'tenə/ noun [C] 1 (pl. antennae /-ni:/) one of the two long thin parts on the heads of insects and some animals that live in shells. It is used for feeling things with.

قرن الاستشعار (لدى الحشرة)

2 (pl. antennas) (US) = $AERIAL^{\dagger}$

anthem /'æntem/ noun [C] a song, especially one that is sung in church or on special occasions: the national anthem (= the special song of ترتيلة (دينيّة)، نشيد a country)

anthology /æn'θnlədʒi/ noun [C] (pl. anthologies) a book that contains pieces of written work or poems, often on the same subject, by different authors: an anthology of love poetry محموعة نثرنة أو شعرنة

anthropology / ænθrə poladzi/ noun [U] the study of human beings, especially of their origin, development, customs and beliefs



antibiotic → anybody

antibiotic / entibar ptik/ noun [C] a medicine which is used for destroying bacteria and curing infections: The doctor gave me some antibiotics مضاد حيوي for a chest infection.

antibody /'æntibodi/ noun [C] (pl. antibodies) a substance that the body produces to fight dis-

Canticipate /æn'tisspeit/ verb [T] to expect sth to happen (and to prepare for it): to anticipate a problem o Traffic jams are anticipated on all coastal roads this weekend. o I anticipate that the situation will get worse. o We anticipate an increase in sales over the next few months. يتوقع

anticipation /æn,tisi'peifn/ noun [U] 1 the state of expecting sth to happen (and preparing for it): The government has reduced tax in anticipation of an early general election.

2 the state of feeling excited about sth that is going to happen: They queued outside the cinema in excited anticipation. توقّع، انتظار

anticlimax / ænti klaımæks/ noun [C,U] an event, etc. that is less exciting than you had expected or than what has already happened: a mood/feeling of anticlimax o The ending of the film was a dreadful anticlimax.

هبوط (لنهاية مخيّبة للآمال مثلاً)

anticlockwise / ænti klokwaiz/ (US counterclockwise) adv, adj in the opposite direction to $lid\ anticlockwise/in\ an\ anticlockwise\ direction.$

عكس حركة عقارب الساعة

antics / entites / noun [plural] funny, strange or silly ways of behaving: The children roared with laughter at the clown's antics.

antidote /'æntidəʊt/ noun [C] 1 a medical substance that is used to prevent a poison or a disease from having an effect: an antidote to snakebites

2 anything that helps you to deal with sth unpleasant: Many people find music a marvellous antidote to stress.

antipathy /æn'tipəθi/ noun [U] antipathy (to/ towards sb/sth) (a strong feeling of) dislike

antiperspirant / enti'ps:sperent/ noun [C,U] a liquid, cream, etc. that you use to reduce sweating, especially under the arms

قاطع التعرّق، مزيل رانحة العرق

نفور

antiquated /'æntikweitid/ adj old-fashioned and not suitable for the modern world: anti-مهجور، قديم، فأت زمانه quated ideas/methods

antique /æn'ti:k/ adj very old and therefore unusual and valuable: an antique vase, table, etc. o antique furniture, jewellery, etc. ▶ antique noun [C] an old and valuable object, e.g. a piece of furniture: He collects antiques. o an antique shop (= one that sells antiques) o That vase is an antique.

antiquity /æn'trkwəti/ noun (pl. antiquities) 1 [U] ancient times, especially those of the Egyp-

tians, Greeks and Romans: myths and legends from antiquity

2 [C, usually pl.] a building, work of art or other object that remains from ancient times: Greek, أثر (من عهد قديم) Roman, etc. antiquities

3 [U] great age: priceless objects of great antiauitv عمر طويل

anti-Semitism / ænti 'semətizəm/ noun [U] prejudice against Jewish people

اللاساميّة: مُعاداة اليهود

antiseptic / ænti 'septik / noun [C,U] a liquid or cream that prevents a cut, etc. from becoming infected: Put an antiseptic/some antiseptic on that scratch.

▶ antiseptic adj: antiseptic cream

antisocial /,ænti'səuʃl/ adj 1 not considered acceptable by other people or the rest of society: antisocial behaviour/activities o Some people regard smoking as antisocial.

2 not willing to be with other people; unfriend-غير اجتماعي، مجاف

antler /'æntlə(r)/ noun [C, usually pl.] a horn on the head of a male deer: a pair of antlers

قرن الوَعل

anus /'eməs/ noun [C] (pl. anuses) the hole through which solid waste substances leave the است، شرج body

feeling of worry or fear, especially about the future: a feeling/a state of anxiety o There are anxieties over the effects of unemployment. قَلْق، هُمُ

Canxious /ˈæŋkʃəs/ adj 1 anxious (about/for sb/sth) worried and afraid: I began to get anxious when they still hadn't arrived at 9 o'clock. o an anxious look, expression, etc.

قَلق، مُضْطَرِب الخاطر

2 causing worry and fear: For a few anxious moments we thought we'd missed the train.

3 anxious to do sth wanting sth very much: eager for sth: Police are anxious to find the owner حريص، متلهّف (على فعل شيء) of the white car. ▶ anxiously adv

Lany /eni/det, pron 1 (used in negative sentences and in questions, also after if/whether) some: We didn't have any lunch. o I speak hardly any Spanish. o I don't know any Canadians. o He asked if we had any questions. O I wanted chips but there aren't any. o I don't like any of his books. 3 Look at the note at **some**.

2 (used for saying that it does not matter which thing or person you choose): Take any book you want. o Any teacher would say the same. o Come round any time - I'm usually in. o I'll take any that you don't want.

▶ any adv (used in negative sentences and questions) at all; to any degree: I can't run any مطلقاً، إلى أي حد faster. O Is your father any better?

Canybody /'enibodi/ (also anyone) pron 1 (usually in questions or negative statements) any person: I didn't know anybody at the party. O Is there

شيء عتيق، أثري



anybody here who can speak Japanese? o Would anybody else (= any other person) like to come with me?

The difference between somebody and anybody is the same as the difference between some and any. Look at the notes at some and

- (= all people) can learn to swim. o Can anybody come? Or are there special invitations?
- anyhow /'enihau/ adv 1 (also anyway) (used to add an extra point or reason) in any case: Spain will be terribly hot in August and anyhow we can't afford a holiday abroad. على أية حال
 - 2 (also anyway) (used when saying or writing sth which contrasts in some way with what has gone before) however: It's a very difficult exam but anyway you can try. o I'm afraid I can't come to your party, but thanks anyway. على كل حال
- 3 (also anyway) (used for correcting sth you have just said and making it more accurate) at least: Everybody wants to be rich - well, most على الأقلُّ people anyhow.
- 4 (also anyway) (used after a pause in order to change the subject or go back to a subject being discussed before): Anyway, that's enough about my problems. How are you?
- 5 in a careless way; with no order: She threw her clothes on anyhow and dashed out of the door. كيفما أتفق

anyone /'eniwan/ pron = anybody

anyplace (US) = ANYWHERE

Lanything /'eniθιη/ pron 1 (usually in questions or negative statements) one thing (of any kind): The fog was so thick that I couldn't see anything at all. o There isn't anything interesting in the newspaper today. o Did you buy anything? o 'I'd like a pound of apples please.' 'Anything else?' (= any other thing?)

The difference between something and anything is the same as the difference between some and any. Look at the note at some.

2 any thing or things: it does not matter what: I'm starving. I'll eat anything. o I'll do anything vou sav.

anything like sb/sth at all similar to sb/ sth; nearly: She isn't anything like her sister, is she? o This car isn't anything like as fast as mine. لا يشبه، لا يقارب

like anything → LIKE2 not come to anything → COME

anyway /'eniwei/ adv = Anyhow

lanywhere /'eniwea(r)/ (US also anyplace) adv 1 (usually in questions or negative statements) in, at or to any place: I can't find my keys anywhere. o Is there a post office anywhere near here? O You can't buy the book anywhere else (= in another place). o If we want to go anywhere in August we'd better book it now. في أي مكان

The difference between somewhere and anywhere is the same as the difference between some and any. Look at the note at

2 any place; it does not matter where: 'Where shall we go to eat?' 'Oh, anywhere will do.' في أي مكان

- 2 any person, it does not matter who: Anybody Lapart /ə'pa:t/ adv 1 away from sb/sth or each other; not together: The doors slowly slid apart. o They always quarrel so it's best to keep them منفردًا، بِمَعْزِل apart.
 - 2 away from each other by the distance mentioned: Plant the potatoes two feet apart. o I'm afraid our ideas are too far apart.
 - 3 into pieces: to fall apart o The material was so old that it just fell/came apart in my hands. $\circ \ \textit{Their relationship was clearly falling apart} \ (=$ يتكسر، يتهشم about to end).

IDM take sth apart to separate sth into pieces: He took the whole bicycle apart. مَفك

tell A and B apart to see the difference between A and B: It's very difficult to tell the twins

- a'part from (especially US aside from) prep 1 except for: I've finished my homework apart from some reading we have to do. o There's nobody here apart from me.
- 2 as well as; in addition to: Apart from their house in the country they've got a flat in Lon-
- apartheid /ə'pa:thait; US-heit/ noun [U] the former official government policy in South Africa of separating people of different races and making them live apart (سياسة) التَفْرقة العنصرية
- apartment /ə'pa:tmənt/ noun [C] 1 (especially US) = $FLAT^1$
 - 2 [usually pl.] one of a number of rooms in a large house, used by an important person: the حَجْرة أو شقّة، مقصورة Duke's private apartments
 - a'partment block noun [C] a large building containing several apartments عمارة متعددة الشقق
- apathy /'æpəθi/ noun [U] a lack of_interest in things or of a desire to do anything لامبالاة apathetic / æpə'θetik/ adj lacking interest or a desire to act: Don't be so apathetic!
- ape /em/ noun [C] a type of animal like a large monkey with no tail or only a very short tail: Chimpanzees and gorillas are apes. ▶ ape verb [T] to copy sb/sth
- aperitif /ə,perə'ti:f; US ə,perə'ti:f/ noun [C] a drink of alcohol that you have before a meal مشروب كحولي فاتح للشهية
- apiece /ə'pi:s/ adv each: He gave the children £1
- apologetic /ə,pplə'dzetik/ adj feeling or showing that you are sorry for sth you have done: He was most apologetic about his son's bad behaviour. اعتذاري I wrote him an apologetic letter. ▶ apologetically /-kli/ adv باعتذار

Papologize (also apologise) /ə'pplədʒaiz/ verh



apology → appendicitis

[I] apologize (to sb) (for sth) to say that you are sorry for sth you have done: I do apologize for taking so long to reply to your letter. • You'll have to apologize to your teacher for forgetting to do your homework. • When you apologize, the actual words you use are usually 'I'm sorry'.

apology /əˈpɒlədʒi/ noun [C.U] (pl. apologies) apology (to sb) (for sth) a spoken or written statement that you are sorry for sth you have done, etc: Please accept our apologies for the problems you experienced during your stay in the hotel. Ohe was full of apology for having missed my birthday.

apostle /e'pɒsl/ *noun* [C] one of the twelve men chosen by Christ to spread his teaching حواري

- apostrophe /əˈpɒstrəfi/ noun [C] 1 the sign (')
 used for showing that you have left a letter or
 number out of a word (as in 'I'm', 'can't', 'we'll',
 etc.)
 (الفاصلة العليا (للدُلالة على حَذَف حَرف أو عدد)
- 2 the sign (') used for showing who or what sth belongs or relates to as in 'John's chair', 'the boy's room' or 'the book's title'.

الفاصلة العليا (للدلالة على الإضافة)

- appal (US appall) /əˈpɔːl/ verb [T] (appalling; appalled) (usually passive) to shock sb deeply: We were appalled by the poverty and starvation we saw everywhere.
- ▶ appalling adj shocking or terrible: appalling cruelty ∘ The food is appalling.
 مشنيح، شنيح
 appallingly adv
- apparatus / epəˈreɪtəs; US -ˈrætəs/ noun [U] a set of tools, instruments or equipment used for doing a job or an activity: the scientific apparatus necessary for carrying out experiments
- **Ç apparent** /əˈpærənt/ adj **1** (only before a noun) perhaps not true or real although seeming to be so: His apparent interest in the proposal didn't last very long.
 - 2 apparent to sb clear; easy to see: It was apparent to everyone that the man could not be trusted. For no apparent reason she suddenly burst into tears.
 - ► apparently adv 1 according to what people say (but perhaps not true): Apparently, he's already been married twice.
 - **2** according to how sth seems or appears (but perhaps not true): *He was apparently undisturbed by the news.*
- **Rappeal** /əˈpi:l/ verb [1] 1 appeal to sb (for sth); appeal for sth to make a serious request for sth you need or want very much: Relief workers in the disaster area are appealing for more help and supplies. She appeared on television to appeal to the men for her child's safe return.
 - 2 appeal (to sb) to be attractive or interesting (to sb): The idea of living in the country doesn't appeal to me at all.
 - **3 appeal to sth** to influence sb's feelings or thoughts so that he/she will do sth you want: *to appeal to sb's honour, sense of justice, etc.* We

aim to appeal to people's generosity.

يحتكِم إلى، يخاطب

- 4 appeal (to sb) (for/against sth) to ask sb in authority to change a decision: He decided to appeal against his conviction. o The team appealed against the referee's decision.
- > appeal noun 1 [C] a serious request for sth you need or want very much: The police have made an urgent appeal for witnesses to come forward. a television, radio, etc. appeal (= a television or radio programme asking for help or money for a particular cause)
- **2** [C] **appeal to sth** a written or spoken statement that tries to influence sb's feelings or thoughts so that he/she will do what you want: a powerful appeal to our sense of loyalty
- **3** [C] a formal request to sb in authority to change a decision: *The judge turned down the defendant's appeal.*
- 4 [U] attraction or interest: I can't understand the appeal of stamp collecting. **appealing** adj 1 attractive or interesting: The idea of a Greek holiday sounds very appealing!
- 2 showing that you need help, etc: an appealing glance in my direction

 appealingly adv
- **Cappear** /ə'pɪə(r)/ verb [I] 1 to be seen; to come into sight: The bus appeared round the corner
- into sight: The bus appeared round the corner.
 - 2 to begin to exist: The disease is thought to have appeared in Africa. يَظُهِن بِيداً
- **3** to be published or printed: *The article appeared in the 'Daily Mail' on Friday.*
- **4** to present yourself in public to speak, perform, act, etc. to appear on television o A man will appear in court today charged with murder. o She is currently appearing in 'Macbeth'.

يَظهر، يُمثل (أمام محكمة)

- 5 to seem: She appears to be very happy in her job. It appears that you were given the wrong information. 'Do you think there will be an election?' 'It appears so/not.' ④ The adjective is apparent.
- **Rappearance** /oʻpiərəns/ noun 1 [sing.] the arrival of sb/sth: I was surprised by her unexpected appearance at the party.
 - 2 [sing.] the beginning (of sth never seen or used before): the appearance of television in the home in the 1950s
 - **3** [C] an act of appearing in public, especially on stage, television, etc: *His last appearance before his death was in 'Julius Caesar'*.

ظهور، مثول (أمام محكمة)

- 4 [C,U] the way that sh/sth looks: A different hairstyle can completely change your appearance.

 O He gives the appearance of being extremely confident.
- appendicitis /ə,pendə'sartıs/ noun [U] an illness in which your appendix becomes extremely



painful and usually has to be removed

التهاب الزائدة الدودية

- appendix /əˈpendiks/ noun [C] 1 (pl. appendixes) a small tube inside your body which is attached to the intestine
- **2** (*pl.* **appendices** /-disi:z/) a section at the end of a book, etc. that gives extra information
- appetite /ˈæpɪtaɪt/ noun 1 [C,U] the desire for food: a good/healthy appetite o My two teenage sons have enormous appetites! o Some fresh air and exercise should give you an appetite (= make you hungry).
- 2 [C,U] a natural desire: sexual appetites 596

 DM whet sb's appetite → WHET
- appetizer (also appetiser) /ˈæpɪtaɪzə(r)/ noun [C] a small amount of food or a drink that you have before a meal
- appetizing (also appetising) /ˈæpɪtaɪzɪŋ/ adj (used about food, etc.) attractive and tempting: an appetizing smell
- **applaud** /əˈplɔːd/ verb **1** [I,T] to clap your hands in order to show that you like sb/sth: The audience applauded loudly. The team was applauded as it left the field.
- **2** [T] (usually passive) to praise sb/sth: *The decision was applauded by everybody.*
- applause /əˈplɔːz/ noun [U] the noise made by a group of people, clapping their hands to show their approval and enjoyment: The performance got terrific applause from the audience. The actor was greeted by a round of applause.
- **Lapple** /ˈæpl/ noun [C] a hard, round fruit with a smooth green, red or yellow skin: cooking/eating apples o an apple pie
 - appliance /ə'plaɪəns/ noun [C] a piece of equipment for a particular purpose in the house: electrical appliances
 - applicable /əˈplɪkəbl; ˈæplɪkəbl/ adj (not before a noun) applicable (to sb/sth) that concerns or relates to: This part of the form is only applicable to married women.
- **applicant** /ˈæplɪkənt/ noun [C] a person who applies for sth, especially a job
- \$ application /ˌæplrˈkerʃn/ noun 1 [C,U] application (to sb) (for sth) a formal written request, especially for a job or a place in a school, club, etc: Applications for the job should be made to the Personnel Manager. o an application form (= a special form on which you apply for a job, etc.)
 - 2 [C,U] a/the practical use (of sth): The lecture was about the application of educational theory to the classroom.
 - **3** [C] a computer program designed to do a particular job; a piece of software: *a database application*
 - **4** [U] hard work; effort شابرة، جَهْد
- Lapply /ə'plai/ verb (pres part applying; 3rd pers

sing pres applies; pt, pp applied) 1 [I] apply (to sb) (for sth) to ask for sth in writing: I'm going to apply for that job they advertised. \circ My daughter's applying for a place at university.

يتقدّم (لوظيفة)

- 2 [T] apply yourself/sth (to sth/to doing sth) to make yourself concentrate on sth: to apply your mind to sth o He applied himself to his studies.
- **3** [I] **apply (to sb/sth)** to concern or relate (to sb/sth): *This information applies to all children born after 2003.*
- 4 [T] apply sth (to sth) to make practical use of sth: new technology which can be applied to solving problems in industry
- **5** [T] (usually passive) to use a word, a name, etc. to refer to sb/sth: *I don't think the word 'antique' can be applied to this old table, do you?*
- 6 [T] apply sth (to sth) to put or spread sth (onto sth): Apply the cream to the infected area twice a day.
- ► **applied** *adj* (used about a subject) having a practical use: *applied mathematics* (e.g. as used in engineering)
- Rappoint /əˈpɔmt/ verb [T] 1 appoint sb (to sth) to choose sb for a job, etc: The committee have appointed a new chairperson. o He's been appointed (as) Assistant Secretary to the Minister of Education.
 - 2 appoint sth (for sth) (formal) to arrange or decide on sth: the date appointed for the next meeting
- Rappointment /ə'pɔintmənt/ noun 1 [C,U] appointment (with sb) an arrangement to see sb at a particular time: a doctor's, dentist's, hairdresser's, etc. appointment o I'd like to make an appointment to see the manager. I'm afraid I won't be able to keep our appointment on Monday.

 to cancel an appointment o Visits are by appointment only (= at a time that has been arranged in advance).
 - **2** [C] a job or position of responsibility: a temporary/permanent appointment
 - **3** [U] **appointment (to sth)** the act of choosing sb for a job: *Many people criticized the appointment of such a young man to the post.*
- **appraise** /əˈpreɪz/ verb [T] (formal) to form an opinion about the value or quality of sb/sth
- ▶ appraisal /əˈpreɪzl/ noun [C,U] an opinion about the value or quality of sb/sth; a judgement
- appreciable /əˈpriːʃəbl/ adj noticeable or important: There has been an appreciable drop in the rate of inflation.
- Rappreciate /əˈpri:ʃieɪt/ verb 1 [T] to enjoy sth or to understand the value of sth: The art of Van Gogh was not appreciated during his own lifetime.
 - 2 [T] to understand sth (a problem, situation,



appreciation → April Fool's Day

etc.): I don't think you appreciate how serious this situation is.

- 3 [T] to be grateful for sth: Thanks for your help. We did appreciate it. ىقدر
- 4 [I] to increase in value: Houses in this area have appreciated faster than elsewhere.
- ▶ appreciative /əˈpri:ʃətɪv/ adj 1 feeling or showing pleasure or admiration: 'You look lovely,' he said, with an appreciative smile,
 - ينم عن التقدير أو الاعجاب
- 2 appreciative (of sth) grateful for sth: He was very appreciative of our efforts to help.
- appreciation /ə,pri:fi'e1fn/ noun 1 [U] understanding and enjoyment (of the value of sth): I'm afraid I have little appreciation of modern archi-فَهُم، استمتاع
- 2 [U] the feeling of being grateful for sth; We bought him a present to show our appreciation for flowers as a token (= a sign) of my appreciation.
- 3 [U, sing.] understanding of what sth involves: None of us had the slightest appreciation of the seriousness of the situation.
- 4 [U] increase in value: the appreciation of زيادة (في القيمة) antiques and works of art
- apprehension /.æpri'hen[n/ noun [C,U] (formal) worry or fear about sth in the future: feelings of apprehension
- apprehensive / æpri'hensiv/ adj worried or afraid: to be/feel apprehensive o The students were apprehensive about their forthcoming exams. متخوف
- apprentice /ə'prentis/ noun [C] a person who works for sb for low wages, in order to learn an occupation or skill: an apprentice electrician
 - تلمىذ الصنعة ▶ apprenticeship /-tɪʃɪp/ noun [C,U] the state or time of being an apprentice

فترة التتلمذ على صنعة

- **?approach** /ə'prəut [/ verb 1 [I,T] to come near or nearer to sb/sth: The day of her wedding approached. o When you approach the village you will see a garage on your left. يقترب
 - 2 [T] to speak to sb usually in order to ask for sth: I'm going to approach my bank manager about a loan. يكلُم، يفاتح
 - 3 [T] to begin to deal with sth (a problem, a situation, etc.): What is the best way to approach this problem?
 - 4 [T] to almost reach sth (a certain standard, level, etc.): at a depth approaching 50 feet under water
 - ▶ approach noun 1 [sing.] the act of coming nearer (to sb/sth): The children stopped talking at the teacher's approach.
 - 2 [C] a discussion about getting sth; a request for sth: The company has made an approach to us for financial assistance. مفاتحة، طلب

- 3 [C] a road or path, etc. leading to sth: the approach to the village
- 4 [C] a way of dealing with sb/sth: Parents don't always know what approach to take with teenage children. وسيلة (للتعامل)
- approachable /-abl/ adj 1 friendly and easy to talk to: She's nice but her husband's not very approachable. 1 The opposite is unapproach-سهل الجانب، يسهل التعامل معه able.
- 2 (not before a noun) able to be reached: The area was easily approachable by bus. سهل الوصول
- lappropriate /əˈprəʊpriət/ adj appropriate (for/to sth) suitable or right: The matter will be dealt with by the appropriate authorities. o This card is rather appropriate for the occasion, isn't it? o Please take whatever action you think is appropriate. The opposite is inappropriate.
 - ► appropriately adv

على نحو ملائم

- all the work he had done. Please accept these **Lapproval** /ə'pru:vl/noun [U] feeling, showing or saying that you think sth is good; agreement: Everybody gave their approval to the proposal. o I'm afraid I can't sign these papers without my partner's approval. O She was always anxious to win her mother's approval. استحسان، موافقة
 - Capprove /əˈpruːv/ verb 1 [1] approve (of sb/ sth) to be pleased about sth; to like sb/sth: His father didn't approve of his leaving school at 16. o Her parents don't approve of her friends. 6 The opposite is disapprove.
 - 2 [T] to agree to sth or to accept sth as correct: We need to get an accountant to approve these figures. ىصدُق على
 - ▶ approving adj showing support or admiration for sth: 'I agree entirely,' he said with an approving smile. approvingly adv
 - Papproximate /əˈprɒksɪmət/ adj (abbr approx) almost correct but not completely accurate: The approximate time of arrival is 3 o'clock. o I can only give you an approximate idea of the cost.
 - ▶ approximately adv (abbr approx) about: It's approximately fifty miles from here. تقريبأ approximation /ə.proksi'meifn/ noun [C] a number, answer, etc. which is nearly, but not exactly, right
 - apricot /'eiprikpt/ noun [C] a small, round, vellow or orange fruit with soft flesh and a stone in-
 - **? April** /'eiprəl/ noun [C,U] (abbr Apr.) the fourth month of the year, coming before May 6 For examples of the use of the months in sentences, look at January. أبريل/نيسان
 - April 'Fool noun [C] a person who has a joke or trick played on him/her on 1 April

سحية كذبة أبريل

April 'Fool's Day noun [sing.] 1 April

يوم كذبة أبريل

On this day it is traditional for people to play tricks on each other, especially by inventing



silly stories and trying to persuade other people that they are true. If somebody believes such a story he/she is called an April Fool.

apron /'erprən/ noun [C] a piece of clothing that you wear over the front of your usual clothes in order to keep them clean, especially when cooking

apt /æpt/ adj 1 suitable: a very apt reply بب

2 apt to do sth having a tendency to do sth; likely: You'd better remind me. I'm rather apt to forget.

► aptly adv suitably: The house was aptly named 'Sea View' (= because it had a view of the sea).

aptitude /ˈæptɪtjuːd; US -tuːd/ noun [C,U] aptitude (for sth/for doing sth) (a) natural ability: She has an aptitude for learning languages.

• He's shown no aptitude for music.

aquarium /əˈkweəriəm/ noun [C] (pl. aquariums or aquaria /-riə/) 1 a glass container filled with water, in which fish and water animals are kept

2 a building, often in a zoo, where fish and water animals are kept معرض الأسماك والأحياء المائية

Aquarius /ə'kweəriəs/ noun [C,U] the eleventh sign of the zodiac, the Water-carrier; a person who was born under this sign

برج الدلو ؛ شخص من مواليد هذّا البرج معتصم apout an apimal المعتدي الله نام ما المعتدد

aquatic /əˈkwætɪk/ *adj* **1** (used about an animal or a plant) living in water (حيوان أو نبات) ماني

2 (used about a sport) performed on or in water (ریاضة) مائیّة

Arab /ˈærəb/ noun [C] a member of a people who lived originally in Arabia and who now live in many parts of the Middle East and North Africa

► Arab adi: Arab countries

Arabic /ˈærəbɪk/ noun [sing.] 1 the language that is spoken by Arab people

2 the religious language of Islam اللغة العربية

arable /'ærəbl/ adj (in farming) connected with growing crops for sale, not keeping animals

راعي

arbitrary /'ɑ:bɪtrəri; US 'ɑ:rbɪtrəri/ adj not based on any principle or reason; not thinking about the wishes of the other people involved: The choice he made seemed completely arbitrary. I couldn't see any reason for it, anyway.

مشوائي، اعتباطي: تعسّفي عتباطاً عrbitrarily adv ►

arbitrate /ˈɑːbɪtreɪt/ verb [I,T] to settle an argument between two people or groups by finding a solution that both can accept

arbitration /ˌɑːbɪ'treɪʃn/ noun [U] the process of settling an argument between two people or groups by a third person (who has been chosen by them): The union and the management decided to go to arbitration.

arc /a:k/ noun [C] a curved line, part of a circle

arcade /u:'keɪd/ noun [C] a large covered passage or area with shops along one or both sides; a passage with arches: a shopping arcade

رواق مغطى فيه حوانيت ؛ ممر بقناطر

arch / art J/ noun [C] 1 a structure made with two columns joined over the top in a curve. An arch may support a bridge or the roof of a large building or it may be above a door or a window.

◆ Look at archway.

2 a monument in the shape of an arch: *Marble Arch in London* نصُب مقوّس، قوس

3 the middle part of the inside of your foot قوس القدم

▶ arch verb [I,T] to make a curve: [T]: The cat arched its back and hissed.

archaeology (especially US archeology) /ˌɑ:ki'ɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the study of ancient civilizations, based on objects or parts of buildings that are found in the ground

► archaeological (especially US archeological) adj connected with archaeology

متعلق بالآثار القديمة

archaeologist (especially US archeologist) noun [C] an expert in archaeology

archaic /ɑ:ˈkeɪɪk/ adj old-fashioned; no longer in common use قديم : مهجور الاستعمال

archbishop /ˌɑːtʃˈbɪʃəp/ noun [C] a priest in some branches of the Christian church who is in charge of all the bishops, priests and churches in a large area of a country: the Archbishop of Canterbury

archer /ˈaːtʃə(r)/ noun [C] a person who shoots with a bow and arrow

▶ archery noun [U] the sport of shooting with a bow and arrow

architect /ˈɑːkɪtekt/ noun [C] a person whose job is to design buildings

architecture /ˈɑːkɪtektʃə(r)/ noun [U] 1 the study of how buildings are planned and constructed الهندسة المعمارية

2 the style or design of a building or buildings: the architecture of the fifteenth century o modern architecture

► architectural /ˌɑːkɪ'tektʃərəl/ adj connected with the design of buildings

archives /ˈɑːkaɪvz/ noun [plural] (also archive /ˈɑːkaɪv/ noun [C]) a collection of historical documents, etc. which record the history of a place or an organization; the place where they are kept: In the city archives they found letters dating from the Middle Ages. o archive material on the First World War

archway /ˈɑːtʃweɪ/ noun [C] a passage or entrance with an arch over it

Arctic /'a:ktik/ adj 1 connected with the region round the North Pole (the most northern point of the world) 2 Look at Antarctic.

متعلق بالقطب الشمالي



the Arctic Circle → armaments

- arctic conditions near the top of the mountain. قارس الباد
- ▶ the Arctic noun [sing.] the area round the منطقة القطب الشمالي North Pole
- the 'Arctic 'Circle noun [sing.] the line of lati-الدائرة القطسة الشمالية tude 66° 30′N
- ardent /'a:dnt/adj showing strong feelings, especially a strong liking for sb/sth: He was an ardent supporter of the Government. بحماس ▶ ardently adv
- arduous /'a:djuəs; US -dʒu-/ adj full of difficulties; needing a lot of effort: an arduous journey مسير ؛ شاق

are, aren't → BE

- larea /'eəriə/ noun 1 [C] a part of a town, a country or the world: Housing is very expensive in the London area. ○ The wettest areas are in the West of the country. o a built-up area (= where there are buildings) o The high winds scattered litter over a wide area. So Look at the note at district.
 - 2 [C,U] the size of a surface, that you can calculate by multiplying the length by the width: The area of the office is 35 square metres. o The office is 35 square metres in area.
 - 3 [C] a space used for a particular activity: The restaurant has a non-smoking area. o the penalty area (= the space in front of the goal, in football)
 - 4 [C] a particular part of a subject or activity: Training is one area of the business that we could
 - arena /əˈriːnə/ noun [C] 1 an area with seats around it where public entertainments (sporting ميدان، سآحة، حلبة events, concerts, etc.) are held
 - 2 where a particular activity happens: The Foreign Secretary was well-respected in the international political arena.
 - arguable /'a:gjuəbl/ adj 1 that can be argued; probably true: It is arguable that no one should have to pay for hospital treatment.
 - قابل التأييد : محتمل الصحة 2 not certain; that you do not accept without question: It is arguable whether the case should have ever gone to trial (= perhaps it should not قابل للأخذ و ألرد
 - ▶ arguably adv probably; you can argue that: 'King Lear' is arguably Shakespeare's best من المحتمل ؛ على الأرجح
- Rargue /'a:gju:/ verb 1 [I] argue (with sb) (about/over sth) to say things (often angrily) that show that you do not agree with sb about sth: The couple next door are always arguing. I never argue with my husband about money.
 - 2 [I,T] argue that; argue (for/against sth) to give reasons that support your opinion about sth: John argued that buying a new computer was a waste of money. o He argued against buying a new computer.

- 2 arctic very cold: The mountaineers faced largument /a:gjument/ noun 1 [C,U] argument (with sb) (about/over sth) an angry discussion between two or more people who disagree with each other: Sue had an argument with her father about politics. O He accepted the decision without argument. A quarrel is usually about something less serious. جدال ، نزاع
 - 2 [C] the reason(s) that you give to support your opinion about sth: His argument was that if they bought a smaller car, they would save money.
 - argumentative / a:gju'mentativ/ adj often involved in or enjoying arguments محبّ للجدال ، شديد الخصام
 - arid /'ærɪd/ adj (used about land or climate) very dry: with little or no rain
 - Aries /'eəri:z/ noun [C,U] the first sign of the zodiac, the Ram; a person who was born under this برج الحَمَل ؛ شخص من مواليد هذا البرج
 - Parise /a'raiz/ verb [I] (ph arose; pp arisen) to begin to exist; to appear: If any problems arise,
 - aristocracy / err'stokrasi/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] (pl. aristocracies) the people of the highest social class who often have special titles الأرستقر اطية: طبقة النبلاء
 - aristocrat /'ærɪstəkræt; US ə'rɪst-/ noun [C] a member of the highest social class, often with a special title
 - ▶ aristocratic adj
 - arithmetic /əˈrɪθmətɪk/ noun [U] the branch of mathematics which involves counting with numbers (adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing)
 - ? arm1 /am/ noun [C] 1 the limb at each side of the human body from the shoulder to the hand: He was carrying a newspaper under his arm. o They waved their arms in the air and shouted at us. o I put my arm round her and tried to comfort
 - 2 the part of a piece of clothing that covers your arm; a sleeve: He had a hole in the arm of his jumper.
 - ${f 3}$ something shaped like an arm: the arm of a chair (= where you rest your arm)
 - يد (الكرسي مثلاً) **IDM** arm in arm with your arm linked together with sb else's arm: The two friends walked arm متشابك الذراعين in arm.
 - cross/fold your arms to cross your arms in front of your chest: She folded her arms and waited. o James was sitting with his arms يشبك الذراعين أمام صدره crossed.

twist sb's arm → TWIST1 with open arms → OPEN1

- يجادل، يختلف مع 'aːm/ verb [I,T] to prepare sb/yourself to fight by supplying weapons: The country is beginning to arm itself for war. 3 Look at armed and يسلّح ؛ يتسلّح
 - armaments /'a:məmənts/ noun [plural] weapons and military equipment



- armband /ˈɑːmbænd/ noun [C] 1 a piece of material that you wear around your sleeve شریط یُلف حول الذراع
- 2 a plastic ring filled with air which you can wear on your arms when you are learning to swim طوق سباحة يلبس حول الفراع
- armchair /ˈɑːmtʃeə(r)/ noun [C] a soft comfortable chair with sides which support your arms کرسی مربح ذو موفقین
- **Rarmed /a:md/ adj carrying a gun or other weapon; involving weapons: All the terrorists were armed. armed robbery the armed forces (= the army, navy and air force) (figurative) They came to the meeting armed with all the latest information.
- armful /ˈɑːmfʊl/ noun [C] the amount that you can carry in your arms
- armhole /ˈɑːmhəʊl/ [C] the opening in a piece of clothing where your arm goes through فتحة الذراع في الثوب
- armistice /ˈɑːmɪstɪs/ noun [C] an agreement between two countries who are at war that they will stop fighting
- **armour** (US **armor**) /'ɑ:mə(r)/ noun [U] clothing, often made of metal, that soldiers wore in earlier times to protect themselves: a suit of armour
- ► armoured (US armored) adj (used about a vehicle) covered with metal to protect it in an attack (سيارة) مصفّحة
- armpit /ˈɑːmpɪt/ [C] the part of the body under the arm at the point where it joins the shoulder
- **f arms** /q:mz/ noun [plural] **1** weapons, especially those that are used in war: a reduction in nuclear arms
 - 2 = COAT OF ARMS
 - **DM** be up in arms very angry; protesting about sth: The workers were up in arms over the news that the factory was going to close.
 - غاضب جداً ؛ محتج
- Tarmy /ˈɑːmi/ noun [C, with sing, or pl. verb] (pl. armies) the military forces of a country which are trained to fight on land; a large group of soldiers:

 the British Army o She joined the army at the age of eighteen, o He's a sergeant in the army. o an army officer 2 Look at air force and navy.
- **'A-road** *noun* [C] (*Brit*) a major road, usually not as wide as a motorway
- **aroma** /əˈrəʊmə/ *noun* [C] a smell (usually one that is pleasant) رائحة ذكية : شذا، عبير
- aromatherapy /a,rəomə'θerəpi/ noun [U] the use of natural oils that smell pleasant for controlling pain or for massage (=rubbing into the body)
- arose pt of arise
- (around for hours looking for a cafe. I don't want to buy

- anything I'm just looking around. This is our office David will show you around (= show you the different parts of it).
- 2 moving so as to face in the opposite direction: Turn around and go back the way you came. إلى الوراء
- **3** on all sides; forming a circle: *The garden is* very nice with a wall all around. Gather around so that you can all see. حول ؛ على شكل دائرة
- ♠ In senses 1, 2 and 3 round can be used instead of around.
- **4** (also **about**) present or available: I went to the house but there was nobody around. That isn't a new book. It's been around for ages.
 - موجود؛متوفّر
- 5 (also **about**) (used for activities with no real purpose): 'What are you doing?' 'Nothing, just lazing around.' o John likes messing around with cars. o I found this pen lying around on the floor.
- **l around²** /əˈraʊnd/ prep **1** in various directions inside an area; in different places in a particular area: They wandered around the town, looking at the shops.
 - 2 in a circle or following a curving path: We sat down around the table. \circ The athlete ran around the track ten times. \circ Go around the corner and it's the first house on the left. \circ She had a bandage around her leg. \circ (figurative) There doesn't seem to be any way around the problem.
 - **3** near a place: *Is there a bank around here?* قريب (من)
 - 1 In senses 1, 2 and 3 round can also be used.
 - 4 (also **about**) (at) approximately: It's around three hours' drive from here. o I'll see you around seven (= at about 7 o'clock).
 - arouse /əˈraʊz/ verb [T] to cause a particular reaction in people: His actions have aroused a lot of criticism.
 - ▶ arousal noun [U]
 - arr. abbrev arrives: arr New York 07.15
- وقت الوصور

إثارة

- Rarrange /əˈreɪndʒ/ verb 1 [T] to put sth in order or in a particular pattern: The books were arranged in alphabetical order. Arrange the chairs in a circle. She arranged the flowers in a vase.
 - 2 [I.T] to make plans and preparations so that sth can happen in the future: Isobel's parents arranged a big party for her eighteenth birthday.
 He arranged for Peter to stay with friends in France. She arranged to meet Stuart after work.
- **R arrangement** /ə'reindʒmənt/ noun **1** [C, usually pl.] plans or preparations for sth that will happen in the future: We're just making the final arrangements for the concert.
 - **2** [C.U] something that you have agreed or settled with sb else; the act of doing this: *They made an arrangement to share the cost of the food.*



- o Under the new arrangement it will be possible to pay monthly instead of weekly. o Use of the swimming pool will be by special arrangement
- particular pattern: a flower arrangement

ترتيب، تشكيل فني

- array /əˈreɪ/ noun [C] a large collection of things, especially one that is impressive and is seen by other people: There was a colourful array of vegetables on the market stall. مجموعة بديعة ، عرض جميل
- arrears /əˈrɪəz/ noun [plural] money that should have been paid by an earlier date or that is owed for work which has been done: I'm in arrears with the rent (= I owe some money). o You will be paid monthly in arrears (= at the end of month for the work done during the month).

متأخّرات ، ديون لم تسدّد بعد

- Parrest /ə'rest/ verb [T] when the police arrest sb they take him/her prisoner in order to question him/her about a crime
 - ▶ arrest noun [C] the act of arresting sb: The اعتقال police made ten arrests after the riot. DM be under arrest: He was under arrest for
- ?arrival /ə'raɪvl/ noun 1 [U] the act of reaching the place to which you were travelling: On our arrival we were told that our rooms had not been reserved. O We apologize for the late arrival of this
 - 2 [C] people or things that have arrived: We brought in extra chairs for the late arrivals. 0 I'll look on the arrivals board to see when the train (شخص) وافد، قادم
- Parrive /a'raɪv/ verb [I] 1 to reach the place to which you were travelling: We arrived home at about midnight. O What time does the train arrive in Newcastle? o They arrived at the station ten minutes late. o Has my letter arrived yet?

We use arrive in with the name of a town, country, etc. and arrive at with a place, building, etc.

2 to come or happen: The day of the wedding had finally arrived. o Paula's baby arrived (= was born) two weeks late.

PHRV arrive at to reach sth: After months of discussions they finally arrived at a decision.

- arrogant /'ærəgənt/ adj thinking that you are better and more important than other people and not caring about their feelings; proud
- ▶ arrogance /'ærəgəns/ noun [U] arrogantly adv
- **Larrow** /'ærəʊ/ noun [C] 1 a thin piece of wood or metal, with one pointed end and feathers at the other end, that is shot from a bow
 - 2 the sign (→) which is used to show direction: The arrow is pointing left. إشارة الس
 - arsenic /'a:snik/ noun [U] a type of very strong poison زرنيخ

- arson /'a:sn/ noun [U] the crime of setting fire to جريمة إحراق الممتلكات عمدأ a building on purpose ▶ arsonist a person who deliberately sets fire to محرق المباني إجراما a building
- things such as paintings, drawings, etc.; the objects that are produced: an art class o She studied History of Art at university. 0 the art of the Italian Renaissance o modern art o an art gallery ◆ Look at work of art. فن : أعمال فنيّة
 - 2 [C, usually sing.] a skill or sth that requires skill: There's an art to writing a good letter.
 - 3 the arts [plural] activities such as painting, writing literature or writing and performing music: The government has agreed to spend £2 million extra on the arts next year. الفنون والآداب
 - 4 arts [plural] subjects such as history or languages that you study at school or university • We usually contrast arts (or arts subjects) with sciences (or science subjects).
 - artery /'a:təri/ noun [C] (pl. arteries) one of the tubes which take blood from the heart to other parts of the body 2 Look at vein.
 - artful /'a:tfl/ adj clever at getting what you want, perhaps by deceiving people
 - arthritis /o:'0raitis/ noun [U] a disease which causes swelling and pain in the joints of your body (where you bend your arms, fingers,
 - artichoke /'a:tɪtʃəʊk/ (also globe 'artichoke) noun [C] a plant whose flower looks like pointed leaves. The bottoms of the leaves and the centre of the flower can be eaten as a vegetable. أرضى شوكي/ خرشوف/ حَرشُف
 - ? article /'a:tikl/ noun [C] 1 a thing or object, especially one of a set: Articles of clothing were lying شيء ؛ قطعة all over the room.
 - 2 a piece of writing in a newspaper or magazine: There's an article about cycling holidays in today's paper.
 - 3 (grammar) the words 'a/an' (the indefinite article) or 'the' (the definite article) أداة (التنكير أو التعريف)
 - articulate 1 /a: trkjələt/ adj good at expressing your ideas clearly
 - articulate2 /q:'trkjulert/ verb [I,T] to say sth clearly or to express your ideas or feelings

ينطق بوضوح: يفصح

articulated /a:'tɪkjuleɪtɪd/ adj (Brit) (used about a vehicle such as a lorry) made of two sections which are connected in a special way so that the lorry can turn corners easily

- **Partificial** / o:ti'fɪʃl/ adj not genuine or natural but made by people to seem like something natural: artificial flowers o an artificial lake
 - اصطناعي ▶ artificially /-∫əli/ adv: This drug cannot be produced artificially.

artificial insemination → ashore

- artificial insemi'nation noun [U] a scientific technique to introduce male seed into a female, so that babies or young can be produced without sex
- artificial in'telligence noun [U] (the study of) the way in which computers can be made to imitate human thought
- artillery /a:'tɪləri/ noun [U] a number of large guns on wheels; the part of the army which uses them
- artist /ˈaːtɪst/ noun [C] somebody who produces art, especially paintings or drawings: I like that picture – who is the artist? o an exhibition of paintings by the English artist, Constable
- ې artistic /a:ˈtɪstɪk/ adj 1 connected with art: the artistic director of the theatre
 - 2 showing a skill in art: Helen is very artistic –
 her drawings are excellent.

 ➤ artistically /ɑ:'tɪstɪkli/ adv: The garden was
 laid out very artistically.
- artistry / artistri / noun [U] the skill of an artist
- Sas |az; strong form æz| conj, prep, adv 1 while sth else is happening: The phone rang just as I was leaving the house. As she walked along the road, she thought about her father.
 - **2** as... as (used for comparing people or things): Tom's almost as tall as me. \circ Tom's almost as tall as I am. \circ It's not as cold as it was yesterday. \circ I'd like an appointment as soon as possible.

مثل ، بقدر

- 3 as... as (used with 'much' or 'many' for comparing people or things): She earns twice as much as her husband. o I haven't got as many books as you have.
- **4** (used for talking about sh's job): *He works as a train driver.*
- 5 (used for describing sb/sth's role): Think of me as your friend, not as your boss.
- **6** (used for describing sb/sth in an unusual role or function): I went to the party dressed as a policeman. You could use this white sheet as a tablecloth.
- 7 in a particular way, state, etc: Please do as I tell you. Leave the room as it is. Don't move anything.
- 8 (used at the beginning of a comment about what you are saying): As you know, I've decided to leave at the end of the month.
- 9 because: I didn't buy the dress, as I decided it was too expensive.
- as for; as to (used when you are starting to talk about a different person or thing): Jane's in Paris at the moment. As for Andrew, I've no idea where he is.
- as if; as though (used for saying how sb/sth appears): She looks as if she's just got out of bed.

 He behaved as though nothing had happened.
- as it were (used for saying that sth is only true

- in a certain way): She felt, as it were, a stranger in her own house.
- as of; as from starting from a particular time: As from next week, Tim Shaw will be managing this department.
- as to about a particular thing: I was given no instructions as to how to begin.
- **asap** /ˌeɪ es eɪ ˈpiː/ *abbrev* as soon as possible باسرع ما يكون
- asbestos /æs'bestəs/ noun [U] a soft grey material which does not burn and which is used to protect against heat الأسبستوس أو الحرير الصخري
- ascend /əˈsend/ verb [I,T] (formal) to go or come up
- ➤ ascending adj: The questions are arranged in ascending order of difficulty (= the most difficult ones are at the end). ② Look at descend.
 - صاعد ؛ متصاعد ، متزايد
- Ascension Day /ə'sen∫n der/ the day forty days after Easter when Christians remember Christ leaving the earth and going to heaven
 - عيد الصعود
- ascent /aˈsent/ noun [C] 1 the act of climbing or going up: Their aim was the ascent of the highest mountains in the Himalayas. صعود، تسلّق
- **2** a path or slope leading upwards: *There was a steep ascent before the path became flat again.*
 - موثقى
- ascertain /ˌæsəˈtem/ verb [T] (formal) to find out: It was difficult to ascertain who was telling the truth.
- ascribe /əˈskraɪb/ verb [T] ascribe sth to sb/ sth to say that sth was written by or belonged to sb, or that sth was caused by sth: This piece of music was ascribed to Bach, although we now believe it was written by another composer. • He ascribed his forgetfulness to old age.
 - ينسب أو يعزو إلى
- ash¹ /æʃ/ noun [C] a type of tree that is found in British forests
- ash² /æʃ/ noun 1 [U] (also ashes [plural]) the grey or black powder which is left after sth has burned: cigarette ash o They found the ring in the ashes of the fire.
 - **2 ashes** [plural] what remains after a human body has been burned رماد، رفات
- Rashamed /aˈʃeɪmd/ adj ashamed (of sth/sb/ yourself); ashamed (that...); ashamed (to...) (not before a noun) feeling sorry or embarrassed about sb/sth or about yourself or sth you have done: She was ashamed of her old clothes. • He was ashamed of himself for having made such an unkind remark. • How could you be so rude? I'm ashamed of you! • She felt ashamed that she hadn't visited her aunt more often. • He knew that it was his fault but he was ashamed to admit his mistake.
 - ashore /əˈʃɔː(r)/ adv onto the land: The passengers went ashore for an hour while the ship was in port.



ashtray → assemble

ashtray /ˈæʃtreɪ/ *noun* [C] a small dish for cigarette ash (سجاير)

Asian /ˈeɪʃn; US ˈeɪʒn/ noun [C] a person from Asia or whose family was originally from Asia: British Asians

► Asian adj: the Asian community in Birmingham

Raside /ə'saɪd/ adv **1** on or to one side; out of the way: She took Richard aside to tell him her secret.

2 to be kept separately, for a special purpose: They are setting aside £50 a month for their summer holiday.

▶ aside noun [C] something which a character in a play says to the audience, but which the other characters on stage do not hear

مخاطبة جانبيّة للجمهور في المسرح

a'side from prep (especially US) = APART FROM

Rask /a:sk/ verb 1 [I.T] ask (sb) (about sb/sth) to put a question to sb in order to find out some information: We need to ask about the price. o I'll ask the salesman how much the jacket is. o Did you ask Sarah about the bike? o She asked whether I wanted tea or coffee. o 'What's the time?' he asked. o He asked what the time was. o He asked me the time. o She asked the little boy his name. o I got lost coming here and I had to ask somebody the way.

2 [I.T] ask (sb) for sth; ask sth (of sb); ask sb to do sth to request that sb gives you sth or does sth for you: She sat down at the table and asked for a cup of coffee. • Don't ask John for money - he hasn't got any. • You are asking too much of him - he can't possibly do all that! • Ring this number and ask for Mrs Smith (= ask to speak to Mrs Smith). • I asked him if he would drive me home. • I asked him to drive me home.

3 [T] to say the price that you want for sth: They're asking £2 000 for their car.

4 [I,T] to request permission to do sth: I'm sure she'll let you go if you ask. • He asked to use our phone. • We asked permission to go early. • We asked if we could go home early.

5 [T] **ask sb (to sth)** to invite sb: *They asked six friends to dinner.* \circ *He's asked Eileen out on Saturday* (= asked her to go out with him).

IDM ask for trouble/it to behave in a way that will almost certainly cause trouble: *Not wearing a seat belt is just asking for trouble.*

يبحث عن المتاعب **if you ask me** if you want my opinion: *If you* ask me, she's too young to travel alone.

ان کنت ترید سماع رأیي **EHEW ask after sb** to inquire about sb's health or to ask for news of sb: *I saw Miss Black today*. She asked after you.

askew /əˈskjuː/ *adv*, *adj* (not before a noun) not in a straight or level position بانحراف : منحرف

AS (level) /e1 'es levl/ *noun* [C,U] Advanced subsidiary (level); a British exam usually taken in Year 12 of school or college (= the year before

the final year) when students are aged 17. Together with A2 exams, AS levels form the A-level qualification, which is needed for entrance to universities.

asleep /əˈsliːp/ adj (not before a noun) not awake; sleeping: The baby is asleep. ○ to be sound/fast asleep ○ to fall asleep ② Look at the note at sleep².

Notice that you can only use **asleep** after the noun. **Sleeping** can be used before or after the noun: a sleeping child

asparagus /əˈspærəgəs/ noun [U] a plant with long green stems that you can cook and eat as a vegetable (نبات) الهلِّين

Raspect /ˈæspekt/ noun [C] one of the qualities or parts of a situation, idea, problem, etc: information about many aspects of British life

asphalt /ˈæsfælt; US-fɔ:lt/ noun [U] a thick black substance that is used for making the surface of roads, etc.

asphyxiate /əsˈfiksiert/ verb [T] (usually passive) (used about gas, smoke, etc.) to cause sb to be unable to breathe: He was asphyxiated by the smoke while he was asleep.

► asphyxiation /əsˌfɪksi'eɪʃn/ noun [U]

aspic /ˈæspɪk/ noun [U] a clear jelly made from meat juices and served with or around meat, fish, eggs, etc: chicken in aspic

aspiration / ,æspəˈreɪʃn/ noun [C,U] (often plural) a strong desire to have or do sth: She has aspirations to become an opera singer. طلوح ، أمنية

aspire /əˈspaɪə(r)/ verb [I] aspire to sth/to do sth (formal) to have a strong desire to have or do sth: She aspired to become managing director.

o an aspiring ballet dancer

aspirin /ˈæsprɪn; ˈæspərɪn/ noun [C,U] a type of medicine that reduces pain and fever: *I've taken two aspirins* (= two tablets).

ass /æs/ noun [C] 1 = DONKEY

حمار : شخص غبي (informal) a stupid person حمار : شخص غبي

assailant /əˈseɪlənt/ noun [C] a person who attacks sb

assassin /əˈsæsɪn; US -sn/ noun [C] a person who kills a famous or important person for money or for political reasons

assassinate /ə'sæsıneıt; *US* -sən-/ *verb* [T] to kill a famous or important person for money or for political reasons **②** Look at the note at **kill**.

► assassination /əˌsæsɪˈneɪʃn; US əˌsæsə-ˈneɪʃn/ noun [C,U]: an assassination attempt

assault /əˈsɔːlt/ noun [C,U] assault (on sb/sth) a sudden attack on sb/sth: Assaults on the police are becoming more common.

▶ assault verb [T]: a prison sentence for assaulting a police officer
پهاجم، يعتدي على

assemble /əˈsembl/ verb 1 [I,T] to come to-

gether in a group; to gather or collect: The leaders assembled in Strasbourg for the summit meeting. or I've assembled all the information I need for my يجتمع : يجمع

2 [T] to fit the parts of sth together: We spent all day trying to assemble our new bookshelves.

- assembly /əˈsembli/ noun (pl. assemblies) 1 [C,U] a large group of people who come together for a particular purpose: school assembly (= a regular meeting for all the students and teachers of a school) o The regional assembly has the power to raise local taxes. اجتماع ، مجلس
- 2 [U] the act of fitting the parts of sth together: the assembly of cars by robots
- as'sembly line noun [C] a line of people and machines in a factory that fit the parts of sth together in a fixed order: the assembly-line workers at the Toyota car plant صف التجميع في مصنع
- assent /ə'sent/ noun [U] (formal) agreement: The committee gave their assent to the proposed موافقة
 - ▶ assent verb [i] assent (to sth) to say that you agree to sth يوافق
- assert /ə'sa:t/ verb [T] 1 to say sth clearly and firmly: He asserted that the allegations were un-
- 2 to behave in a way that makes other people listen to you and take notice of you: You ought to assert yourself more. o to assert your authority يفرض أو يثبت (شخصيته)
- assertion /ə'sa: [n/ noun 1 [U] the act of asserting sth/yourself: the assertion of power
- 2 [C] something that you say firmly and clearly: his confident assertion that he would win
- توكيد، جزم assertive /ə'sə:tɪv/ adj expressing your opinion clearly and firmly so that people listen to you and take notice of you: to speak in an assertive man-
- جازم ؛ توكيدي ▶ assertively adv فرض أو إثبات الشخصية assertiveness noun [U]
- assess /ə'ses/ verb [T] 1 to estimate or decide the amount or value of sth: The value of the house was assessed at £75 000. o to assess the cost of re-يقدر، يخمن
- 2 to judge or form an opinion about sth: It's too early to assess the effects of the price rises.
- يقدر ، يقيم، يحكم على ▶ assessment noun [C,U] the act of judging or forming an opinion about sb/sth: Students' marks are based on continuous assessment of their work. o to make a careful assessment of a
- asset / eset/ noun [C] 1 an asset (to sb/sth) a person or thing that is useful to sb/sth: She's a great asset to the organization. O It's an asset to شخص أو شيء مفيد be able to drive.
- 2 [usually pl.] something of value that a person,

- company, etc. owns: The company is having to م مودات ، ممتلکات sell its assets.
- assign /ə'sain/ verb [T] 1 assign sth to sb to give sth to sb for him/her to use or do
 - 2 assign sb to sth to give sb a particular job or type of work to do: She was assigned to the publicity department. o A detective was assigned to the case.
- ▶ assignment noun [C] a job or type of work that you are given to do: Kate is on an assign ment for the BBC. o to give pupils an assignment مهمة : وظيفة معيّنة to do during the holidays
- assimilate /əˈsɪməleɪt/ verb 1 [I,T] (to allow sb sth) to become part of a country or social group Many immigrants have difficulty in assimilating o to assimilate people from other cultures

- 2 [T] to learn and understand sth: to assimilate new facts/information/ideas
- ▶ assimilation /ə,sɪmə'leɪʃn/ noun [U] تمثل ، استيعاب ؛ اندماج

lassist /əˈsɪst/ verb [I,T] assist (sb) in/with sth; assist (sb) in doing sth (formal) to help: A man is assisting the police with their inquiries.

- ▶ assistance /-ons/ noun [U] (formal) help: Can I be of any assistance? o financial assistance for مساعدة ، عون poorer families
- assistant noun [C] 1 a person who helps sb of higher rank: The director is away today. Would you like to speak to her assistant? o the assistant مساعد، معاون
- 2 (US clerk) a person who sells things to people in a shop: a shop/sales assistant بائع في مخزن

Assoc (also assoc) abbrev = Association

- **Rassociate** /əˈsəʊʃiət; -siət/ adj (only before a noun) of a slightly lower rank or status: associate members of the organization
 - ▶ associate noun [C] a person that you meet and get to know through your work: a business رفيق أو زميل في العمل associate
- lassociate /ə'səʊʃieit; -sieit/ verb 1 [T] associate sb/sth (with sb/sth) to connect sb/sth with sb/sth else (in your mind): lung cancer and other illnesses associated with smoking o Somehow, I don't associate Sweden with skiing.
 - 2 [I] associate with sb to spend time with يخالط ، يختلط ب sh
 - 3 [T] associate yourself with sth to say that you support sth or agree with sth: I do not wish to associate myself with any organization that يؤيّد، يرتبط ب promotes violence.
- lassociation /ə.səʊʃi'eɪʃn; -si'eɪʃn/ noun 1 [U] the act of joining or working with another person or group: We work in association with our New York office.
 - 2 [C] a group of people or organizations who join or work together for a particular purpose: a housing association o the British Medical Association o the Football Association

بحزم



assorted → at

3 [C,U] the act of connecting sb/sth to sb/sth else in your mind

assorted /əˈsɔːtɪd/ adj of different types; mixed: a packet of assorted sweets ▶ assortment /əˈsɔːtmənt/ noun [C] a group of

▶ assortment /assitment/ noun [c] a group of different things or of different types of the same thing; a mixture: You'll find a wide assortment of different gifts in our shop.

Asst (especially US Asst.) abbrev = ASSISTANT

- Passume /ə'sju:m; US ə'su:m/ verb [T] 1 to accept or believe that sth is true even though you have no proof; to expect sth to be true: I assume that you have the necessary documents. O You'll be going to the meeting, I assume? O We can assume profits of around 5%. O Everyone assumed Ralph was guilty. O Everyone assumed Ralph to be guilty.
 - 2 to falsely pretend to have or be sb/sth: to assume a false name

 - **assumption** /ə'sʌmpʃn/ noun 1 [C] something that you accept is true even though you have no proof: Our figures are based on the assumption that the rate of inflation will be 5% by the end of the year o a reasonable, false, etc. assumption
 - **2** [U] **assumption of sth** the act of taking power or of starting an important job: *the assumption of power by the army*
 - تقلّد منصب؛ تولّي الحكم **assurance** /əˈʃʊərəns; *Brit also* əˈʃɔːrəns/ *noun* **1** (*also* **self-assurance**) [U] the belief that you can do or succeed at sth; confidence: *He spoke*
 - with assurance (= confidently).

 2 [C] a promise that sth will certainly happen or be true: They gave me an assurance that the work would be finished by Friday.
- Passure /aˈʃvə(r); Brit also aˈʃɔ:(r)/ verb [T] 1 to promise so that sth will certainly happen or be true, especially if he/she is worried: I assure you that it is perfectly safe. o Let me assure you of my full support.
 - **2** to make sth sure or certain: *The survival of the species is assured.*
 - ▶ assured (also self-assured) adj believing that you can do sth or succeed at sth; confident: a calm and self-assured young woman

asterisk /ˈæstərɪsk/ noun [C] the sign (*) that you use to call attention to sth in a piece of writing

asteroid /'æstərɔɪd/ noun [C] any of the many small planets that go round the sun

كوكب صفير سيّار

asthma /ˈæsmə; US ˈæzmə/ noun [U] a medical condition that causes difficulty in breathing

- ▶ asthmatic /æs'mætik; US æz'm-/ noun [C] a person who suffers from asthma
- astonish /aˈstɒnɪʃ/ verb [T] to cause sb to be very surprised: She astonished everybody by announcing her engagement.
- ▶ astonished adj: I was astonished by the decision.
- astonishing adj: astonishing news مدهش astonishingly adv: astonishingly successful

astonishment noun [U] very great surprise: To my absolute astonishment the scheme was a huge success. O A look of astonishment crossed her face. O He dropped his book in astonishment.

دهشة ، استغراب

- astound /aˈstaund/ verb [T] (usually passive) to cause sb to be very surprised: We were astounded at how well he performed.
- astounding adj very surprising: an astounding success
- **astray** /əˈstreɪ/ *adv* away from the right way: *The young are easily led astray* (= persuaded to do bad things by other people).

IDM go astray to become lost: My new pen seems to have gone astray.

- **astride** /ə'straıd/ *adv*, *prep* with one leg on each side of sth: *to sit astride a horse*
- astrology /əˈstrɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the study of the positions and movements of the stars and planets and the way that they are supposed to affect people and events D Look at astronomy and also at horoscope and zodiac.
- ► astrologer /-edʒə(r)/ noun [C] a person who is an expert in astrology
- astronaut /ˈæstrənɔːt/ noun [C] a person who travels in a spaceship
- astronomy /əˈstrɒnəmi/ noun [U] the scientific study of the sun, moon, stars, etc. الله كام الثالث لله للتالي علم الثالث علم الثالث الله علم اله
- Astronomer /-nəmə(r)/ noun [C] a person who studies or is an expert in astronomy astronomical /ˌæstrəˈnɒmɪkl/ adj 1 connected with astronomy
- 2 very large, often too large (describing a price, number, amount, etc.): astronomical house prices
- **astute** /əˈstjuːt; *US* əˈstuːt/ *adj* very clever; good at judging people or situations داهية، ثاقب البصيرة
- asylum /əˈsaɪləm/ noun 1 [U] protection that a government gives to people who have left their own country for political reasons: The leaders of the coup were given political asylum by the US (invited to stay in the US where they would be safe).
- **2** [C] an old-fashioned word for a hospital for people who are mentally ill
- **Lat /at; strong form æt/ prep 1 (showing the position of sth or where sth happens): at the bottom of the page at the top of the hill He was standing at the door. Change trains at Didcot. We were at home all weekend. Are the children at





school? o at the theatre o 'Where's Peter?' 'He's at Sue's. '(= at Sue's house)

The sign used in email addresses @ is pronounced 'at'...

- 2 (showing when sth happens): I start work at 9 o clock. \circ at the weekend \circ at night \circ at Christmas \circ She got married at 18 (= when she was 18)
- 3 in the direction of sb/sth: What are you looking at? He pointed a gun at the policeman.

 Somebody threw a tomato at the Prime Minister.

 Don't shout at me!

 """ المن نحو: على
- **4** because of: I was surprised at her behaviour.

 We laughed at his jokes.
- 5 (showing what sb is doing or what is happening): They were hard at work. The two countries were at war.
- 6 (showing the price, rate, speed, etc. of sth): What price are you selling at? We were travelling at about 50 miles per hour.
- 7 (used with adjectives that show how well sb/sth does sth): She's not very good at French. o I'm hopeless at hockey.

ate pt of EAT

- atheism /ˈeɪθiɪzəm/ noun [U] the belief that there is no God
- ► atheist /ˈeɪθiɪst/ noun [C] a person who believes that there is no God
- athlete /ˈæθliːt/ noun [C] a person who can run, jump, etc. very well, especially one who takes part in sports competitions, etc.
- athletic /æθ'letık/ adj 1 connected with athletes or athletics رياضي ، متعلق بالرياضة
- **2** (used about a person) having a fit, strong, and healthy body
- athletics /æθˈletɪks/ noun [U] sports such as running, jumping, throwing, etc: an athletics meeting/track
- meeting/track

 atishoo /əˈtɪʃuː/ interj (used for expressing the sound that you make when you sneeze)
 - (للتعبير عن صوت العطس)
- atlas /ˈætləs/ noun [C] (pl. atlases) a book of maps
- **ATM** /,ei ti: 'em/ noun automated teller machine = CASH MACHINE
- Ratmosphere /ˈætməsfiə(r)/ noun 1 [C, usually sing.] the atmosphere the mixture of gases that surrounds the earth or any other star, planet, etc: the earth's atmosphere
 - 2 [sing.] the air in a place: a smoky atmosphere
 - 3 the mood or feeling of a place or situation: There was a tense atmosphere during the final minutes of the game.
- atmospheric /ætməsˈferɪk/ adj connected with the atmosphere(1) ويعدد مناطقة والمناطقة والمناطقة
- **fatom** /'ætem/ noun [C] the smallest part into which an element can be divided: (figurative)

- She hasn't got an atom of common sense (= she hasn't got any). Look at molecule.
- atomic /əˈtɒmɪk/ adj of or concerning an atom or atoms: atomic physics
- a,tomic 'bomb (also 'atom bomb) noun [C] a bomb that explodes using the energy that is produced when an atom or atoms are split
- **a,tomic** 'energy noun [U] the energy that is produced when an atom or atoms are split. Atomic energy can be used to produce electricity.
- atrocious /əˈtrəʊʃəs/ adj very bad or cruel:

 What atrocious weather!
- ► atrociously adv: The children behaved atrociously.

 المجالة على نحو سين جداً المجالة المجال
- atrocity /ə'trɒsəti/ noun [C,U] (pl. atrocities) (an act of) great cruelty: Both sides were guilty of dreadful atrocities during the war.
 - عمل وحشي ؛ فظاعة
- **Rattach** /əˈtætʃ/ verb [T] **1 attach sth (to sth)** to fasten or join sth to sth: A note was attached to the document with a paper clip.
 - 2 attach yourself to sb/sth; attach sb to sb/ sth to join another person or group; to make sb do this: Tom will be attached to the finance department for the next six months.
 - 3 attach sth to sb/sth to think that sth has a particular quality: Don't attach too much importance to what they say. o No blame was attached to him. (ه) مُلْقَدُ الْمُعَنِّينَ الْمُعَنِّينَ الْمُعَنِّينَ الْمُعَنِّينَ الْمُعَنِّينَ الْمُعَنِّينَ الْمُعْمِّينَ الْمُعْمِّينَ الْمُعْمِّينَ الْمُعْمِّينَ الْمُعْمِّينَ الْمُعْمِّينَ الْمُعْمِّينَ الْمُعْمِّينَ الْمُعْمِّينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِّينَ الْمُعْمِينَ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينِ الْمُعْمِينِ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينِ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينِ الْمُعْمِينِ الْمُعْمِينِ الْمُعِمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينِ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينِ الْم
 - **IDM** (with) no strings attached; without strings → STRING¹
 - ► attached adj attached to sb/sth liking sb/sth very much: He's become very attached to you.
 - attachment noun 1 [C] something that can be fitted on sth else: a bath with a shower attachment (شيء) ملحق : وصلة
 - 2 [C.U] attachment (to/for sb/sth) the feeling of liking sb/sth very much: an emotional attachment o I feel a strong attachment to this house.
 تَعْلَقَ ، ولوع
 - **3** a document that you send to sb using email
- Rattack /əˈtæk/ noun 1 [C,U] an attack (on sb/ sth) an act of trying to hurt or defeat sb/sth by using force: The rebel forces launched an attack on the capital. o to be under attack (= to be attacked by sb/sth)
 - 2 [C,U] attack (on sb/sth) an act of saying strongly that you do not like or agree with sb/sth: an outspoken attack on government policy
 - **3** [C] a short period when you suffer badly from a disease, medical condition, etc: an attack of asthma, flu. etc.
 - 4 [C] an act of trying to score a point in a game of sport: England made several strong attacks but failed to score a goal. The home team went on the attack again.
 - ▶ attack verb 1 [I,T] to try to hurt or defeat sb/



attain → atypical

sth by using force: The enemy attacked at night.

o to be attacked by a wild animal

- 2 [T] to say strongly that you do not like or agree with sb/sth: *The minister attacked the press for misleading the public.*
- **3** [T] to damage or harm sb/sth: a virus that attacks the nervous system
- 4 [I,T] to try to score a point in a game of sport

attacker noun [C] a person who attacks sb/sth

attain /əˈteɪn/ verb [T] to succeed in getting or achieving sth, especially after great effort: to attain a goal

➤ attainable /-əbl/ adj that can be attained
ممكن تحقيقه

attainment noun 1 [U] the act of achieving sth: the attainment of the government's objectives تحقيق، إحراز

2 [C] a skill or achievement: students with few academic attainments

- **Ç attempt** /ə'tempt/ verb [T] to try to do sth that is difficult: The prisoner was shot while attempting to escape. She was accused of attempted murder (= she didn't succeed). Don't attempt to argue with him.
 - > attempt noun [C] 1 attempt (to do sth/at doing sth) an act of trying to do sth: He managed to hit the target at the first attempt. They failed in their attempt to reach the North Pole.
 - 2 attempt (on sb/sth) an act of trying to attack or beat sb/sth: She hopes to make an attempt on the world record in tomorrow's race. o an attempt on sb's life (= to kill sb)
- **? attend** /ə'tend/ verb **1** [T] to go to or be present at a place: Do you attend church regularly? I'm afraid I will be unable to attend tonight's meeting. The children attend the local school.
 - يحضر، يذهب إلى **2** [I] **attend to sb/sth** (formal) to give your care, thought or attention to sb/sth or look after sb/sth: Please attend to this matter immediate by.
 - attendance /ə'tendəns/ noun 1 [U] being present somewhere: Attendance at lectures is not compulsory.
 - 2 [C,U] the number of people who go to or are present at a place: There was a large attendance at the meeting. O Attendance has decreased in recent months.
 - attendant /ə'tendənt/ noun [C] 1 a person who looks after a public place: a swimming-pool attendant خادم
 - **2** a person who looks after an important person: the Queen's attendants
 - ➤ attendant adj (only before a noun) (formal) that goes with or results from sth: unemployment and all its attendant social problems

Lattention /ə'tenfn/ noun [U] **1** the act of watching, listening to or thinking about sb/sth careful-

ly: to call/draw sb's attention to sth \circ The bride is always the centre of attention (= the person that everybody is watching). \circ I shouted in order to attract her attention. \circ to hold sb's attention (= to keep them interested in sth)

2 special care or action: The hole in the roof needs urgent attention. o to require medical attention عناية الهتمام: عمل

3 a position in which a soldier stands up straight and still: to come/stand to attention وقفة الاستعداد (عسكريّة)

 \overline{DM} catch sb's attention/eye \rightarrow CATCH¹ draw sb's attention to sth \rightarrow DRAW² pay attention \rightarrow PAY²

hattention interj (used for asking people to listen to sth carefully): Attention, please! The boat will be leaving in five minutes.

attentive /əˈtentiv/ adj watching, listening to or thinking about sb/sth carefully: The staff at the hotel were very attentive. o an attentive audience مصع، منتبه : کثیر العنایة به

> attentively adv: to listen attentively to sth بانتباه ، باهتمام

attic /ˈætɪk/ noun [C] the space or room under the roof of a house 🔾 Look at loft.

Ç attitude /ˈætɪtjuːd; US -tuːd/ noun [C] **attitude** (to/towards sb/sth) the way that you think, feel or behave: social attitudes and beliefs o She shows a very positive attitude to her work.

R attorney /əˈtɜːni/ noun [C] (pl. attorneys) (US) a lawyer

Rattract /əˈtrækt/ verb [T] 1 to cause sb/sth to go to or give attention to sth: to attract sb's attention

Moths are attracted to light. ○ The new film has attracted a lot of publicity.

2 to cause sb to like sb/sth: She's attracted to older men.

Rattraction /əˈtrækʃn/ noun 1 [U] attracting or being attracted: I can't understand the attraction of fishing. o sexual attraction

2 [C] something that attracts sb/sth: The city offers all kinds of tourist attractions. O One of the attractions of the job is having a company car.
شئنء مقر ، مقربات

Lattractive /ə'træktıv/ adj 1 that pleases or interests you; that you like: an attractive idea

attribute¹ /ə'tribju:t/ verb [T] attribute sth to sb/sth to believe that sth was caused or done by sb/sth: Terry attributes his success to hard work. o a poem attributed to Shakespeare

يعزو أو ينسب إلى

attribute² / 'ætrɪbjuːt/ noun [C] a quality or feature of sb/sth: physical attributes

atypical /,er'tipikl/ adj (formal) not typical of a



particular type, group, etc: atypical behaviour

aubergine /ˈəʊbəʒiːn/ (especially US eggplant) noun [C,U] a long vegetable with dark purple skin

auburn /'ɔ:bən/ adj (usually used about hair) reddish-brown (شعّر) بنی محمر

auction /'o:k[n/ noun [C,U] a public sale at which items are sold to the person who offers to pay the most money: The house will be sold by auction.

▶ auction verb [T] to sell sth at an auction يبيع بالمزاد العلني

auctioneer / p:kfə'nɪə(r)/ noun [C] a person who organizes the selling at an auction

دلال (للبيع بالمزاد)

audible /'o:dəbl/ adj that can be heard: Her speech was only just audible. 2 Look at inaud-

▶ audibly /-əbli/ adv: to sigh audibly

Yaudience /'b:diens/ noun [C] 1 [with sing. or pl. verb) the group of people who are watching or listening to a play, concert, speech, the television, etc: The audience was/were wild with excitement. .. There were only about 200 people in the audience. o Television can reach an audience of mil-الحضور ؛ جمهور المستمعين

2 a formal meeting with a very important per-مقابلة (رسمية) son: an audience with the Pope

audio /'ɔ:diəʊ/ adj connected with the recording of sound: audio equipment o audio tape

audio-'visual adj using both sound and pictures: A video recorder is an excellent audio-visual ald in the classroom.

audit /'a:dit/ noun [C] an official examination of the present state of sth. especially of a company's financial records: to carry out an audit

تدقيق الحسابات ▶ auditor /'ɔːdɪtə(r)/ noun [C] a person whose job is to examine a company's financial records

audition /o:'dɪ[n/ noun [C] a short performance by a singer, actor, musician, etc. to find out if he/ she is good enough to be in a play, show, concert, اختبار صلاحية الشخص للفناء أو التمثيل و غير ذلك

auditorium /,ɔ:dr'tɔ:riəm/ noun [C] (pl. auditorlums or auditoria) the part of a theatre, etc. قاعة الحضور ؛ قاعة المحاضرات where the audience sits

augur /'o:gə(r)/ verb

good/bad sign of what will happen in the future: The opinion polls augur well for the govern-يتكهن ؛ يبشر/ينذر

*August /'o:gest/ noun [C,U] (abbr Aug.) the eighth month of the year, coming before September • For examples of the use of the months in sentences, look at January. أغسطس/آب

"aunt /a:nt; US ænt/ (also informal auntie; aunty /'a:nti; US 'ænti/) noun [C] the sister of your father or mother; the wife of your uncle: Aunt Ann D Look at the note at uncle.

au pair /,əʊ 'peə(r)/ noun [C] a person, usually a young woman, from another country who comes to live with a family in order to learn the language. An au pair helps with the housework and looking after the children.

فتاة أجنبية تساعد في شؤون المنزل

aura /'o:rə/ noun [C] (formal) the quality that sb/ sth seems to have: The village had an aura of peace and tranquility.

aural /'o:ral/ adj of or concerning the ear or hearing: an aural comprehension test 3 Look at oral.

auspices /'ɔ:spɪsɪz/ noun [plural]

IDM under the auspices of sb/sth with the help and support of sb/sth: a conference under the auspices of the UN تحت رعاية (شخص أو شيء)

auspicious /o:'spifes/ adj (formal) that seems likely to succeed or be pleasant in the future ميمون الطالع ، مبشر بالنجاح

austere /p'stɪə(r)/adj 1 not having pleasures or

2 very plain and simple; without decoration ىط؛ بلازينة

▶ austerity /p'sterəti/ noun [U] the quality of تقشّف ، بساطة being austere

authentic /ɔ:'θentik/ adj that you know is true or genuine: an authentic Van Gogh painting

▶ authenticity /ˌɔ:θen'tɪsəti/ noun [U]; to check the authenticity of a document صحّة ، موثوقيّة

Lauthor /'ɔ:θə(r)/ noun [C] a person who writes a book, play, etc: a well-known author of detective novels

▶ authorship noun [U]: The authorship of the play is unknown.

authoritarian /ο:,θριτίτε arian/ adj not allowing people the freedom to decide things for themselves: The authoritarian government crushed all signs of opposition. o authoritarian parents

authoritative /ɔ:'θprətətiv; US -tertiv/ adj 1 having authority: demanding or expecting that people obey you: an authoritative tone of voice سيطر ، آمر

2 that you can trust because it/he/she has a lot of knowledge and information: They will be able to give you authoritative advice on the problem.

ma augur well/ill for sb/sth (formal) to be a quuthority /o:'0preti/noun (pl. authorities) 1 [C] (often plural) a person, group or government department that has the power to give orders, make official decisions, etc: Cases of the illness must be reported to the health authority. O The French authorities refused permission for the hijacked plane to land.

> 2 [U] the power and right to give orders and make others obey: Children often begin to question their parents' authority at a very early age.



authorize → avenge

- o You must get this signed by a person in authority (= who has a position of power). سَلُعَة، نَفُوذُ
- **3** [U] **authority (to do sth)** the right to act in a particular way: *The police have the authority to question anyone they wish.*
- 4 [U] a quality that sb has which makes it possible to influence and control other people: He spoke with authority and everybody listened.

 سلطان، نفوذ، قوة الشخصية
- **5** [C] a person with special knowledge: He's an authority on ancient Egypt.
- authorize (also authorise) /'ɔːθəraɪz/ verb [T] to give official permission for sth or for sb to do sth: Any new buildings have to be authorized by the planning department. He authorized his secretary to sign letters in his absence. عنول برخص الله authorization (also authorisation) /ˌɔː-θəraɪˈzeɪʃn; US -rıˈz-/ noun [U] official permission for sth: I can't give you the information without authorization from the manager.
- autistic /ɔ:ˈtɪstɪk/ adj having a serious mental illness which makes it very difficult to form relationships with other people: an autistic child منطو ذاتياً، متوجد
- autobiography /,o:təbai'ngrəfi/ noun [C,U] (pl. autobiographies) the story of a person's life written by that person ⊅ Look at biography.
- autobiographic /ˌo:təbarəˈgræfik/autobio-graphical /ˌo:təˌbarəˈgræfikl/ adj
 متملق بالسيرة الذاتية
- autograph /ˈɔːtəgrɑːf; US -græf/ noun [C] the signature of a famous person: People were waiting at the stage door to get the dancer's autograph.
- ▶ autograph verb [T] to put your signature on or in sth: a painting autographed by the artist
- automate /'c:təmeɪt/ verb [T] (usually passive) to make sth operate by machine, without needing people: The system in the factory has been fully automated.
- Rautomatic / منتخباله adj 1 (used about a machine) that can work by itself without direct human control: an automatic washing machine
 - **2** (used about actions) done without thinking or like a machine; unconscious: *Practise this exercise until it becomes automatic.*
 - تلقائيً . (يعمَل) دون تفكير 3 certain to happen because it is part of a normal process: Not everyone with a British passport has the automatic right to live in Britain.
 - P automatic noun [C] an automatic machine, gun or car: This car is an automatic (= has automatic gears).

 automatic gears).

 automatically |-kli| adv: The lights will come on automatically when it gets dark. o You will automatically receive a reminder when your next payment is due.

- automation /ˌɔ:təˈmeɪʃn/ noun [U] the use of machines, instead of people, to do work: Unemployment is rising because of increased automation.
- automobile /'o:təməbi:1/ noun [C] (especially
 US) = CAR(1)
- **autonomous** /o:'tonomos/ adj having the right to govern or control its own affairs: The people in this region want to be completely autonomous.
- مستقل ذاتیاً • autonomy /ɔ:'tɒnəmi/ noun [U] the right of an organization, region, etc. to govern or control its own affairs
- autopsy /ˈɔːtɒpsi/ noun [C] (pl. autopsies) an examination of a dead body to find out the cause of death
- Rautumn / منتصر (US usually fall) noun [C,U] the season of the year that comes between summer and winter: It was a very cold autumn that year.

 o In autumn the leaves on the trees begin to fall.

 autumn weather
 - ▶ autumnal /ɔː'tʌmnəl/ adj
- auxiliary /ɔ:gˈzıliəri/ adj (only before a noun) giving extra help: auxiliary nurses, troops, etc. o auxiliary equipment
- au,xiliary 'verb noun [C] (grammar) a verb (e. g. be, do or have) that is used with a main verb to show tense, etc. or to form questions
- avail /ə'veɪl/ noun [U] (formal)
- of little/no avail not helpful or effective: All our efforts to persuade her were of little avail.
- to little/no avail; without avail without success: They had searched everywhere, but to no avail.
- Ravailable /a'verləbl/ adj 1 (used about things) that you can get, buy, use, etc: Do you know if there are any flats available in this area? o I'm afraid that material is no longer available, Madam. o This information is easily available to everyone at the local library. o Refreshments are available at the snack bar.
 - 2 (used about people) free to be seen, talked to, etc: The minister was not available for comment.
 - » availability /ə,veilə'biləti/ noun [U] the state of being available: You will receive the colour you order, subject to availability (= if it is available).
 - avalanche /ˈævəlɑːnʃ; US -læntʃ/ noun [C] a very large amount of snow that slides quickly down the side of a mountain: Two skiers are still missing after yesterday's avalanche. (figurative) The company received an avalanche of complaints.
 - avant-garde /ˌævɒn ˈgɑːd/ adj (used especially about art and literature) extremely new and modern
 - avenge /ə'vendʒ/ verb [T] avenge sth; avenge yourself on sb to punish sb for hurting you, your family, etc. in some way: He wanted to



awenge his father's murder. • He wanted to avenge himself on his father's murderer. • Look at revenge.

- avenue /ˈævənju:; US -nu:/ noun [C] 1 (abbr Ave.; Av.) a wide street, especially one with trees or tall buildings on each side: The house is on Beech Avenue. I live at 12 Tennyson Avenue. Fifth Avenue, New York Look at the note at road.
- **2** a way of doing or getting sth: We must explore every avenue open to us (= try every possibility).
- Taverage / weverids / noun 1 [C] the number you get when you add two or more figures together and then divide the total by the number of figures you added: The average of 14, 3 and 1 is 6 (= 18 divided by 3 is 6).
 - 2 [sing., U] the normal standard, amount or quality: Only 60% of the students passed the exam. That's well below the national average. On average, I buy a newspaper about twice a week.
 - » average adj 1 (only before a noun) (used about a number) found by calculating the average (1): What's the average age of your students?
 - 2 normal or typical. People on average incomes are finding it hard to manage at the moment. • children of above/below average intelligence
 - average verb [T] to do, get, etc. a certain amount as an average: If we average 50 miles an hour we should arrive at about 4 o clock.
 - يبلغ معدله EHRV average out (at sth) to result in an average (of sth): The meal averaged out at about £20 each.
 - **averse** /a'v3:s/ adj averse to sth (formal) (often with a negative) against or opposed to sth: He is not averse to trying out new ideas.
 - ممانع ؛ كارِه أ ، نافر من
 - aversion /ə'vɜ:ʃn; US ə'vɜ:rzn/ noun [C] 1 [usually sing.] an aversion (to sb/sth) a feeling of great dislike: Some people have an aversion to spiders.
 - **2** a thing that you greatly dislike: *Mathematics* was always one of my particular aversions.
- avert /a'va:t/ verb [T] to prevent sth unpleasant; to avoid: The accident could have been averted. يتفادئ: بتحنّب
- aviary /ˈeɪviəri; US -vieri/ noun [C] (pl. aviaries) a large cage or area in which birds are kept بيت أو قفص كبير للطيور
- **aviation** /ˌeɪvi'eɪʃn/ noun [U] the flying or building of aircraft
- avid /ˈævɪd/ adj keen and eager; greedy: an avid collector of antiques o The people crowded round the radio, avid for news.
- ▶ avidly adv: He read avidly as a child.

avocado / ævəˈkɑːdəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. avocados)

- a fruit shaped like a pear with a tough dark green skin and a large stone inside فوكادو: نوع من الفواكه
- Ravoid /a'vɔɪd/ verb [T] 1 avoid (doing sth) to prevent sth happening or try not to do sth: He always tried to avoid an argument if possible. It was so dark that we managed to avoid being seen.
 She has to avoid eating fatty food (= she must make an effort not to eat it).
 - 2 to keep away from (sb/sth): I leave home at 7 o'clock in order to avoid the rush hour. Jane is trying to avoid him at the moment.
 - » avoidable /-abl/ adj that can be prevented; unnecessary: We have been asked to cut down on any avoidable expense. The opposite is unavoidable. يعكن تجنبه: غير ضروري avoidable. avoidance /-ans/ noun [U]
 - await /a'went/ verb [T] (formal) 1 (used about people) to wait for sb/sth: Please await further instructions.
 - 2 (used about things or events) to be ready or waiting for sb/sth: We were unaware of the danger that awaited us.
 - awake¹/ə'weik/ verb (pt awoke /ə'wəuk/; pp awoken /ə'wəukən/) 1 [I,T] to wake up; to make sb/sth wake up: I awoke to find that it was already 9 o'clock. A sudden loud noise awoke us all. ④ Wake up is more common than awake.
 - **2** [T] to make sb have a particular feeling, attitude, etc: *His words awoke fear and hatred in the boy.*
- Rawake² /ə'wetk/ adj (not before a noun) not sleeping: I was awake most of the night, worrying.

 o The children are always wide (= completely) awake at 6 o'clock in the morning. o They were so tired that they found it difficult to keep awake.

 The opposite is asleep.
 - awaken /əˈweɪkən/ verb 1 [1,T] (formal) to wake up; to make sb/sth wake up: I awakened to find the others already up. We were awakened by a loud knock at the door. Wake up is much more common than awaken.
 - **2** [T] (formal) to produce a particular feeling, attitude, etc. in sb: The film awakened memories of her childhood.
 - aware of sth: The letter awakened me to the seriousness of the situation.
 - > awakening /ə'werkənɪŋ/ noun [C. usually sing.] 1 the start (of a feeling, etc.): the awakening of an interest in the opposite sex
 - **2** an act of realizing: *It was a rude* (= unpleasant) *awakening when I suddenly found that I was unemployed.*
- Raward /əˈwɔːd/ verb [T] award sth (to sb/sth) to give sth to sb as a prize, payment, etc: She was awarded first prize in the gymnastics competition.

 The novel was awarded the Booker Prize. The court awarded £10 000 each to the workers injured in the factory accident.
 - ▶ award noun [C] 1 a prize, etc. that sb gets for doing sth well: This year the awards for best

aware → aye 48

actor and actress went to two Americans.

جائزة ، مكافأة

- **2** an amount of money given to sb as the result of a court decision: *She received an award of £5 000 for damages*.
 تعویف: حکم ب
- Raware /o'weo(r)/ adj 1 aware (of sb/sth); aware (that) knowing about or realizing sth; conscious of sb/sth: I am aware of the difficulties you face. o I am aware that you will face difficulties. o I suddenly felt aware of somebody watching me. o There is no other entrance, as far as I am aware. The opposite is unaware.
 - **2** interested and informed: *to be politically aware*
 - heating has increased in recent years. الله awareness or interest: People's awareness of healthy eating has increased in recent years.
- awash /aˈwɒʃ/ adj (not before a noun) covered with water; flooded: The bathroom was awash because the bath had overflowed. o (figurative) The city was awash with rumours.
- **Çaway** /ə'wei/ adj, adv ⊃ Look also at phrasal verbs, e.g. give away, take away.
 - 1 away (from sb/sth) to a different place or in a different direction: Go away! I'm busy! o I asked him a question, but he just looked away.
 - 2 at a distance from a place: My parents live five miles away. The village is two miles away from the sea.
 - 3 away (from sth) (used about people) not present; absent: My neighbours are away on holiday at the moment. Tom was away from school for two weeks with measles.
 - 4 away (from sth) in the future: Our summer holiday is only three weeks away.

بَعْد: (التعبير عن المستقبل)

5 into a safe place: Put your books away now. ○ He tidied his clothes away. ○ They cleared the dishes away (= off the table). ⑥ Contrast throw that away (= put it in the rubbish bin).

(في مكان آمن)

6 (used about a football, etc. team) on the other team's ground: Our team's playing away on Saturday. \circ an away match/game

على ملعب الفريق الآخر

- 7 until it disappears completely: The crash of thunder slowly died away. The writing has almost faded away. (حتى يتلاشى تماماً)
- 8 continuously, without stopping: They chatted away for hours. باستمرال، دون توقف right/straight away immediately; without any delay: I'll phone the doctor right away o I understood straight away what she wanted me to do.
- awe /ɔ:/ noun [U] a feeling of respect and either fear or admiration: We watched in awe as the rocket took off into space. O As a young boy he was very much in awe of his uncle.
- > awesome /-səm/ adj impressive and rather frightening: an awesome task

- 'awe-inspiring adj causing a feeling of respect and fear or admiration مهيب، يبعث على الرهبة
- **Rawful** /ˈɔrfl/ adj **1** very bad or unpleasant: We had an awful holiday. It rained every day. What an awful thing to say!
 - **2** terrible; very serious: *I'm afraid there's been some awful news*. شنيع : بغيض : مقلق للغاية
 - 3 (only before a noun) (informal) very great: I'm in an awful hurry. See you later. We've got an awful lot of work to do.
 - ▶ awfully /ˈɔːfli/ adv (informal) very; very much: I'm awfully sorry.
- Rawkward / c:kwed/ adj 1 not convenient, difficult: My mother always phones at an awkward time. ○ You've put me in an awkward position. ○ That's an awkward question. ○ It's awkward for her to get home by bus. ○ This tin-opener is very awkward to clean.
 - 2 (used about people) causing difficulties; unreasonable: He keeps asking for different things – he's just being awkward.
 - 3 embarrassed; not relaxed: There was an awkward silence when no one could think of anything to say.
 - 4 without grace or skill: an awkward gesture

► awkwardly adv

على نحو أخرق ؛ بصورة محرجة أو غير ملائمة صعوبة؛ حرج؛ عدم مهارة awkwardness *noun* [U]

awoke pt of AWAKE

awoken pp of AWAKE

- **awry** /ə'raɪ/ adv wrong, not in the way that was planned: Our plans went awry.
- منحرفاً عن هدفه؛ فاشلاً: سدى **awry** adj (not before a noun) untidy; in the
- ▶ awry adj (not before a noun) untidy; in the wrong position: Her hair was all awry.
- axe (especially US ax) /æks/ noun [C] a tool with a wooden handle and a metal blade used for cutting wood, etc: He chopped the tree down with an axe.
- ▶ axe (especially US ax) verb [T] 1 to remove or end sth: Hundreds of jobs have been axed.

ينهي ، يلغي ؛ يقضي على L hudgate ara to ba

- **2** to reduce sth greatly: *School budgets are to be axed.*
- axis /ˈæksɪs/ noun [C] (pl. axes /ˈæksiːz/) 1 an imaginary line through the middle of an object that turns: The earth rotates on its axis.
- 2 a fixed line used for marking measurements on a graph: the horizontal/vertical axis
- axle /ˈæksl/ noun [C] a bar that connects a pair of wheels on a vehicle محور أو جَزْع (الدولاب)
- ayatoliah /ˌaɪəˈtɒlə; US -təul/ noun [C] a religious leader of Shiite Muslims in Iran
- aye (also ay) /aɪ/ interj yes 🖰 Aye is common in Scotland and the North of England.



B b

- B, b /bi:/ noun [C] (pl. Bs; B's; b's) the second letter of the English alphabet: 'Billy' begins with (a)
 'B'.
 الحرف الثاني في الأبجلية الإنكليزية
- BA (US B.A.) /,bi: 'ei:/ abbrev Bachelor of Arts; the degree that you receive when you complete a university or college course in an arts subject
- **b.** abbrev born: J S Bach, b. 1685

baa /bɑ:/ *noun* [C] the sound that a sheep or lamb makes

babble /'bæbl/ *verb* [I] **1** to talk quickly or in a way that is difficult to understand

يتكلّم على نحو يصعب فهمه ، يغمغم

- ${f 2}$ to make the sound of water running over stones
- ► babble noun [U] 1 the sound of many voices talking at the same time: I could hear a babble of voices coming from downstairs.
- 2 the sound of water running over stones خریر (الماء)

babe /beɪb/ noun [C] 1 (old-fashioned) a baby طفل رضيع

2 (*US slang*) (used when talking to sb, especially a girl or young woman): *It's OK, babe*.

مبارة تدليع: "يا حلوة"

- T baby /'berbi/ noun [C] (pl. babies) 1 a very young child: I've got wonderful news. I'm going to have a baby. She's expecting a baby early next year (= she's pregnant and the baby will be born early next year). When's the baby due? (= when will it be born?) Babies can usually sit up when they are about six months old. a baby boy/ girl
 - 2 a very young animal or bird: *a haby rabbit* صغير الحيوان أو الطير
 - **3** (*US slang*) a person, especially a girl or young woman that you are fond of
 - ▶ babyish adj like or suitable for a baby: Don't be so babyish - stop crying, o This book is a bit too babyish for Tom now.

'baby boom *noun* [C] a time when more babies are born than usual, for example after a war

فترة ازدهار الولادات **'baby boomer** *noun* [C] a person born during a baby boom

during

'baby carriage noun [C] (US) = PRAM

- **babysit** /'beɪbisɪt/ verb [I] (babysitting; pt, pp babysat) to look after a child for a short time while the parents are out: We have friends who babysit for us if we go out in the evening.
- يرعى الأطفال • 'babysitter noun [C]: We can't come this evening. We couldn't find a babysitter.

- bachelor /ˈbætʃələ(r)/ noun [C] 1 a man who has not yet married **6** Nowadays **single** is the most usual word that is used to describe a man or a woman who is not married: a single man/noman
- 2 a person who has a first university degree: a Bachelor of Arts o a Bachelor of Science مجاز جامعی: حامل بکالورپوس
- Rback¹/bæk/noun [C] 1 the part of a person's or animal's body between the neck and the bottom: Do you sleep on your back or on your side? ○ She was standing with her back to me so I couldn't see her face. ○ He swung himself up onto the horse's back.
 - 2 the part or side of sth that is furthest from the front: David couldn't see the blackboard because he was sitting at the back of the class. Jane sat next to the driver and Anne and I sat in the back of the car. The back of the house is much prettier than the front. There's some information about the author at the back of the book.
 - **3** the part of a chair that you lean against when you sit down: *Don't climb on the back of the sofa, children!*

back to front with the back where the front should be: Wait a minute - you've got your jumper on back to front.

behind sb's back without sb's knowledge or agreement: They criticized her behind her back.

get off sb's back (*informal*) to stop bothering or annoying sb: *I wish she'd get off my back!* يتر كه في سلام

know sth inside out/like the back of your hand \rightarrow KNOW a pat on the back \rightarrow PAT¹

- لل **back**² /bæk/ adj **1** (only before a noun) furthest from the front: Have you locked the back door?

 o the back row of the theatre o back teeth
 - 2 owed for a time in the past: back pay
- **Lesson** back daw 1 in or to a place or state that sb/sth was in before: Bye! I'll be back about 6 o'clock (= back home again). When is your brother coming back from Australia? Go back to sleep. Could I have my pen back, please?

(يعود) لبيته أو حالته السابقة

- 2 away from the direction you are facing or moving in: She walked away without looking back.

 Could everyone move back a bit, please?
- **3** away from sth; under control: The police were unable to keep the crowds back. She tried to keep back her tears. (بعيداً عن شيء): (تحت سيطرته)
- **4** in return or in reply: He said he'd phone me back in half an hour. كردُ أو جواب ا



back → backup

5 in or into the past; ago: I met him a few years back, in Madrid. O Think back to your first day at school.

DM back and forth from one place to another and back again, all the time: Travelling back and forth to work takes up quite a bit of time.

- P back⁴ /bæk/ verb 1 [I,T] to move backwards or to make sth move backwards: I'll have to back into that parking space. • He backed the car into the parking space.
 - 2 [I] to face sth at the back: Many of the colleges, back onto the river. (الله مثلاً) يطل من الخلف (على النهر مثلاً)
 - **3** [T] to give help or support to sb/sth: We can go ahead with the scheme if the bank will agree to back us.
 - 4 [T] to bet money that a particular horse, team, etc. will win in a race or game: Which horse are you backing in the 2 o'clock race?

back away (from sb/sth) to move backwards because you are afraid, shocked, etc: He began to back slowly away from the snake.

back out (of sth) to decide not to do sth that you had promised to do: You promised you would come with me. You can't back out of it now!

يتراجع عن ، يتنصل من back sb/sth up to support sb; to say or show that sth is true: I'm going to say exactly what I think at the meeting. Will you back me up? o All the evidence backed up what the woman had said.

back sth up (computing) to make a copy of a computer program, etc. in case the original one is lost or damaged: If you don't back up your files you risk losing data.

backer noun [C] a person who gives support or money to another person, a scheme, etc.

مول، داعم (المشروع)

backing noun [U] help or support to do sth, often in the form of money: financial backing

,back 'bench noun [C, usually pl.] (Brit) a seat in the House of Commons for an ordinary member of Parliament: to sit on the back benches

المقعد الخلني (في البرلمان الإنكليزي) ▶ 'back-'bencher noun [C] (Brit) a member of Parliament who does not have an important position in a political party

عضو برلمان يشغل مقعداً خلفياً .

backbone /ˈbækbəʊn/ noun 1 [C] the line of bones down the back of your body ♣ Look at spine. ♣ Look at spine.

2 [sing.] the main strength or support: Volunteer workers are the backbone of the organization.

backdate /ˌbæk'deɪt/ verb [T] to make sth valid from an earlier date: The pay rise will be backdated to 1 April.

backfire /,bæk'faiə(r)/ verb [I] to have an unex-

pected and unwanted result, often the opposite of what was intended بتمخض عن نتيجة عكسية

F background /'bækgraund/ noun 1 [C] the type of family and social class you come from and the education and experience you have: We get on very well together in spite of our different backgrounds. o a working-class background

خلفيّة اجتماعية، بيئة

- 2 [sing., U] the facts or events that are connected with a situation: The talks are taking place against a background of increasing tension.

 o I need some background information.
- 3 [sing.] the part of a view, scene, picture, etc. which is furthest away from the person looking at it: You can see the mountains in the background of the photo. 2 Look at foreground.

خلفية

4 [sing.] a position where sb/sth can be seen/heard, etc. but is not the centre of attention: The film star's husband prefers to stay in the background. • All the time I was speaking to her, I could hear a child crying in the background. • The restaurant kept playing the same background music again and again.

خلفية ؛ بعد عن الأنظار

backhand /bækhænd/ noun [sing.] a stroke in tennis, etc. that is made with the back of your hand facing forward **3** Look at forehand.

ضرية في التنس بظهر اليد

backlash /ˈbæklæʃ/ noun [sing.] a strong reaction against a political or social event or development وردُ فعل عنيف

backlog /ˈbæklog/ noun [C, usually sing.] an amount of work, etc. that has not yet been done and needs doing: I've got an enormous backlog of letters to write. متأخرات، عمل متراكم

backpack/bækpæk/noun[C](especially US) = RUCKSACK

➤ backpack verb [I] to go walking or travelling with your clothes, etc. in a backpack **❸** Go backpacking is used when you are talking about spending time backpacking: We went backpacking round Europe last summer.

يسافر حاملا حقيبته على ظهره

مسافر يحمل امتعته على ظهره [C] backpacker noun

backside /'bæksaɪd/ noun [C] (informal) the part of the body that you sit on; your bottom

عجيزة : مؤخّرة

backslash /ˈbækslæʃ/ *noun* [C] a mark (\) used in computer commands شرطة مائلة (كمبيوتر)

backstage /ˌbæk'steɪdʒ/ *adv* behind the stage in a theatre, where the actors get dressed, etc. وراء الكواليس

backstroke /ˈbækstrəʊk/ noun [U] a style of swimming that you do on your back: Can you do backstroke?

backup /ˈbækʌp/ noun 1 [U] extra help or support: Her success is partly due to the backup she gets from her team.

2 [C] a copy of a computer disk that you can use



if the original one is lost or damaged: Always make a backup of your files.

- **? backward** /'bækwəd/ adj 1 (only before a noun) directed towards the back: a backward step, glance, etc. خلفي ؛ متجه الى الوراء
 - 2 slow to learn or develop: Considerable modernization is needed in the more backward areas of the country
 - (especially US backward) ▶ backwards adv 1 away from the front; towards the back: Could everybody take a step backwards? o He fell backwards and hit the back of his head. o We seem to be going backwards, not forwards.
 - 2 the opposite way to usual; with the end first: It was a very easy code. All the words were written بالمعكوس، بالمقلوب backwards.
 - 3 towards an earlier time: The film was about some people who travelled backwards in time.
 - DM backward(s) and forward(s) first in one direction and then in the other, all the time: The dog ran backwards and forwards, barking loud-إلى الأمام و إلى الوراء
- backwater /'bækwɔ:tə(r)/ noun [C] a place that is not affected by new ideas or outside events مكان معزول عن المدنيّة
- backyard / bæk'ja:d/ noun [C] an area behind a house, usually of concrete or stone, with a wall or فناء مسور خلف البيت fence around it
- bacon /'beikən/ noun [U] thin pieces of salted or smoked meat from the back or sides of a pig
- **La Company de la Company de l** living things that can only be seen with a microscope. Bacteria exist in large numbers in air, water, soil, plants and the bodies of people and animals. Some bacteria cause disease. 3 Look at بكتيريا ، جراثيم
- **t bad** /bæd/ adj (worse /ws:s/, worst /ws:st/) 1 not good or pleasant: Our family's had rather a bad time recently. o The weather forecast for the weekend is very bad. رديء ؛ مكدّر
 - 2 severe or serious: The traffic was extremely bad on the way to work. O She went home with a bad headache. o That was a bad mistake!
 - سيَّىٰ ؛ شديد ؛ (خطأ) فاحش
 - 3 of poor quality; of a low standard: Many accidents are caused by bad driving. o Some of the company's problems are the result of bad
 - 4 bad (at sth/at doing sth) not able to do sth well or easily; not skilful or reliable: a bad teacher, driver, cook, etc. o I've always been bad at sport, but Liz is even worse than me. o He's very bad at keeping us informed (= we can't rely on him to give us information). غير ماهر ؛ غير موثوق
 - 5 (used about food) not fresh or fit to eat; rotten: Smell this meat - I think it's gone bad.
 - 6 (used about parts of the body) not healthy; مُعْتلٌ ؛ مؤلم painful: He's always had a bad heart.

- 7 (used about a person or behaviour) not good; morally wrong: He was not a bad man, just rather weak
- 8 (not before a noun) bad for sb/sth likely to damage or hurt sb/sth: Too many sweets are bad for you. ضار
- 9 bad (for sth/to do sth) difficult or unsuitable: This is a bad time to phone - everyone's out صعب؛ غير ملاتم to lunch.
- not bad (informal) quite good: 'What was the lecture like?' 'Not bad.' o He earned £100 - not حَسَن ؛ لا بأس به bad for four hours' work!
- too bad (informal) (used to show that nothing can be done to change a situation): 'I'd much rather stay at home.' 'Well that's just too bad. We've said we'll go.' (أمر) سيّى للغاية
- ▶ baddy noun [C] (pl. baddies) (informal) a bad person in a film, book, etc. (1) The opposite is a الشخص الشرير في فيلم و نحوه goody.
- **badge** /bæd3/ noun [C] a small piece of metal or cloth with a design or words on it which you pin or sew onto your clothing. A badge can show position, rank, membership of a club, etc., or express a message: The players all have jackets with the شارة ؛ شعار ؛ وسام club badge on them.
- badger /'bædʒə(r)/ noun [C] an animal with black and white stripes on its head that lives in holes in the ground and comes out at night
- bad 'language noun [U] words that are used for swearing: You'll get into trouble if you use لغة بذيثة bad language.
- **? badly** /'bædli/ adv (worse; worst) 1 in a way that is not satisfactory; not well: 'Can you speak French?' 'Well, only very badly.' O Some modern houses are very badly built. o She did badly in the exams. على نحو غير مرض ؛ بشكل رديء
 - 2 greatly or severely: He was badly hurt in the بشدة ؛ (يجرح جرحاً) بليغاً accident.
 - 3 very much: He badly needed a holiday.
 - **DM** badly off poor; not having enough of sth: They don't seem too badly off - they have smart clothes and a nice house. The opposite is well فقير، معوز
 - badminton /'bædmintən/ noun [U] a game for two or four people in which players hit a type of light ball with feathers (shuttlecock) over a high net, using rackets: to play badminton
 - لعبة الرِّيشة الطائرة
- bad-'tempered adj often angry or impatient: ŗ. a bad-tempered old man سريع الغضب ، سيَّئ الطبع
 - **baffle** /'bæfl/ verb [T] to be impossible for sb to understand; to confuse greatly: His illness baffled the doctors. يستغلق على ؛ يحير
 - ▶ baffled adj very confused; unable to understand: The instructions were so complicated that I مشوّش ؛ عاجز عن الفهم was absolutely baffled. baffling adj: I find English a baffling lan-محيّر ، صعب الفهم guage.
- **Lbag¹** /bæg/ noun [C] 1 a container made of paper, plastic, cloth or leather that is open at the top, often with handles, in which you can carry



bag → balance

things: The assistant took my money and put the book in a paper bag. \circ She brought some sandwiches in a plastic bag. \circ Are carrier bags free in this supermarket? \circ a shopping bag \circ a shoulder bag \circ a sports bag \circ a handbag \circ She took her purse out of her bag (= handbag).

- **2** a container made of paper or plastic that is closed at the top; a packet: *a bag of sweets, crisps, sugar, etc.*
- **3** a thing that looks like a bag: *bags under the eyes* (= folds of skin under the eyes, often caused by lack of sleep)
- امرأة ممقوتة (slang) an unpleasant woman
- **5 bags (of sth)** [plural] a lot (of sth); plenty (of sth): There's no hurry, we've got bags of time.
- bag² /bæg/ verb [T] (bagging; bagged) (informal) to try to reserve sth for yourself so that other people cannot have it: Somebody's bagged the seats by the pool!
- **Laggage** /'bægid3/ noun [U] = LUGGAGE: We loaded our baggage into the car. O Baggage should be checked in (= given to an airline employee at a counter) at least an hour before the flight. O excess baggage (= baggage weighing more than the airline's permitted limit)
- baggy /ˈbægi/ adj (baggier; baggiest) (used about a piece of clothing) hanging loosely on the body: a baggy pullover
- a musical instrument, popular in Scotland, that is played by blowing air through a pipe into a bag and then pressing the bag so that the air comes out of other pipes
- **baguette** /bæˈget/ *noun* [C] a loaf of white bread in the shape of a long thick stick that is crisp on the outside and soft inside
- bail /beil/ noun [U] 1 money that sb agrees to pay if a person accused of a crime does not appear in front of the court on the day he/she is called. When bail has been arranged, the accused person can go free until that day: She was released on bail of £2 000. The judge set bail at £10 000.

فالة مالية

- 2 permission for sb who is accused of a crime to be free until the trial if a sum of money is handed over to the court: The judge felt that he was a dangerous man and refused him bail.

 She was granted bail.
- ▶ bail verb

paying his/her bail(1): After she had been charged, her parents bailed her out.

يدفع كفالة لإطلاق سراح متهم

2 to rescue sb or sth from a difficult situation (especially by providing money)

يستنقذ (بعون مالي)

bailiff /'berlif/ noun [C] an officer whose job is to make sure that a court order is carried out, especially by taking possession of people's goods when they owe money

- bait /beɪt/ noun [U] 1 food or sth that looks like food that is put onto a hook to catch fish, or placed in a trap to catch animals or birds
- 2 something that is used for tempting or attracting sb: Free offers are often used as bait to attract customers.
- P bake |betk| verb [I,T] 1 to cook in an oven in dry heat: I could smell bread baking in the oven. On his birthday she baked him a cake. Would you like boiled or baked potatoes? ◆ Look at the note at cook.
 - 2 to become or to make sth hard by heating it: The hot sun baked the earth. يتحمص يحصص يشوي baking adj (informal) very hot: The workers complained of the baking heat in the office in the summer.
 - baker /ˈbeɪkə(r)/ noun [C] a person who bakes and sells bread, cakes, etc: Get a loaf at the baker's. Note that the baker is the person who runs the shop and the baker's is the shop.
 - ▶ bakery /ˈbeɪkəri/ noun [C] (pl. bakeries) (US 'bake shop) a place where bread, cakes, etc. are baked to be sold
- **? balance**¹ /'bæləns/ verb 1 [I,T] to be or to put sb/sth in a steady position in which weight is evenly spread: I had to balance on the top step of the ladder to paint the ceiling. O Carefully, she balanced a glass on top of the pile of plates.

يتوازن ؛ يوازن

- **2** [I,T] to have equal totals of money spent and money received: I must have made a mistake—the accounts don't balance. O She is always very careful to balance her weekly budget.
 - يرصِّد الحساب؛ يوازن بين الدخل و النفقات
- 3 [T] balance sth (out) (with sth) to have or give sth equal value, importance, etc. in relation to other parts: It's difficult to balance the demands of a career with caring for an elderly relative. The loss in the first half of the year was balanced out by the profit in the second half. يسلوي (بين): يعلل
- 4 [T] balance sth against sth to consider and compare one matter in relation to another: In planning the new road, we have to balance the benefit to motorists against the damage to the environment.
- ▶ balanced adj 1 including all different sides, opinions, etc. equally; fair: I like this newspaper because it gives a balanced view.

متوازن ، شامل لآراء مختلفة

- 2 consisting of parts that are in the correct or pleasing proportions: A balanced diet plays an important part in good health.
- **Palance** / 'bælens / noun 1 [U] the state of being in a steady position in which weight is evenly spread: You need a good sense of balance to ride a motor bike.
 - **2** [sing.] **(a) balance (between A and B)** a situation in which different or opposite things are of equal importance, size, etc. or are in the correct proportions: *The course provides a good balance between academic and practical work.*

balance of payments → ballot

- ن Man has upset the environmental balance of the world.
- **3** [C] (technical) an instrument used for weighing things **⊃** Look at **scales**. ميزان
- 4 [C] the amount of money in sb's bank account: While I was in the bank I asked the cashier for my balance.
- 5 the balance [sing.] the amount that still has to be paid; the amount that remains after some has been used, taken, etc: You can pay a 10% deposit now, with the balance due in one month. o I took most of my annual holiday in the summer and I'm taking the balance over Christmas.

in the balance uncertain: Following poor results, the company's future is in the balance.

غير مؤكد keep/lose your balance to remain/not to remain steady and upright: It's difficult to keep your balance on this icy path. She tripped, lost her balance and fell over. (catch/throw sb) off balance (to find or put sb) in an unsteady position from which it is easy

to fall: A strong gust of wind caught me off balance and I nearly fell over.

مُقْلَدُ وَالِينُهُ وَاللّٰهُ on balance having taken all sides, facts, etc. into consideration: On balance, I've had a pretty

into consideration: On balance, I've had a pretty good year:
بعد أخذ كل شيء بعين الاعتبار
strike a balance → STRIKE²

balance of 'payments noun [sing.] the difference between the amount of money one country receives from other countries from exports, etc. and the amount it pays to them for imports, etc.

balance of 'power noun [sing.] 1 a situation in which power is evenly divided among the various sides, parties, groups, etc. involved

توانن القوى **2** the power that a smaller political party has when the larger parties need its support because

they do not have enough votes on their own (يحمل) ميزان القوى

'balance sheet noun [C] a written record of money received and money paid out, showing the difference between the totals of each

سان المنز أثبة

- balcony /ˈbælkəni/ noun [C] (pl. balconies) 1 a platform built on an upstairs outside wall of a building, with a wall or rail around it: Our hotel room had a balcony where we could sit and look at the lake.
- 2 the rows of seats high up and near the back of a theatre
- bald /bo:ld/ adj 1 (used about people) having little or no hair on the head: He went bald when he was only 30. He has a bald patch on the top of his head.
- 2 (used about sth that is said) simple; without extra words: the bald truth لسيط مجرد balding adj becoming bald: a balding man in his fifties

bale /beil/ noun [C] a large quantity of sth (paper,

hay, cloth, etc.) tied together in a bundle so that it can be transported بالة، يزمة

balk = BAULK

- **Lead 1** bo:1/noun [C] 1 a round object that you hit, kick, throw, etc. in games and sports: a tennis ball o a golf ball o a football o The children were playing with a ball in the garden. O The ball bounced over the fence.
 - 2 any object that has this shape or has been formed into this shape: a ball of wool o The cat curled up into a ball and went to sleep. o The children threw snowballs at each other. o We had meatballs and pasta for dinner.
 - (be) on the ball (informal) (to be) aware of what is happening and able to react to or deal with it quickly: With so many new developments, you really have to be on the ball. عقل متنه: عطلي set/start the ball rolling to start sth (an activity, conversation, etc.) that involves or is done by a group: I made the first contribution to the collection to set the ball rolling.

يستهل أمرا أو حديثا

ball² /bɔːl/ *noun* [C] a large formal party at which people dance

ballad /ˈbæləd/ noun [C] a long song or poem in simple language, telling a story

ball 'bearing noun [C] one of a number of metal balls put between parts of a machine to make them move smoothly

ballerina /ˌbæləˈriːnə/ noun [C] a woman who dances in ballets

- ballet /'bæleı/ noun 1 [U] a style of dancing that tells a story with music but without words: I like opera but I'm not keen on ballet.
- **2** [C] a performance or work that consists of this type of dancing: *They went to see a performance of Tchaikovsky's ballet 'The Nutcracker'*.

(حفلة أداء) باليه

'ballet dancer noun [C] a person who dances in ballets راقص أو راقصة باليه

'ball game noun 1 [C] any game played with a ball: Tennis, football, golf - he's good at all ball games.

- 2 [C] (US) a baseball match مباراة بيسبول
- **3** [sing.] (*informal*) a situation; a set of circumstances: *After living in a village for so long, living in the big city is a whole new ball game for me.*وضع، ظرف
- palloon /bə'lu:n/ noun [C] 1 a small coloured rubber bag that you blow air into and use as a toy or for decoration: We hung balloons around the room for the party. The child cried when his balloon burst.
- 2 (also hot-'air balloon) a large bag that is filled with gas or hot air so that it can rise into and fly through the air, carrying people in a basket attached below it: They crossed the Atlantic in a balloon.

ballot /'bælət/ noun [C,U] a secret written vote: A ballot will be held to elect a new chairman. ○ The



ballpark → banger

members of the union voted in a ballot to accept the pay rise. • The committee are elected by ballot every year. تصویت سري

▶ ballot verb [T] ballot sb (about/on sth) to ask sb to vote in a ballot; to arrange and hold a ballot: The union is balloting its members on strike action.

ballpark /ˈbɔːlpɑːk/ *noun* [C] a place where baseball is played

in the ballpark (informal) (used about figures or amounts) that are within the same limits: All the bids for the contract were in the same ballpark.

a ballpark figure/estimate a number, amount, etc. that is approximately correct: We asked the builders for a ballpark figure, to give us an idea of how much it would cost.

ballpoint /ˈbɔːlpɔːnt/ (also ˌballpoint 'pen)
noun [C] a pen with a very small metal ball at
the end that rolls ink onto paper \$\mathbb{D}\$ Look at
Biro.

ballroom /ˈbɔːlruːm; -rom/ noun [C] a large room used for dancing

ballroom 'dancing noun [U] a formal type of dance in which couples dance together using particular steps and movements
رقص ثنائي بخضع لخطوات معينة

bamboo /,bæm'bu:/ noun [C,U] a tall tropical plant of the grass family. Young bamboo shoots can be eaten; the hard, hollow stems are used for

Lean /bæn/ verb (banning; banned) [T] 1 to forbid officially, often by law: The government has banned the import of products from that coun-

making furniture, etc: a bamboo chair

يمنم يحظر **2 ban sb (from sth/from doing sth)** to officially forbid sb to do sth, often by law: *He was fined £400 and banned from driving for a year*

▶ ban noun [C] a ban (on sth/sb): There is a ban on smoking in this office.

banal /bəˈnɑːl; US ˈbeɪnl/ adj not original or interesting: a banal comment

banana /bəˈnɑːnə; US bəˈnænə/ noun [C] a long curved fruit that has a yellow skin and that can be eaten: a bunch of bananas ○ a banana milk-shake

Reband / 'bænd; bænd / noun [C] 1 a thin, flat, narrow piece of material used for fastening sth, or
put round sth, often to hold it together: She rolled
up the papers and put an elastic band round them.

The cards were held together by a rubber band.

He was wearing a white hat with a black band
round it.

2 a line of a colour or design that is different from the one on either side of it: She wore a red pullover with a green band across the middle.

(العام ملون (على ثوب مثال العام)

3 [with sing. or pl. verb] a group of people who have joined together with a common purpose:

The attack was made by a small band of rebels.

4 a group of musicians: a brass band o a jazz band o a rock band فرقة (موسيقية)

5 = WAVEBAND

pandage /'bændɪdʒ/ noun [C] a long piece of soft white material that is wrapped round a wound or injury

► bandage verb [T] bandage sth/sb (up): She played the game with a bandaged knee.

Band-AidTM /'bænd eid/ noun [C] (especially US) = PLASTER (2)

B and **B** (also **b** and **b**) /,bi: ən 'bi:/ abbrev = bed AND BREAKFAST

bandit /ˈbændɪt/ *noun* [C] an armed robber, usually in a wild place

bandwagon /'bændwægen/ noun

EM climb/jump on the bandwagon to copy what other people are doing because it is fashionable or successful

يقلُّد الآخرين ؛ يلتحق بالجانب المتوقع فوزه

bang¹ /bæŋ/ verb [I,T] 1 to make a loud noise by hitting sth hard, closing sth, or putting sth down: The people downstairs banged on their ceiling to complain about the noise. • Somewhere in the house, I heard a door bang. • She stormed out of the room, banging the door behind her. • He banged his fist on the table and started shouting.

2 to knock against sth by accident: As I was crossing the room in the dark I banged into a table. • Be careful not to bang your head on the ceiling. It's quite low.

PHRV bang about/around to move around a place making loud noises: I could hear him banging about in the kitchen.

bang² /bæn/ noun [C] 1 a sudden, short, very loud noise: There was an enormous bang when the bomb exploded. ○ The balloon burst with a bang.

2 a short, strong knock or blow, especially one that causes pain and injury: He received a nasty bang on the head and was unconscious for several minutes.

قرية عنيفة

bang interj (used to sound like the noise of a gun, etc.): The children were running around with toy guns, shouting, 'Bang! Bang!'

bang³ /bæŋ/ adv (informal) exactly; directly; right: She phoned bang in the middle of dinner.

o The shot was bang on target.

EM bang goes sth (informal) (used for expressing the idea that sth is now impossible):
"It's raining!" Ah well, bang goes our picnic!"

الأمل الآن في...

banger /ˈbæŋə(r)/ noun [C] (Brit informal) 1 a sausage

2 an old car that is in very bad condition سیارة قدیمة و بحالة ردینة

3 a small firework that explodes with a short loud noise مفرقعة أو لعبة نارية صغيرة



55

bangle /'bængl/ noun [C] a large bracelet or metal band that is worn round the arm for decor-

bangs /bænz/ noun [plural] (US) = FRINGE(1)

banish /'bænɪʃ/ verb [T] 1 to send sb away (especially out of the country), usually as a punishment: They were banished from the country for demonstrating against the government. O The children were banished to the garden for making too much noise in the house. ينفى ، يطرد من البلاد

2 to remove sth completely; to force out: She hanished all hope of winning from her mind.

banister /'bænɪstə(r)/ noun [C] (often plural) a rail supported by upright bars at the side of a staircase, that you hold on to when you are going up- or downstairs

banjo /'bændʒəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. banjos) a musical instrument with a long thin neck, a round body and four or more strings, played with the fin-البانجو: آلة موسيقية gers

- **T bank**¹ /bænk/ noun [C] 1 an organization which keeps money safely for its customers; the office or building of such an organization. You can take money out, save, borrow or exchange money at a bank: My salary is paid directly into my bank. .. He went to the bank and got some money out of his account. O She got a loan from the bank to buy
 - 2 a store of things, which you keep to use later: a data bank o a blood bank in a hospital

- ▶ banker noun [C] a person who owns or has an مدير أو موظف كبير في بنك important job in a bank banking noun [U] the type of business done by banks: She decided on a career in banking.
- **Tbank²** /bæŋk/ noun [C] 1 the ground along the side of a river or canal: People were fishing along the banks of the river. O We rowed to the bank and got out of the boat.
 - 2 any area of sloping ground: There were grassy banks on either side of the road. جرف، منحَدُر
 - 3 (used about certain features of weather) a mass of sth: a bank of cloud ركام ، كومة

bank³/bænk/verb

PHRV bank on sb/sth to expect and trust sb to do sth, or sth to happen: I suppose you might be lucky but I wouldn't bank on it. o We haven't booked a hotel - we're banking on finding somewhere to stay when we get there.

bank 'holiday noun [C] a public holiday (not a Saturday or Sunday) when banks are officially عطلة رسمية closed

banknote /'bænknəʊt/ noun [C] = NOTE1 (4)

bankrupt /'bænkrapt/ adj not having enough money to pay your debts: The company went bankrupt owing thousands of pounds. ▶ bankrupt verb [T] to cause sb/sth to become

bankrupt

bankruptcy /'bænkrapsi/ noun [C,U] the state

when a person or an organization is bankrupt: During this period of economic difficulty, bankruptcies are becoming more common. O Competition from larger companies drove them to إفلاس bankruptcy.

'bank statement (also statement) noun [C] a printed list of all the money going into or out of a bank account during a certain period

banner /'bænə(r)/ noun [C] a long piece of cloth with words or signs on it, which can be hung up or carried through the streets on two poles: The demonstrators carried banners saying 'Stop the War'.

banquet /'bænkwit/ noun [C] a formal dinner for a large number of people, usually as a special event at which speeches are made

- baptism /'bæptizəm/ noun [C,U] a ceremony in which a person becomes a member of the Christian Church by being placed briefly under water or having drops of water put onto his/her head. Often he/she is also formally given a name. Look at christening. تعمید (دینی)
- ▶ baptize (also baptise) /bæp'taɪz/ verb [T] to perform the ceremony of baptism: Were you baptized as a child? o He was baptized 'George
- Baptist / bæptist/ noun [C], adj (a member) of a Protestant Church that believes that baptism should only be for people who are old enough to understand the meaning of the ceremony and should be done by placing the person fully under water
- **? bar¹** /ba:(r)/ noun [C] 1 a place where you can buy and drink (especially alcoholic) drinks and sometimes have sth to eat: They had a drink in the bar before the meal. o a wine bar o a coffee bar o a snack bar
 - 2 a long, narrow, high table or counter where drinks are served: We sat on stools at the bar. o He works behind the bar in the local pub. بار ، طاولة المشروبات
 - 3 a long, thin, straight piece of metal, often placed across a window or door, etc. to make it strong or to prevent people from passing through it: They escaped by sawing through the bars of their prison cell. o To open the emergency exit door, push the bar.
 - 4 a small block of solid material, longer than it is wide: a bar of soap o a bar of chocolate

- 5 a thing that prevents you from doing sth: Lack of education is not always a bar to success in business.
- 6 one of the short, equal units of time into which music is divided: If you sing a few bars of the فاصلة موسيقية song I might recognize it.

DM behind bars (informal) in prison

جون ، وراء القضبان

bar² /ba;(r)/ verb [T] (barring; barred) 1 to fasten with a bar1 (3) or bars: The heavy door was barred and bolted. يقفل بمزلاج





2 to stop sb going through or into a place: A line of police barred the entrance to the embassy.

3 bar sb from sth/from doing sth to forbid sb officially to do, use or enter sth: *She was barred from the club for bad behaviour.*

bar³/ba:(r)/ prep except: All the seats were taken,

barbarian /bɑ:ˈbeəriən/ *noun* [C] a wild, uncivilized person

barbaric /bo:ˈbærɪk/ adj very cruel and violent: barbaric punishments o barbaric treatment of prisoners

barbarism /ˈbɑːbərɪzəm/ noun [Ū]: acts of barbarism committed in war

barbecue /ˈbɑːbɪkjuː/ noun [C] (abbr BBQ) 1 a metal frame on which food is cooked over an open fire outdoors شوآية توضع في الهواء الطلق

2 an outdoor party at which food is cooked in this way: *Let's have a barbecue*. شُواء في الهواء الطلق

▶ barbecue verb [T]: barbecued steak
يشوي في الهواء الطلق

barbed wire /ˌbɑːbd ˈwarə(r)/ noun [U] strong wire with sharp points on it: a barbed wire fence

barber /ˈbɑːbə(r)/ noun [C] a man who cuts men's hair: Your hair's getting rather long. It's time you went to the barber's. ♠ Note that the barber is the person who runs the shop and the barber's is the shop.

'bar chart noun [C] a diagram that uses narrow bands of different heights to show different amounts so that they can be compared

'bar code noun [C] a pattern of thick and thin lines that is printed on things you buy. It contains information that a computer can read.

خطوط الترميز

bare /beə(r)/ adj 1 (used about part of the body) not covered by clothing: bare arms ○ a bare chest ○ She killed him with her bare hands (= without a weapon). ◆ Look at naked and nude.

عارِ ، مكشوف مار ، مكشوف

2 without anything covering it: They had taken the paintings down, so the walls were all bare. عارِ اجرد

3 minimum, basic and no more: We were so poor that we didn't even have the bare necessities of life.

Just give me the bare facts as quickly as you can.

4 empty; without its usual contents: I looked for some food but the cupboards were bare. خالِ، خلوِ

► barely adv only just; hardly; almost not: You've barely eaten anything – are you feeling all right? ○ She's barely older than you.

bareback /ˈbeəbæk/ adj, adv on a horse without a saddle: bareback riders in the circus o She likes riding bareback.

barefoot /'beəfot/ (also **barefooted** /,beə-'fotid/) adj, adv with nothing (e.g. shoes, socks, etc.) on the feet: I was barefoot because my shoes

and socks had got wet. \circ We walked barefoot along the beach. wet. \circ We alked barefoot along the beach.

† bargain /'ba:gən/ noun [C] **1** an agreement between people or groups about what each of them will do for the other or others: Let's make a bargain. I'll lend you the money if you'll help me with my work. I hope he keeps his side of the bargain.

2 something that is cheaper or at a lower price than usual: At that price, it's an absolute bargain! o I found a lot of bargains in the sale.

شروة رخيصة "القطة" into the bargain (used for emphasizing sth) as well, in addition, also. They gave me free tickets and a free meal into the bargain.

strike a bargain → STRIKE2

▶ bargain verb [I] bargain (with sb) (about/over/for sth) to discuss the form of an agreement, a price, etc: I'm sure that if you bargain with him, he'll drop the price. ○ They bargained over the price.

EHRY bargain for/on sth to expect sth or to be prepared for sth: When I agreed to help him I didn't bargain for how much it would cost me.

bargaining noun [U] discussion about the form of an agreement, the price for a sale, etc., in which people are trying to get a result that is to their own advantage: Hours of bargaining failed to produce an agreement.

barge /ba:dz/ noun [C] a long narrow boat with a flat bottom that is used for transporting goods or people on a canal or river

مركب نهري لنقل البضائع خاصة

علاوة على (البيعة) ، أيضاً

baritone /ˈbærɪtəʊn/ noun [C] a singing voice that is fairly low, between tenor and bass الجهير الأول (صوت غنائي)

bark¹ /bɑːk/ noun [U] the hard outer covering of a tree (الشجر)

bark² /baːk/ verb 1 [I] bark (at sb/sth) (used about dogs) to make a loud, short noise or noises:

Their dog always barks at anyone who rings the doorbell.

2 [I,T] bark (sth) (out) (at sb) to speak to sb in a loud voice with an angry or aggressive tone: The boss came in, barked some orders and left again.

▶ bark noun [C]: The dog next door has a very loud bark.

barley /ˈbɑːli/ noun [U] 1 a plant similar to grass that produces grain that is used for food or for making beer and other drinks

عبُ الشعير the grain produced by this plant

barmaid /ˈbɑːmeɪd/ *noun* [C] a woman who serves drinks from behind a bar in a pub, etc. بائعة المشروب (في حانة) ، نادلة

barman /ˈbɑːmən/ noun [C] (pl. barmen /-mən/) a man who serves drinks from behind a bar in a pub, etc.

barn /ba:n/ noun [C] a large building on a farm in

which crops or animals are kept رة المأشية

barometer /bəˈrɒmɪtə(r)/ noun [C] 1 an instrument that measures air pressure and indicates بارومتر: ميزان الضغط الحوي changes in weather

2 something that indicates the state of sth (a situation, a feeling, etc.): Results of local elections ure often a barometer of the government's popularity.

baron /'bærən/ noun [C] 1 a man who belongs to the lowest rank of the aristocracy

2 a person who controls a large part of a particular industry or type of business: an oil قطب (في صناعة أو تجارة) baron

baroness /'bærənəs/ noun [C] a woman who is of the same rank as a baron or is the wife of a بارونة baron

baroque /bə'rok; US bə'rəuk/ adj having the highly decorated and elaborate style that was fashionable in the arts, especially architecture, in Europe in the 17th and 18th centuries

barracks /'bærəks/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] (pl. barracks) a building or group of buildings in which soldiers live: Guards were on duty at the gate of the barracks.

barrage /'bæra:3; US bə'ra:3/ noun [C] 1 a continuous attack with a large number of guns in a particular direction قصف مدفعي متواصل

2 a large number of questions, remarks, etc., aimed at a person very quickly: The minister faced a barrage of questions from reporters. وأبل، سيل من الاستلة

barrel /'bærəl/ noun [C] 1 a large, round, often wooden container for liquids, that has a flat top and bottom and is wider in the middle; the amount contained in a barrel: The price of oil is usually given per barrel.

2 the long metal tube of a gun, through which the bullet passes when it is fired

barren /'bærən/ adj 1 (used about land) not قاحل ، (أرض) جدباء good enough to grow crops on 2 (used about trees or plants) not producing

fruit or seeds (شحر) غير مثمر

barricade /,bærrikeid/ noun [C] an object or line of objects that is placed (usually quickly) across a road, entrance, etc. to stop people getting through: The demonstrators put up barricades to keep the police away.

▶ barricade verb [T] to block sth with a barricade: Rioters barricaded the road with cars.

بقيم الحواجز ، يسدُ بمتاريس PHRV barricade yourself in to defend yourself by putting up a barricade: Demonstrators took over the university building and barricaded themselves in. يتمترس ، يتحصن

? barrier /'bæriə(r)/ noun [C] 1 an object that keeps people or things apart or prevents them moving from one place to another: The police put up barriers along the pavement to stop the crowd getting on to the road. O You must show your ticket at the barrier before going onto the platform.

2 something that causes problems or makes it impossible for sth to happen: Old-fashioned attitudes are a barrier to progress. O When you live in a foreign country, the language barrier is often the most difficult problem to overcome. o trade barriers

barring /ba:rin/ prep 1 except for: Barring one or two small problems, everything's fine at the mo-فيما عدا ، باستثناء

2 if there is/are not: Barring any unforeseen problems, we'll be moving house in a month.

في حالة عدم حدوث ، ما لَمْ (يحدث)

barrister /ˈbærɪstə(r)/ noun [C] (in English law) a lawyer who is trained to speak in the higher courts 2 Look at the note at lawyer.

محام (أمام المحاكم العلباً)

barrow /'bærəʊ/ noun [C] 1 = WHEELBARROW

2 a small cart on which fruit, vegetables, etc. are moved or sold in the street, especially in mar-عرية يد kets

barter /'ba:tə(r)/ verb [I,T] barter sth (for sth) to exchange goods for other goods, not for money: I bartered my watch for a guitar with a man in the

▶ barter noun [U] the exchange of goods for other goods, not for money: Spices were used for barter many years ago.

? base beis noun [C] 1 the lowest part of sth, especially the part on which it stands or at which it is attached to sth: The sculptor's name can be found at the base of the statue. O I felt a terrible pain at the base of my spine.

2 a starting point from which sth develops or is made: With these ingredients as a base, you can create all sorts of interesting dishes.

3 a strong foundation on which sth is built or maintained: The country needs a strong economic

4 a place used as a centre from which activities are done or controlled: This hotel is an ideal base for touring the region. o Taxi drivers are in contact with their base so that they know where to مركن؛ نقطة انطلاق go to next.

5 a military centre from which forces operate: an army base o a naval base

Thase /beis/verb [T] 1 base sth on sth to form or develop sth from a particular starting point or source: This film is based on a true story.

يبني أو يقيم على، يسند

2 (usually passive) base sb/sth in... to make one place the centre from which sb/sth can work or move around: I'm based in New York, although my job involves a great deal of travel. يستقر، يقيم

baseball /'bersbo:l/ noun [U] a team game that is popular in the USA in which players hit the ball with a bat and run round four points (bases).



basement → bath

They have to touch all four bases in order to score a point (run). البيسبول: لعبة كرة أمريكية

basement /'beismənt/ noun [C] the lowest room or rooms of a building which are partly or completely below ground level: The toy department is in the basement of the store. o a basement flat قبو ، دور تحتاني

bases 1 pl. of BASIS

2 pl. of base

bash /bæʃ/ verb (informal) 1 [T] to hit sb/sth very hard

2 [I] **bash against/into sb/sth** to crash into sb/sth

3 [T] to criticize sb/sth strongly

▶ bash noun [C] 1 a hard blow

2 a large party or celebration

I don't know whether I can do it, but I'll have a bash.

Display to try:

I don't know whether I can do it, but I'll have a bash.

bashful /ˈbæʃfl/ *adj* shy and embarrassed

Liphasic /'beisik/ adj 1 forming a starting point or basis on which other ideas rest: The basic question is, can we afford it?

2 simplest or most elementary; including only what is most necessary: This course teaches basic skills in First Aid. o The basic pay is £100 a week - with extra for overtime. o The rooms in the chapest hotels are very basic - they have no bathrooms or televisions.

▶ basically /-kli/ adv looking at what is most important or basic in a person or an object or in a particular situation: She seemed to me to be basically a very nice person. ○ The design of the new car is basically the same as the old one. ○ Basically, all I want is to be left alone.

أساسياً ، في جوهر الأمر . **basics** noun [plural] the things that you need most or that are the most important: You can get all the basics at the local shop.

 ${f basil}$ /'bæzl/ noun [U] a sweet-smelling herb that is used in cooking ريحان، حبق

basin /beisn/ noun [C] 1 = WASHBASIN

2 a round open bowl often used for mixing or cooking food: a pudding basin

طاسة ، سلطانيّة ، "زيديّة" معدد علامة معدد علية المعدد

3 an area of land from which water flows into a river: *the Congo Basin*

? basis /'bersis/ noun [C] (pl. bases /'bersi:z/)

1 the way sth is done or organized: They meet on
a regular basis. o The changes have been introduced on a voluntary basis this year but will become compulsory next year.

2 the principle or reason which lies behind sth: We made our decision on the basis of the reports which you sent us.

3 a starting point, from which sth can develop: Her diaries formed the basis of the book she later wrote.

bask /bask; US bæsk/ verb [I] to sit or lie in a

place where you can enjoy the warmth: The snake basked in the sunshine on the rock. o (figurative) He basked in the admiration of his fans.

basket /'ba:skit; US 'bæskit/ noun [C] a container for carrying or holding things, made of strips of light material such as cane or wire that are woven together: a waste-paper basket o a shopping basket o a basket of shopping (= one that is full of shopping)

IDM put all your eggs in one basket → EGG

basketball /'bo:skrtbo:l; US 'bæs-/ noun [C] a game for two teams of five players. There is a net (basket) fixed to a metal ring high up at each end of the court and the players try to throw a ball through the other team's net in order to score points (baskets).

bass /bers/ noun **1** [C] the lowest male singing voice; a singer with this kind of voice

الجَهير: صوت غنائي

القراري ، الخفيض [U] the lowest part in music

3 [C] = DOUBLE BASS

4 [C] (*also* **bass guitar**) an electric guitar which plays very low notes

bass adj producing a deep sound; connected with the lowest part in music: a bass drum
 Can you sing the bass part in this song?
 ذو صوت خفیص: قراري

bassoon /bəˈsuːn/ noun [C] a musical instrument of the woodwind family which makes a very deep sound

bastard /ˈbɑːstəd; *US* ˈbæs-/ *noun* [C] (*slang*) (used as an insult) an unpleasant or cruel person

bat¹ /bæt/ noun [C] a small animal, like a mouse with wings, which comes out and flies around at night

bat²/bæt/noun [C] a piece of wood for hitting the ball in sports such as table tennis, cricket or baseball: a cricket bat • Look at club²(2), racket¹ and stick¹(3).

IDM off your own bat without anyone asking you or helping you

bat verb [I] (batting; batted) (used about one player or a whole team) to have a turn hitting the ball in sports such as cricket or baseball يأخذ دوره في ضرب كرة الكريكيت مثلاً

bat³/bæt/ verb (batting; batted)

IDM not bat an eyelid to show no reaction
الايطرف له جفن

batch /bæts/ noun [C] a number of things or people that belong together as a group: The bus returned to the airport for the next batch of tourists.

bated /'beitid/ adj

mwith bated breath excited or afraid, because you are waiting for sth to happen

کاتم انفاسه (خوفا اُو ترقَباً)

Ç bath /bα:θ; US bæθ/ noun (pl. baths /bα:ðz; US bæðz/) 1 [C] (especially US bathtub) a large con-



59 bathe → BC

tainer for water in which you sit to wash your body: All the rooms have a private bath or shower. •• Can you answer the phone? I'm in the bath!

حمّام ؛ حوض استحمام (بانيو)

- 2 [sing.] an act of washing the whole of your body when you sit or lie in a bath filled with water: to have a bath o Would you prefer to take a bath or a shower? o bath oil
- **3 baths** [piural] (*Brit old-fashioned*) an indoor public swimming pool or a building where you can take a bath
- ► bath verb 1 [T] to give sb a bath: bath the baby
- **2** [۱] (old-fashioned) to have a bath: I prefer to bath in the mornings.
- bathe /beɪð/ verb 1 [I] to swim in the sea or in a lake or river
- **2** |T| to wash or put part of the body in water, often for medical reasons: *She bathed the wound with antiseptic.*
- bathed adj (not before a noun) covered with or surrounded by sth: The room was bathed in light.

bathing noun [U] the act of swimming in the sea, etc. (not in a swimming pool): Bathing is possible at a number of beaches along the coast.
سباحة (في البحر)

bathrobe /'ba: θ rəob; US bæ θ -/ noun [C] = DRESS-ING GOWN

- **† bathroom** /ˈbɑːθruːm; -rom; US bæθ-/ noun [C] **1** a room where there is a bath and usually a washbasin (and sometimes a toilet)
 - 2 (US) a room with a toilet \$\Delta\$ Look at the note at toilet.
 - **bathtub** /'ba: θ tAb; US bæ θ -/ noun [C] = BATH(1)
 - baton /ˈbæton; US bəˈton/ noun [C] 1 a short thin stick used by the conductor of an orchestra مخسرة: عصا قائد الفرقة العوسيقية
 - 2 TRUNCHEON
 - **3** a stick which a runner in a relay race passes to the next person in the team

عصا يتبادلها المتنافسون في سباق

battalion/bə'tæliən/noun [C] a large unit of soldiers forming part of another larger unit in the army

- batter¹ /ˈbætə(r)/ verb [I,T] to hit sb/sth hard, many times: The wind battered against the window. He battered the door down. High winds battered Britain again yesterday. The parents were accused of battering the child (= of hitting him/her often and violently).

 ▶ battered adj no longer looking new; damaged or out of shape: a battered old hat
- batter² /ˈbætə(r)/ noun [U] a mixture of flour, eggs and milk used to make pancakes, etc. or to cover food such as fish before frying
- **\$ battery** /bætri/ noun [C] (pl. batteries) 1 a device which provides electricity for a torch, radio, car, etc: He couldn't start the car because the bat-

- tery was flat. When a car battery is flat, you need to recharge it.
- 2 a large number of very small cages in which hens are kept: a battery chicken \$\ \tag{battery chicken}\$ مركز تفريخ الدجاج
- ل battle /'bætl/ noun 1 [C,U] a fight, especially between armies in a war: the battle of Trafalgar

 They won the first battle but still they lost the war. to die/be killed in battle
 - 2 [C] a struggle of any kind: After three years she lost her battle against cancer. o the battle against inflation صراع . كفاح

M a losing battle → LOSE

- battle verb [1] battle (with/against sb/sth) (for sth); battle (on) to fight hard; to struggle: Mark is battling with his maths homework. The little boat battled against the wind. The two brothers were battling for control of the family business. Life is hard at the moment but we're battling on.
- battlefield /ˈbætlfiːld/ (also battleground /ˈbætlgraʊnd/) noun [C] the place where a battle is fought مبدان القتال ، معترك
- **battleship** /ˈbætlʃip/ *noun* [C] the largest type of ship used in war
- baulk (also balk) /bɔːk/ verb [I] baulk (at sth) to be unwilling to do or agree to sth because it seems difficult, dangerous or unpleasant: She liked the flat but she baulked at paying so much for it.
- يزعَق bawl /bo:l/ verb [I,T] to shout or cry loudly
- ل bay¹ /bei/ noun [C] a part of the coast where the land forms a curve inwards: the Bay of Bengal of The harbour was in a sheltered bay.
 - bay² /beɪ/ noun [C] a part of a building, aircraft or area which has a particular purpose: the loading bay of the factory

bay3 /bei/ noun

- ibM hold/keep sb at bay to stop sb who is chasing you from coming near; to stop sb/sth reaching you
- **bayonet** /'beɪənət/*noun* [C] a knife which can be fixed to the end of a gun
- **bay 'window** noun [C] a window in a part of a room that sticks out from the wall of a house
- **bazaar** /bəˈzɑː(r)/ *noun* [C] **1** (in Eastern countries) a market
- **2** a sale where the money that is made goes to charity: *a church bazaar*
- **BBC** /,bi: bi: 'si:/ abbrev British Broadcasting Corporation; one of the national radio and television companies in Britain: a BBC documentary o watch a programme on BBC 1

هيئة الاذاعة البريطانية

BBQ abbrev = BARBECUE

BC (especially US **B.C.**) /bi: 'si:/ abbrev before Christ; used in dates to show the number of years before the time it was traditionally believed that

BCE → bear 60

Jesus Christ was born: 300 BC. ♣ Look at **BCE**. قبل الميلاد

- BCE (especially US B.C.E.) /ˌbi: si: 'i:/ abbrev before the Common Era (may be used instead of BC)
- Pe¹/bi; strong form bi:/ auxiliary verb 1 (used to form the continuous tense of verbs): You're sitting on my book. We were listening to the radio. Is he coming? How long have we been waiting?

 yeşt. هناك... (الدلالة على الاستمرار)
 - 2 (used to form the passive): This cheese is made in France. We were taken to the police station. The car has been repaired. (التكوين صيغة المجهول)
 - 3 (used to show that sth must happen or that sth has been arranged): You are to leave here at 10 o'clock at the latest. They are to be married in June. (اللدلاة على وجوب شيء أو ترتيبه حدوثه)
 - **4** (used to show that sth is possible but not very likely): If they were to offer me the job, I'd probably take it. (شيء ممكن و لكنه غير محتمل)
- **? be**² /bi; strong form bi:/ verb 1 (used with there to say that sb/sth exists or is in in a particular place): Is there a God? I tried phoning them but there was no answer. There are some people outside. There are a lot of trees in our garden.

يوجد، هناك...

المستقبلي ، في المستقبل

- 2 (used when you are naming people or things, describing them or giving more information about them): That's Jane over there. o I'm Alan. O He's Italian. He's from Milan. o Sue is 18. She's at university. o He's a doctor. o What's that? o A lion is a mammal. o Where are the scissors? o What colour is your car?' 'It's green.' o It's 6 o'clock. o It was Tuesday yesterday. o How much was your ticket? o The film was excellent. o She's very friendly.
- **3** (only used in the perfect tenses) to go to a place (and return): *Have you ever been to Japan?*

Compare has/have gone: Julia's gone to the doctor's (= she hasn't returned yet). • Julia's been to the doctor's today (= she has returned).

be yourself to act naturally: Don't be nervous; just be yourself and the interview will be fine.

-to-be (in compounds) future: his wife-to-be

ç beach/bi:tʃ/noun[C] the piece of sandy or rocky land next to the sea: a nice sandy beach

beacon /ˈbiːkən/ noun [C] a fire or light on a hill, a tower or near the coast, which is used as a signal

- bead /bi:d/ noun [C] 1 a small ball of wood, glass or plastic with a hole in the middle for threading a string through
- 2 beads [plural] a necklace made of beads مِقْد مِن الخَرِزِ
- 3 a drop of liquid: There were beads of sweat on his forehead.

- **? beak** /bi:k/ *noun* [C] the hard pointed part of a bird's mouth
 - beaker /ˈbiːkə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a tall cup for drinks, sometimes without a handle کانس کبیرة
 - **2** a glass container used in laboratories for pouring liquids قدح أو كوب كيمياني
 - beam /bi:m/ noun [C] 1 a long piece of wood, metal, concrete, etc. that is used to support weight, e.g. in the floor or ceiling of a building
 - **2** a line of light: *the beam of a car's headlights* o *a laser beam*
 - 3 a happy smile
- ىتسامة مشاقة
- ► beam verb 1 [I] to send out light and warmth:

 The sun beamed down on them.
- **2** [I] to smile happily: Beaming with pleasure she stepped forward to receive her prize. يبتسم ياشراق
- **3** [T] to broadcast a signal: The programme was beamed live by satellite to many different countries.
- bean /bi:n/ noun [C] 1 the seeds or seed containers (pods) from a climbing plant which are eaten as vegetables: broad beans o runner beans o soya beans o a tin of baked beans (= beans in a tomato sauce)
- 2 similar seeds from other plants: coffee beans
- bear¹ /beə(r)/ noun [C] a large, heavy wild animal with thick fur: a brown bear o a polar bear

 Look at teddy bear.
- له bear² /bea(r)/ verb [T] (pt bore /bɔ:(r)/; pp borne /bɔ:n/) 1 to support sth: Twelve pillars bear the weight of the roof.
 - 2 (formal) to carry sth: The waiters came in bearing trays of food. o (figurative) In her position as Minister she bears a great responsibility. o (figurative) Customers will bear the full cost of the improvements.
 - 3 to suffer sth without complaining or giving in: She bore her illness bravely. The heat is too much to bear: These figures won't bear close examination (= when you look closely you will find mistakes).
 - 4 (with can/could in negative sentences or in questions) to dislike strongly; to hate: I can't bear spiders. Joanne can't bear people who are late. She can't bear waiting for people. She can't bear to wait for people. How can you bear to listen to that music?
 - 5 (formal) to give birth to children: She bore four children, all sons.
 - A more common expression is 'She has had four children.' When you talk about a person's own birth you use 'to be born': Robert was born in 1986. The baby will be born in spring.
 - 6 to produce flowers or fruit: The tree in our garden bears more apples than we can eat. (figurative) Our plan is beginning to bear fruit these are the first signs of success.
 - 7 to show the mark of sth: The coins bear the



date and the Queen's head on them. o He still bears the scars of his accident. O She bears a strong resemblance to her mother (= she is very يحمل علامة . يشبه

8 (formal) to have a feeling: I offended him once and he bore me a grudge for years.

يكن شعوراً، يض

9 to turn or go in the direction that is mentioned: At the crossroads, bear left,

bear the brunt of sth to suffer the main force of sth: The west bore the brunt of the يتحمل وطأة الشيء storm.

bear in mind (that) to remember that: You can have something to eat now but bear in mind that there'll be a big meal later. يتذكر، يضع في الاعتبار bear/keep sb/sth in mind → MIND1

bear witness (to sth) to show evidence of sth: The burning buildings and empty streets bore witness to a recent attack. يشهد على

PHRV bear sb/sth out to show that sb is right or that sth is true: The figures bear him out, ... The figures bear out what he says. يثبت صحته bear with sb/sth to be patient with: Bear with me I won't be much longer.

bearable /'bearabl/ adj that you can bear (3): It was extremely hot but the breeze made it more bearable. The opposite is unbearable.

- **Lipeard** /biəd/ noun [C,U] the hair which grows on n man's cheeks and chin: He's got a beard.

 He's growing a beard. o He's had his beard shaved off. ذو لحية
 - ▶ bearded adj with a beard

bearer /'beərə(r)/ noun [C] a person who carries or brings sth: I'm sorry to be the bearer of bad الحامل؛ رسول

bearing /bearm/ noun 1 [U] bearing on sth relation or connection to the subject being discussed: Her comments had no bearing on our decision. علاقة

اتحاه 2 [C] a direction measured by a compass IDM lose your bearings to become confused about where you are يضل طريقة

beast /bi:st/ noun [C] 1 (formal) an animal, especially a large one: a wild beast حيوان ، بهيمة

2 (informal) an unpleasant or cruel person خص جلف ، متوحِّش

▶ beastly adj (informal) very unpleasant فظيع ، سيئ جداً ؛ فظاً

- **T beat** /bi:t/verb (pt beat; pp beaten) 1 [I,T] to hit many times, usually very hard: The man was beating the donkey with a stick. O The rain was lwating on the roof of the car. يضرب بشدة
 - 2 [T] to mix quickly with a fork, etc. Beat the eggs and sugar together. يخفق (البيض مثلاً)
 - 3 [I,T] to make a regular sound or movement: Her heart beat faster as she ran to pick up her child. o We could hear the drums beating as the band marched towards us. o The bird beat its ينېض؛ يضرِب wings and tried to fly away.
 - 4 [T] to defeat sb; to be better than sth: He ulways beats me at tennis. O We're hoping to beat the world record. O You can't beat a nice cup of

tea. o (informal) This question beats me (= it is too difficult for me).

DM beat about the bush to talk about sth without mentioning the main point

يدور حول الموضوع beat time (to sth) to move sth (a stick, your foot or your hand) following the rhythm of a يحرك بتوافق مع الإيقاع الموسيقي piece of music off the beaten track in a place where people do

بعيداً عن الأماكن المطروقة not often go PHRV beat sb/sth off to fight until sb/sth goes away: The thieves tried to take his wallet but he

beat them off. بصد، باذ beat sb to sth to get somewhere or do sth before sb else: She beat me back to the house. o I wanted to ring him first but Sheila beat me to

beat sb up to attack sb by hitting or kicking

يضرِب، يركل ▶ beating noun [C] 1 a punishment that you give to sb by hitting him/her: The boys got a beating when they were caught stealing. ضرب، "علْقة"، "قتْلة"

2 a defeat

IDM take a lot of/some beating to be so good that it would be difficult to find sth better: Mary's cooking takes some beating. تصعب منافسته

- Leat /birt/ noun 1 [C] a single stroke or blow that comes at regular intervals in a series; the sound it makes: a heartbeat o the beat of the خفقة ، دقّة
 - 2 [sing.] the strong rhythm that a piece of إيقاع موسيقي قوي (especially pop) music has
 - 3 [sing.] the route along which a policeman or woman regularly walks: Having more police officers on the beat helps reduce crime.

منطقة تجوال رجل البوليس، دورية **beautician** /bju:'tɪ[n/ noun [C] a person whose

job is to improve the way people look, e.g. with beauty treatments and make-up خبير تجميل

? beautiful /'bju:tɪfl/ adj lovely; attractive; giving pleasure to the senses: The view from the top of the hill was really beautiful. o What a beautiful day - the weather's perfect! o He has a beautiful voice. \circ A beautiful perfume filled the air. \circ a beautiful woman حميل ؛ جذاب ؛ ممتع

Beautiful is usually used for women and girls. It is stronger than pretty, which is also used of women and girls only. Men are described as handsome or good-looking.

- ▶ beautifully /-fli/ adv: He plays the piano beautifully. o She was beautifully dressed. على نحو حميل؛ بمهارة
- **? beauty** /'bju:ti/ noun (pl. beauties) 1 [U] the quality which gives pleasure to the senses; the state of being beautiful: Thousands of tourists are attracted to Cornwall by the beauty of its coast. o Brahms wrote music of great beauty. جمال
 - 2 [C] a beautiful woman: She grew up to be a beautv. حسناء
 - 3 [C] a particularly good example of sth: Look at this tomato - it's a beauty! نموذج رائع



beauty spot → beet

beauty spot noun [C] a place which is famous for its attractive scenery

beaver /ˈbiːvə(r)/ noun [C] an animal with brown fur, a long, broad tail and sharp teeth, with which it cuts branches to make dams across rivers

became pt of BECOME

LessonLesson because br'knz; US-kn:z/conj for the reason that: They didn't go for a walk because it was raining.

▶ **because of** *prep* by reason of, as a result of: *They didn't go for a walk because of the rain.*

beck /bek/ noun

الله at sb's beck and call always ready to obey sb's orders

beckon/bekən/verb [I,T] to show sb (often with a movement of your finger or hand) that you want him/her to come closer: She beckoned me over to speak to her.

L become /bı'kam/ verb [I] (pt became /bı'keım/; pp become) to begin to be sth: Mr Saito became Chairman in 2002. • She wants to become a pilot. • They became friends. • She became nervous as the exam date came closer. • He is becoming more like you every day. • It became clear that she wanted to stay.

Get is also used with adjectives in this sense: She got nervous as the exam date came closer. o He's getting more like you every day. It is very common in conversation and is less formal than **become**.

EHRV become of sb/sth to happen to sb/sth: What became of Eileen? – I haven't seen her for years!

Ped¹/bed/noun 1 [C.U] a piece of furniture that you lie on when you sleep: a single/double bed o twin beds (= two single beds in one room) o The children sleep in bunk beds. o to make a bed (= to arrange the sheets, etc. so that the bed is tidy and ready for sb to sleep in) o What time do you usually go to bed? o When he rang I was already in bed. o It's late. It's time for bed. o to get into/out of bed

2 [C] the ground at the bottom of a river or the sea

3 = FLOWER BED

bed and breakfast (abbr B and B; b and b) accommodation in a house or small hotel that consists of a room for the night and breakfast; a place that provides this: Bed and breakfast costs £23 per night. • We stayed in a nice bed and breakfast near Cork.

go to bed with sb (informal) to have sex with sb

bed²/bed/verb [T] (bedding; bedded) to place sth firmly in or on sth يغرس ، يندن ، يثبت

HRV bed down to make yourself comfortable and sleep somewhere: We couldn't find a hotel so we bedded down for the night in the back of the van.

• -bedded (in compounds) having the stated type or number of beds: a twin-bedded room ○ a three-bedded room
(التعبير عن عدد الاسرة)

bedding noun [U] the sheets, etc. that are used on a bed, sometimes including the mattress أغطية و شراشف السرير

bedclothes /'bedkləoðz/ *noun* [plural] the sheets, etc. that you use on a bed

أغطية وشراشف السرير

Like Spare bedroom. (bedru:m; -rom/ noun [C] a room which is used for sleeping in: You can sleep in the spare bedroom.

bedside /'bedsaɪd/ *noun* [sing.] the area that is next to a bed: *She sat at his bedside all night long.* o a bedside table

bedsit /'bedsit/ (also bedsitter /'bedsitə(r)/)
noun [C] (Brit) a room which is used for both living and sleeping in غوقة مشتركة للجلوس والنوم

bedspread / bedspred/ noun [C] an attractive cover for a bed that you put on top of the sheets and blankets

bedtime /ˈbedtaɪm/ *noun* [C,U] the time that you normally go to bed

bee /bi:/ noun [C] a black and yellow striped insect that lives in large groups and that makes honey

A large number of bees together is a **swarm**. Bees **buzz** or **hum** when they make a noise. They may **sting** if they are angry.

beech /bi:tʃ/ (also 'beech tree) noun [C,U] a large tree with a smooth trunk that has small three-sided nuts

ك beef /bi:f/ noun [U] the meat of a cow: a slice of roast beef ♪ Look at the note at meat.

beefburger /ˈbiːfbɜːgə(r)/ noun [C] minced beef in a flat round shape, often served in a bread roll كالمام البقري المفروم واللحم البقري المفروم

beehive /ˈbi:haɪv/ (also hive) noun [C] a type of box that people use for keeping bees in

been /bi:n/ pp of BE, GO

Been is used as the past participle of both be and go: I've never been seriously ill. • I've never been to Lisbon. Gone is also a past participle of go. Note the difference in meaning. They've been to the cinema (= They went and have come back). • They've gone to the cinema (= They went and have not yet come back).

beep /bi:p/ noun [C] a short high noise, e.g. made by the horn of a car تزمير ، صوت عالي و قصير ▶ beep verb [I] to make a beep

p beer /biə(r)/ noun **1** [U] a type of alcoholic drink that is made from grain

يرة ، كأس من البيرة و [C] a type or glass of beer

beet /bi:t/ noun [U,C] a type of plant with a root which is used for feeding animals or for making sugar: sugar beet



beetle → behave

63

beetle /'bi:tl/ noun [C] an insect that has hard coverings for its wings and often a black shiny body. There are many different types of beetle.

beetroot /'bi:tru:t/ (US beet) noun [C,U] a dark red vegetable which is the root of a plant. Beetroot is cooked and can be eaten hot or cold.

befall /bi'fo:l/ verb [I,T] (pt befell /bi'fel/; pp befallen /bifɔ:lən/) (formal) (used about sth bad) to Imppen to sb

- **Thefore** /bi'fo:(r)/ prep 1 earlier than sb/sth: You can call me any time before 10 o'clock. o the week before last o Ellen worked in Liverpool before moving here. o They should be here before long (= soon).
 - 2 in front/ahead of sb/sth (in an order): 'H' comes before 'N' in the alphabet. o (figurative) A very difficult task lies before us. o (figurative) a company that puts profit before safety
 - 3 when sb is present: You will appear before the court in the morning.
 - 4 (formal) in a position in front of sb/sth: They knelt before the throne.
- **Thefore**² /bi'fo:(r)/ conj 1 earlier than the time that: Turn the lights off before you leave.
 - 2 (formal) rather than: I'd die before I apologized to him! أفضل من
- **Thefore** $\frac{1}{2}$ /bifo:(r)/ adv at an earlier time: I think we've met somewhere before, o It was fine vesterday but it rained the day before.

beforehand /br'fo:hænd/ adv at an earlier time than sth: We prepared most of the food for the party beforehand. سلفاً ، مُقَدَّماً

befriend /bi'frend/ verb [T] (formal) to act as a friend to sb; to be kind to sb

beg /beg/ verb [I,T] (begging; begged) 1 beg (for) sth (from/of sb) to ask sb for food, money, etc., e.g. because you are very poor: There are people begging for food in the streets of London. ... She begged some money for her children's يشحَد ، يتسوّل

2 beg sth (of sb); beg (sb) for sth to ask sb for sth strongly, or with great emotion: He begged for forgiveness. o Can I beg a favour of you? o We lwwged him to let the children go free.

يتوسّل، يرجو IDM I beg your pardon 1 I'm sorry: I beg your pardon. I picked up your bag by mistake.

2 (used for asking sb to repeat sth because you آسف، لم أسمعك جيداً did not hear it properly)

began pt of BEGIN

beggar /'begə(r)/ noun [C] a person who lives by asking people for money, food, etc. on the

Thegin /bi'gin/ verb (pres part beginning; pt began /bi'gæn/; pp begun /bi'gʌn/) 1 [I] to take place from a particular time; to start: What time does the concert begin?

Begin and start are very similar in meaning but start is more often used in informal speech. They can be followed by to or by the -ing form of a verb: The baby began/started to cry/crying. When begin or start are themselves in the -ing form they must be followed by to: The baby was just beginning/starting to cry. In some meanings only **start** can be used: I couldn't start the car, o We'll have to start (= leave) early if we want to be in Dover by 8 o'clock. Commence is much more formal than begin or start and is not usually used in conversation.

2 [I,T] to do or make a start on the first part of sth; to start: Shall I begin or will you? o Please begin at page 10. o I began (= started reading) this novel last month and I still haven't finished it. O When did he begin his speech? O He began to speak at 11 o'clock. o When do you begin work? o Children usually begin school at 9 o'clock. O We began writing to each other in 1970. o The paint is beginning to get dirty. \circ I should like to begin by thanking everybody for coming.

3 [I] to form the first part of sth: My name begins with 'W' not 'V'. o This is where our garden begins.

IDM to begin with 1 (used for giving your first reason for sth): We can't possibly go. To begin with it's too far and we can't afford it either. بب الأوَل، بادىء ذى بدء

2 at first: To begin with they were very happy. في البدامة

▶ beginner noun [C] a person who has just begun learning sth

beginning noun [C,U] the first part of sth; the time when or place where sth starts: The beginning of the book is quite interesting but it gets boring towards the end. o I've read the article from beginning to end. O We're going away at the beginning of the school holidays.

begonia /bi'gəvniə/ noun [C] a garden plant with brightly coloured leaves and flowers

begrudge /bi'grAd3/ verb [T] begrudge (sb) sth 1 to feel angry or upset because sb has sth that you think that he/she does not deserve: He's worked hard. I don't begrudge him his success.

له، يستكثر عليه يضنٌ عليه ب

2 to be unwilling to give sb sth

? behalf /bi'ha:f; US - hæf/ noun

IDM on behalf of sb; on sb's behalf for sb; as the representative of sb: Mary couldn't be present so her husband accepted the prize on her behalf. o I should like to thank you all on behalf of my colleagues and myself.

Thehave /bi'heiv/ verb 1 [I] behave well, badly, etc. (towards sb) to act in a particular way: Don't you think that Ellen has been behaving very strangely recently? o I think you behaved very badly towards your father. O He behaves as if he was the boss. يتصرف، يسلك

2 [I,T] behave (yourself) to act in the correct or proper way: The children behaved themselves while we were out. يتصرف بأدب

▶ -behaved (in compounds) behaving in a



behaviour → belly

particular way: a well-behaved child

(يتصرّف بطريقة معينة)

Line 1 behaviour (US behavior) /br'hervjə(r)/ noun [U] the way that you act or behave: Her behaviour has been very strange recently. • 'I will not tolerate this sort of behaviour', said the teacher.

صرَف ، سلوك

- R behind¹/bı'hamd/prep 1 in, at or to the back of sb/sth: I was sitting behind a very tall woman and I couldn't see anything at all. There's a small garden behind the house. The sun went behind a cloud. Look behind you before you drive off. (figurative) It's time you put your problems behind you (= forgot about them).
 - 2 later or less good than sb/sth: The train is twenty minutes behind schedule. Jane is behind the rest of the class in maths.
 - **3** supporting or agreeing with sb/sth: *Most people are behind the President's policies.*
 - 4 causing or starting sth: What is the reason behind his sudden change of opinion? بسبب؛ وداء
- \$\textbf{behind}^2\text{/brhamd/} adv \mathbf{1} \text{ in, at or to the back of sb/sth: You go on ahead. I'll follow on behind.

 Orry not to look behind. OHe ran off but the police were close behind.
 - 2 in the place where sb/sth is or was: Oh no! I've left the tickets behind (= at home).

3 behind (in/with sth) later or less good than sb/sth: We are a month behind with the rent.

• Arsenal were behind at half-time. • Look at

behind³ /brhaind/ noun [C] (informal) the part of your body that you sit on D Look at bottom and buttocks.

ahead.

beige /beɪʒ/ *adj*, *noun* [U] (of) a light-brown colour

being /ˈbiːn/ noun 1 [U] the state of existing:
When did the organization come into being? (=
when did it start)

2 [C] a living person or thing: a human being \circ a strange being from another planet **3** Look also at **be**.

belated /br'leɪtɪd/ adj coming late: a belated apology

▶ belatedly adv: They have realized, rather belatedly, that they have made a big mistake.

belch /beltʃ/ verb 1 [I] to let gas out from your stomach through your mouth with a sudden noise, e.g. because you have eaten a lot

2 [T] to send out smoke, etc: *The volcano þelched smoke and ashes*. يقلّف بـ بطلق دخاناً ونحوه

▶ belch noun [C]: Julia gave a loud belch.

belie /brlai/ verb [T] (pres part belying; 3rd pers sing pres belies; pt, pp belied) to give a false or untrue idea of sth: His smiling face belied his true feelings.

Libelief /bi'li:f/ noun (pl. beliefs) 1 [sing., U] be-

lief in sb/sth a feeling that sb/sth is true, good or right, or that sb/sth really exists: She has lost her belief in God. • The amount of money we spend has increased beyond belief (= very much).

D Look at disbelief.

2 [sing., U] belief that... (formal) something you accept as true; what you believe: It's my belief that people are basically good. There is a general belief that things will soon get better.

The man was killed in the mistaken belief that he was a member of a terrorist organization.

Contrary to popular belief (= in spite of what many people think) the North of the country is not poorer than the South.

3 [C] an idea about religion, politics, etc: Divorce is contrary to their religious beliefs.

Pelieve /br'li:v/ verb (not used in the continuous forms) 1 [T] to feel sure that sth is true or that sb is telling the truth: He said he hadn't taken any money but I didn't believe him. Nobody believes a word she says. When they said they were getting married, I just couldn't believe it.

2 [T] believe (that)... to think or suppose: I believe they have moved to Peterborough. ○ Ian has joined the army, I believe. ○ The escaped prisoner is believed to be in this area. بمتقد بنظن

يعتقد، يؤمن [I] to have religious faith

believe it or not it may be surprising but it is true: Believe it or not, English food can sometimes be quite good.

قد الانصاق و الكنه صحيح

give sb to believe/understand (that) → GIVE¹

□HEV believe in sb/sth to be sure that sb/sth
exists: Do you believe in God? ○ Most young
children believe in Father Christmas.

believe in sb/sth; believe in doing sth to think that sb/sth is good or right: I believe in the value of a good education. o He doesn't believe in going by car if he can walk.

▶ believable /-abl/ adj that can be believed
 Clook at unbelievable.
 Deliaver nam [C] a person who has religious

believer noun [C] a person who has religious faith

DM be a (great/firm) believer in sth to think

DM be a (great/firm) believer in sth to think that sth is good or right: He is a great believer in getting things done on time.

يؤمن بِ، (يكون) من الأنصار

belittle /bɪˈlɪtl/ verb [T] to make sb/sth seem unimportant or not very good يقلّل من شانه

? bell /bel/ noun [C] **1** a hollow metal object, usually shaped like a cup, that makes a ringing sound when it is hit: the sound of church bells

حَرَس، ناقوس

2 an object that makes a ringing sound; the sound that it makes, often used as a signal: a bicycle bell o a doorbell o Ring the bell and see if they're in. o There's the bell for the end of the lesson.

IDM ring a bell → RING²

bellow /ˈbeləʊ/ verb 1 [I] to make a deep low sound, like a bull

يچاًر :يصرخ **bellow** *noun* [C] يجاًر : ويصرخة

belly /'beli/ noun [C] (pl. bellies) the stomach or



the part of the body between the chest and the legs: a full/empty belly

- R belong /br'lnn; US-lo:n/ verb [I] 1 belong to sb to be owned by sb: Who does this pen belong to?

 Don't take anything that doesn't belong to you.
 - **2 belong to sth** to be a member of a group or organization: *Do you belong to any political party?*
 - **3** to have a proper or usual place: The plates belong in the cupboard over there. \circ I don't think this paragraph really belongs here. \circ It took quite a long time before we felt we belonged in the village (= until we felt at home).
 - يوضع عادةً في: بلاتم ▶ belongings noun [plural] the things that you own that can be moved, i.e. not land and buildings: The tourists lost all their belongings in the hotel fire.
- beloved /brlavid; brlavd/ adj (formal) much loved: They had always intended to return to their beloved Ireland. When 'beloved' comes before a noun, the pronunciation is /brlavid/.

محبوب، معشوق

- R below /br¹əʊ/ prep at or to a lower position or level than sb/sth: Do not write below this line.

 o It hurts here just below my knee. The temperature fell below freezing during the night.

 o Her marks in the exam were below average. A sergeant in the police force is below an inspector.

 D Look at the note at under.
 - P below adv at or to a lower position or level: I don't live on the top floor. I live on the floor below. For further explanation of this point, please see below (= a later part of the book, etc.). temperatures of 30° and below
- **Like Seat Not Not Seat Not S**
 - **2** a long strip of rubber, etc. in a circle, that is used for carrying things or for making parts of a machine move: *The suitcases were carried round on a conveyor belt.* \circ *the fan belt of a car*
 - 3 an area of land that has a particular quality: the Green Belt around London (= an area of countryside where you are not allowed to build houses, factories, etc.) مِنْام (زراعي مثلاً): منطقة خاسة below the belt (informal) unkind or not fair: That remark was rather below the belt.

under your belt (informal) that you have already done or achieved: She's already got four tournament wins under her belt.

▶ belt verb [T] (informal) 1 to hit sb hard

يضرب بشدة يسرع 2 to run or move very fast يسرع **PRV belt up 1** to fasten your seat belt in a car

2 (informal) to be quiet: Belt up! I can't think with all this noise.

bemused /bi'mju:zd/ adj not knowing what to think or do; confused or puzzled

حائر ، مشوّش ؛ مذهول

- bench /bentf/ noun [C] 1 a long wooden or metal seat for two or more people, often outdoors: a park bench
- 2 (Brit) (in the British parliament) the seats where a particular group of Members of Parliament sit: the Government front bench o the Labour benches
- **3** a long narrow table that people work at, e.g. in a factory or laboratory: *a carpenter's bench* طاولة الورشة : دكة (النجار)
- benchmark /ˈbentʃmɑːk/ noun [C] a standard that other things can be compared to: These new safety features set a benchmark for other manufacturers to follow. مقياس، (مثال يحتذي به)
- R bend¹ /bend/ verb (pt, pp bent /bent/) 1 [T] to make sth that was straight into a curved shape; to make sth that was upright lean forward: Bend your legs when you pick up something heavy. to bend a piece of wire into an S shape She sat with her head bent forward, thinking about what he had said.
 - **2** [I] to be or become curved: *The road bends to the left here.*
 - **3** [I] to move your body forwards and downwards: He bent down to tie up his shoelaces. She had to bend forward to hear what the child was saying.

in order to allow sth for a particular reason كنُف الأنطبة قللاً

- hend² /bend/ noun [C] a curve or turn, e.g. in a road: a sharp bend in the road

 Tound the bend (informal) mad; crazy: His
 - round the bend (informal) mad; crazy: His behaviour is driving me round the bend (= annoying me very much).
- tion than sb/sth; under: The ship disappeared beneath the waves. o I love to feel the grass beneath my feet again. o He seemed a nice person but there was a lot of anger beneath the surface. D Look at the note at under.
 - 2 not good enough for sb: She felt that washing up for other people was beneath her.

 ▶ beneath adv (formal) in, at or to a lower position: From the top of the tower we gazed down on the city beneath.
 - benefactor /bennfæktə(r)/ noun [C] a person who helps or gives money to a person or an organization
- beneficial /ˌbemˈfɪʃl/ adj beneficial (to sb/ sth) having a good or useful effect: a beneficial effect/influence on sb/sth
- Thenefit /'benifit/ noun 1 [U] the advantage or good or useful effect of sth: Most parents want to give their children the benefit of a good education.

 a change in the law would be to everyone's benefit o I can't see the benefit of doing things this way.



benevolent → best

2 [C] a thing that has a good or useful effect: *the* benefits of modern technology

3 [U] money that the government gives to people who are ill, poor, unemployed, etc: *I'm not entitled to unemployment benefit.*

for sb's benefit especially to help, please, etc. sb: For the benefit of the newcomers, I will explain again what we are planning to do.

give sb the benefit of the doubt to believe that what sb says is true because there is no clear proof that it is not

يبرنه أو يصدقه لعدم توفّر البراهين صَده **benefit** verb (pt, pp benefited; US also benefitted) 1 [T] to have a good or useful effect: The new tax laws will benefit small businesses.

2 benefit (from sth) [I] to receive an advantage from sth: We've certainly benefited from the changes in the law.

benevolent /bəˈnevələnt/ adj (formal) kind, friendly and helpful to others

▶ benevolence /bə'nevələns/ noun [U]

benign /bıˈnaɪn/ adj **1** (used about people) kind or gentle

2 (used about a disease, etc.) not causing death: a benign tumour **3** Look at malignant.

(ورم) غير خبيث

bent1 pt, pp of BEND1

? bent² /bent/ adj 1 not straight: Do this exercise with your knees bent. ○ This knife is bent. ○ It was so funny we were bent double with laughter.

منحني أو مقوّس الظهر غير نزيه **2** (slang) not honest: a bent policeman

3 bent on sth/on doing sth wanting to do sth very much, so that you cannot accept not doing it: They seem bent on moving house, whatever the difficulties.

bent³ /bent/ noun [C, usually sing.] a bent for sth/doing sth a natural skill at sth or interest in sth: She has a bent for music.

bequeath /brkwi:٥/ verb [T] (formal) bequeath sth (to sb) to arrange for sth to be given to sb after you have died: He bequeathed £1 000 to his favourite charity. • Leave is a more common word.

bequest /bi'kwest/ noun [C] (formal) something that you arrange to be given to sb after you have died: He left a bequest to each of his grandchildren.

bereaved /bɪˈriːvd/ adj having had a relative or close friend die مفجوع bereaved /bɪˈriːvd/ adj

relative or close friend has died recently **6** The plural is also **the bereaved**.

bereavement noun (formal) **1** [U] the state of being bereaved

2 [C] the death of a relative or close friend: There has been a bereavement in the family. فقدان شخص عزيز beret /'berei; US bə'rei/ noun [C] a soft flat round hat

berry /ˈberi/ noun [C] (pl. berries) a small soft fruit with seeds: Those berries are poisonous. o a raspberry

berth /bs:0/ noun [C] **1** a place for sleeping on a ship or train: a cabin with four berths

سرير في باخرة أو قطار

2 a place where a ship can be tied up in a harbour

ې beside /bı'saıd/ prep at the side of, or next to sb/ sth: Come and sit beside me. o He kept his bag close beside him at all times. قرب، جانب beside the point not connected with the

المسل beside the point not connected with the subject you are discussing لا علاقة له بالدونوع beside yourself (with sth) not able to control yourself because of a very strong emotion: Emily was almost beside herself with grief.

يفقد السيطرة على نفسه

besides /bɪˈsaɪdz/ prep in addition to or as well as sb/sth: There will be six people coming, besides you and David.

besides adv in addition; also: I thought the hotel was too expensive. Besides, it was very close to the main road.

besiege /bi'si:dʒ/ verb [T] to surround a place with an army: (figurative) The actor was besieged by fans and reporters.

Rbest¹ /best¹ adj (the superlative of good) of the highest quality or level; most suitable: Who's your best friend? o His latest book is by far his best. o It's best to arrive early if you want a good seat. o Who in the class is best at maths? o What's the best way to get to York from here? o The best thing to do is to forget all about it.

your best bet (informal) the best thing for you to do in a particular situation: There's nowhere to park in the city centre. Your best bet is to go in by bus.

the best/better part of sth → PART1

میل: موهبة **[best²** /best/ adv (the superlative of well) **1** in the most excellent way: He works best in the morn-body given begiven

2 to the greatest degree; most: Which of these dresses do you like best? o one of Britain's best-loved TV stars o Next week would suit me best. o Ask Peter. He'll know best what to do.

The state of the

§ best³ /best/ noun [sing.] 1 something that is of the highest quality or level: When you pay that much for a meal you expect the best. ○ I'm not in the best of health. ○ They are the best of friends. ○ The best we can hope for is that the situation doesn't get any worse. ② Look at second-best.

2 the best [with sing. or pl. verb] a person that is best: Even the best of us make mistakes sometimes.

all the best (informal) (used when you are saying goodbye to sb and wishing him/her



success): All the best! Keep in touch, won't you? مع السلامة و أتمنى لك التوفيق

at best if everything is as favourable as possible; taking the most hopeful view: We won't be able to deliver the goods before March, or, at best, the last week in February.

at its/your best in its/your best state or condition: This is an example of Beckett's work at its best. O No one is at their best first thing in the morning.

be (all) for the best to be good in the end even if it does not seem good at first: He didn't go to London after all, but as it turned out it was all for the best (= because he was able to do something that was better). كن خبراً له في النهاية bring out the best/worst in sb to show sb's best/worst qualities: The crisis really brought

out the best in Tony. يَظْهِرُ الْفَصَلِّ الْمُواْمَا فِي الشَّحْصِ **do/try your best** to do all or the most that you can: It doesn't matter whether you win or not. The important thing is doing your best.

یبنل قصاری جهده **look your best** to look as beautiful or attractive as possible

make the best of sth/a bad job to accept a difficult situation and try to be as happy as possible يحاول الانتفاع من وضع سيئ

,best 'man *noun* [C] a man who helps and supports the bridegroom at his wedding **⊃** Look at the note at **wedding**.

best-'seller noun [C] a book or other product that has been bought by large numbers of people أروح (كتاب مثلاً)

best-'selling adj (not before a noun) very popular: Frederick Forsyth has written many best-selling novels.

Let bet bet verb [I,T] (pres part betting; pt, pp bet or betted) bet (sth) (on sth) to risk some money on the result of sth (e.g. a horse race). If you are wrong about the result, you have to pay some money: I bet him £10 he couldn't stop smoking for a week.

I bet (that)... (informal) I'm sure that...: I bet he arrives late – he always does. آراهن أنّ . أنا متاكد أنّ

you bet (informal) a way of saying, 'Yes, of course!': 'Are you coming too?' 'You bet.'

▶ bet noun [C] 1 an act of betting: to win/lose a bet

2 an opinion: My bet is that he's missed the train.

moments your best bet → BEST¹ hedge your bets → HEDGE

betray /bı'treı/ verb [T] 1 to be disloyal to a person or thing; to harm a person or organization that trusts you: By taking the money he had betrayed the trust that she had put in him. O When parents get divorced the children often feel betrayed. O to betray your country

2 to make facts about sb/sth known to an enemy; to make a secret known: *She betrayed all the members of the group to the secret police.*Ohe refused to betray the information.

يكشف؛ يفشي سرأ

3 to show a feeling or quality that you would like to keep hidden: Her steady voice did not betray the emotion she was feeling.

▶ betrayal /bı'treɪəl/ noun [C,U] the act of betraying sb/sth

F better¹ /'beta(r)/ adj 1 (the comparative of good) better (than sth) of a higher quality or level or more suitable: I think her second novel was much better than her first. • He's better at chemistry than physics. • It's a long way to drive. It would be better to take the train. • You'd be better getting the train than driving (= it would be more suitable or sensible).

2 less ill or fully recovered from an illness: I feel a bit better today. • You can't go swimming until you're better: أحسن (صحياً): معافى

T better² /'betə(r)/ adv (the comparative of well) in a better way; to a greater or higher degree: I think you could have done this better. O Sylvie speaks English better than I do. O She is much better known than her sister.

the best/better part of sth → PART¹ (be) better off 1 to be in a more pleasant or suitable situation: You look terrible. You'd be better off at home in bed.

2 with more money: We're much better off now I go out to work.

you, etc. had better you should; you would be wise to: I think we'd better go before it gets dark.

o You'd better take a pen and paper. You might want to take notes.

know better \rightarrow KNOW think better of (doing) sth \rightarrow THINK¹

Poetter³ /'betə(r)/ noun [sing.] something that is of higher quality: The hotel wasn't very good. I must say we'd expected better.

Description get the better of sb/sth to defeat or be stronger than sb/sth: When we have an argument she always gets the better of me.

يتغلّب أو يتفوق على

Ş between /bɪˈtwi:n/ prep **1** in the space that separates two things, people, etc.; somewhere in the middle: I was sitting between Anne and Derek. o a village between Cambridge and Ely

2 from one place to another and back again: There aren't any direct trains between here and Milton Keynes. o the journey between home and the office

3 involving or linking two people, groups or things: There's some sort of disagreement between them. ○ There may be a connection between the two crimes.

4 (used about two amounts, distances, ages, times, etc.) at a point that is greater or later than the first and smaller or earlier than the second; somewhere in the middle: She must be between about thirty and thirty-five. • They said they would arrive between 4 and 5 o'clock. • a cost of between £200 and £300

5 choosing one and not the other (of two things): to choose between two jobs o What's the difference between 'some' and 'anv'?

6 by putting together the actions, efforts, etc. of



beverage → bid

two or more people: We've got over a thousand pounds saved up between us.

7 giving each person a share: The money was divided equally between the two children. o We ate all the chocolates between us. فيما بين

Between is usually used of two people or things: sitting between her mother and father between the ages of 12 and 14. However, between can sometimes be used of more than two when the people or things are being considered as individuals, especially when the meaning is that of number 7 (above): We drank a bottle between the three of us. Among is always used of more than two people or things considered as a group rather than as individuals: You're among friends here.

▶ between (also in between) adv in the space or period of time that separates two things, points, people, times, etc: We can't get to the beach this way. There's a railway line in between. o I've got a meeting at 10 and one at 11 but 1 في الوسط should manage to see you in between.

beverage /'bevərid3/ noun [C] (formal) (used especially on menus) a drink

beware /bi'weə(r)/ *verb* [I] (only in the imperative or infinitive) beware (of sb/sth) (used for giving a warning) to be careful: Beware of the dog! (= written on a sign) o We were told to beware of strong currents in the sea.

احترس! ، احذر! ؛ يحترس

bewilder /bɪˈwɪldə(r)/ verb [T] to confuse: I was completely bewildered by his sudden change of mood.

▶ bewildered adj: He seemed bewildered by all the fuss.

bewildering adj: a bewildering experience

محير : مذهل bewilderment noun [U]: to stare at sb in bewil-حَيْرة ، اندهاش derment

bewitch /br'witʃ/ verb [T] to fascinate sb and be يفتن ، يسحر اللب very attractive to them

Leavend /bi'jond/ prep 1 on the other side of: beyond the distant mountains خلف ، وراء

2 further than; later than: Does the motorway continue beyond Birmingham? o Most people don't go on working beyond the age of 65.

وراء ، إلى ما بعد

3 out of the range or reach of sth (so that sth is not possible): The house was beyond what I could afford. o The car was completely beyond repair. o His success was beyond all our expectations (= more than we expected). o The fact that she is guilty is beyond doubt (= there is no doubt about أكثر من المستطاع : فوق it).

4 except for or apart from: I haven't heard anything beyond a few rumours.

DM be beyond sb (informal) to be impossible for sb to understand or imagine: Why she wants to go and live there is quite beyond me.

▶ **beyond** adv on the other side or further on:

We could see the mountains and the sea beyond.

bias /'baɪəs/ noun [C,U, usually sing.] (pl. biases) 1 an opinion, feeling or attitude that is not fair and not based on facts: a bias against women drivers

2 giving one side in an argument an advantage over the other; not being neutral: The BBC has been accused of political bias. تحيّز ؛ انحياز

▶ bias verb [T] (biasing; biased or biassing; biassed) to influence sb/sth, especially unfairly; to give an advantage to one group, etc: Good newspapers should not be biased towards a particular point of view. o Our schools are biased in favour of middle-class children. o a biased (= ينحاز ؛ يحابي unfair) report

bib /bib/ noun [C] a piece of cloth or plastic that a baby or small child wears under the chin to protect its clothes while it is eating مريلة ، صدريّة الطفل

bible /baibl/ (also the Bible) noun [C] the holy book of the Christian and Jewish people

الكتاب المقدس

▶ biblical /ˈbɪblɪkl/ adj

توراتي ، متعلّق بالكتاب المقدس

bibliography / bibli pgrəfi/ noun [C] (pl. bibliographies) 1 a list of the books and articles that a writer used when he/she was writing a particu-بيبلوغرافيا ، مسرد المراجع lar book

2 a list of books on a particular subject

(قائمة) مراجع

bicentenary / barsen'ti:nəri; US - sentəneri/ noun [C] (pl. bicentenaries) (US bicentennial /barsen'tenial/) the day or year two hundred years after sth happened or began: the bicenten-ذكري مرور منتي سنة ary of the French Revolution

biceps /'baiseps/ noun [C] (pl. biceps) the large muscle at the front of the top part of your arms

العضلة ذات الرأسين

bicker /'bikə(r)/ verb [I] to quarrel about unimportant things: The boys were bickering about whose turn it was to play with the train.

Libicycle /'baisikl/ (also informal bike) noun [C] a vehicle with two wheels, which you sit on and ride by moving your legs: to ride a bicycle o to go somewhere by bicycle 2 Look at cycle. This is usually used as the verb. Cyclist is the usual noun.

Part Did / bid/ verb (bidding; pt, pp bid or, in sense 2 pt bade /bæd/; pp bidden /'bidn/) 1 [I,T] bid (sth) (for sth) to offer a sum of money in order to buy sth: to bid for sth at an auction o Somebody bid £5 000 for the painting.

يزايد أو يناقص، يعرض مبلغاً من المال

2 [T] (old-fashioned, formal) to say as a greeting: He bade us good day and got up to leave.

يِّي أو يودُّع

▶ bidder noun [C] a person who offers a sum of money in order to buy sth: The house was sold to the highest bidder (= the person who offered the مزايد ؛ من يعرض مبلغاً من المال most money).



Lipid bid noun [C] 1 an attempt to do, obtain, etc. sth: a bid to slow down traffic and prevent accidents o her bid to win the championship o His hid for power had failed. محاولة ، مسعى

2 an offer of a sum of money in order to buy sth: We made a bid of £100 for the chair.

3 (especially US) = Tender²

bide /baɪd/ verb

DM bide your time to wait for a good opportunity: I'll bide my time until the situation ينتظر (فرصة سانحة)

bidet /'bi:dei; US bi:'dei/ noun [C] a small bath that you can sit on in order to wash your bot-"بيِّديه": مغسلة منخفضة

- **? big** /big/ adj (bigger; biggest) 1 large; not small: a big house, town, salary, etc. o This dress is too ضخم؛ كبير big for me.
 - 2 great or important: They had a big argument yesterday. o That was the biggest decision I've ever had to make. o some of the big names in كبير، هام
 - 3 (only before a noun) (informal) older: a big أكبر (سُناً) brother/sister

Big and large can both be used when talking about size or number. Large is more formal and is not usually used for describing people: a big/ large house o a big boy. Great is mostly used when talking about the importance, quality, etc. of a person or thing. It can also be used with: uncountable nouns to mean 'a lot of': a great occasion o a great musician o great happiness, care, etc.

big deal! (informal) used to say that you think sth is not important or interesting: 'Look at my new bike!' 'Big deal! It's not as nice as (يعنى أيه!)، ما هذا الأمر العظيم! mine.

a big deal (informal) something that is very important or exciting: Birthday celebrations are شيء مهم a big deal in our family.

no big deal (informal) something that is not very important or exciting: A 2% pay increase is أمرٌ ليس بذي بال no big deal.

give sb/get a big hand to clap sb/to be clapped loudly: The audience gave the little girl a big hand when she finished her song.

يصفّق أو يتلقّى التصفيق ▶ big adv (slang) in a grand or ambitious way: You have to think big if you want to be success-بطموح ، على مقياس كبير ful

bigamy /bigəmi/ noun [U] the crime of being married to two people at the same time

الزواج من امرأتين أو رجلين في نفس الوقت ▶ bigamist noun [C] متزوج من اثنين

'big-head noun (informal) a person who thinks he/she is very important or clever because of الشخص المغرور sth he/she has done ▶ ,big-'headed adj مغرور

bigot /'bigət/ noun [C] a person who has very strong and unreasonable opinions and refuses to change them or listen to other people: religious/ racial bigot

▶ bigoted /'bigətid/ adj

bigotry /'bigətri/ noun [U]

- 'big time noun [sing.] success; fame: This is the role that could help her make it to the big time in النجاح، عالم الشهرة Hollywood.
 - ▶ big time adv (slang) much: You screwed up كثيراً، حداً big time, Wayne!

big-time adj (only before a noun) important or famous: a big-time drug dealer/politician ذاتع الصيت، مشهور

Thike /bark/ noun [C] (informal) a bicycle or a motorcycle: Mary's just learned to ride a bike.

دراحة هوائية ؛ دراجة بخارية

bikini /br'ki:ni/ noun [C] a piece of clothing, in two pieces, that women wear for swimming مايوه نسائي من قطعتين

bilingual / bar'lingwel/ adj 1 having or using two languages: a bilingual dictionary

2 able to speak two languages equally well: Our children are bilingual in English and Spanish.

? bill /bɪl/ noun 1 [C] (US check) a piece of paper that shows how much money you owe for goods or services: an electricity bill o Can I have the bill, please (e.g. in a restaurant)? \circ to pay a bill فاتورة ، بيان الحساب

2 [C] (US) = NOTE¹(4): a ten-dollar bill

3 [C] a plan for a possible new law: The bill was discussed in Parliament. o The bill was passed/ defeated.

4 [sing.] the programme of entertainment offered in a show, concert, etc: Which bands are on the bill at the festival? o a double bill of 'Swan Lake' and 'The Nutcracker'

IDM foot the bill → FOOT2

▶ bill verb [T] 1 bill sb (for sth) to send sb a bill for sth: Please bill me for the books.

منْقار

2 to announce to the public with an advertisement, etc: The show is billed as a musical يعلن للجمهور comedy

bill² /bɪl/ noun [C] a bird's beak

billboard /'bilbo:d/ noun [C] (US) = HOARDING

bilifold /'bilfəvld/ noun[C](US) = WALLET

billiards /'bɪliədz/ noun [U] a game played on a big table covered with cloth. You use a long stick (a cue) to hit balls into pockets at the corners and sides of the table: to play billiards o to have a (لُعبة) البلياردو game of billiards

▶ billiard /'bɪliəd-/ (in compounds) used for billiards: a billiard table (متعلّق بالبلياردو)

?billion /'biljan/ number 1 000 000 000; one thousand million: billions of dollars بليون ، ألف مليون

Notice that when you are counting you use billion without 's': nine billion pounds. Formerly, 'billion' was used with the meaning 'one million million'. We now say trillion for this.

billow /biloo/ verb [I] to rise or move slowly in

متعص



bin → birth control

the wind, like waves: curtains billowing in the breeze

? bin /bin / noun [C] **1** a container that you put rubbish in: to throw sth in the bin o a litter bin o The dustmen come to empty the bins on Wednesdays.

صفيحة الزبالة، صندوق القمامة

2 a container, usually with a lid, for storing bread, flour, etc: *a bread bin*

علبة لحفظ الخبز أو الدقيق الخ

binary system /ˈbaɪnəri sɪstəm/ noun [sing.] (technical) a system of numbers using only the numbers 0 and 1. It is used especially with computers.

bind /baind/ verb [T] (pt, pp bound /baind/)
1 bind A (to B); bind A and B (together) to the or fasten with string or rope: They bound the prisoner's hands behind his back. o (figurative) The two men were bound together (= united or held together) by the strength of their beliefs.

نیُد ، پریط

- 2 bind sb/yourself (to sth) to cause or force sb to do sth: to be bound by a law, an agreement, etc.

 The contract binds you to completion of the work within two years.
- 3 (usually passive) to fasten sheets of paper into a cover to form a book: *The book was bound in leather.*
- bind noun [sing.] (informal) something that you find boring or annoying; a nuisance. I find housework a real bind.
 binder noun [C] a hard cover for holding loose sheets of paper together (غلاف مقرى الحفظ الأوراق binding noun 1 [C] a cover that holds the pages of a book together
- **2** [U] material that you use for making the edge of sth stronger or more attractive

حافة أو حاشية (التقوية أو التزيين) **binding** adj making it necessary for sb to do sth they have promised or to obey a law, etc: *This* contract is legally binding.

binge /bind3/ noun [C] (informal) a period of eating or drinking too much

فترة إفراط في المأكل و المشرب

bingo /'bɪŋgəʊ/ noun [U] a game in which each player has a different card with numbers on it. The person in charge of the game calls numbers out and the winner is the first player to have all the numbers on their card called out.

البِنغو: لعبة قمار

binoculars /brˈnɒkjələz/ noun [plural] an instrument with two lenses which you look through in order to make distant objects seem nearer: a pair of binoculars المنظل مزادي دنال مزادي

biochemistry /,baɪəʊ'kemɪstri/ *noun* [U] the study of the chemistry of living things

الكيمياء الحيوية

biodegradable /ˌbaɪəʊdrˈgreɪdəbl/ adj that can decay naturally: Most plastic packaging is not biodegradable.

biodiversity / barəudar'va:səti/ noun [U] the ex-

istence of a large number of different kinds of animals and plants which make a balanced environment

- biography /bar'pgrəfi/ noun [C,U] (pl. biographies) the story of a person's life written by sb else: a biography of Napoleon o I enjoy reading history and biography. Dook at autobiography.
- biographer /bai'ngrəfə(r)/ noun [C] a person who writes a story of she lese's life ما السيرة biographical /ˌbaiə'græfikl/ adj containing information about sh's life: interesting biographical details
- **biological** / barə lnd3ıkl/ adj 1 connected with the scientific study of animals, plants and other living things: biological research

بيولوجي ، متعلّق بعلم الأحياء

2 involving the use of living things to destroy or damage other living things: biological weapons o a biological detergent (= one that uses enzymes to destroy dirt)

- biology /bar'plədʒi/ noun [U] the scientific study of living things
- biologist /-d3ist/ noun [C] a person who studies or is an expert in biology

biotechnology /ˌbarəotek'nɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the use of living cells and bacteria in industrial and scientific processes: biotechnological research

birch /bs:tʃ/ noun [C,U] a type of tree with a smooth trunk and thin branches

P bird /b3:d/ noun [C] a creature with feathers and wings which can (usually) fly 6 Birds fly and sing. They build nests and lay eggs.

⊔M kill two birds with one stone → KILL.

,bird of 'prey *noun* [C] a bird that kills and eats other animals and birds

birdwatcher /ˈbɜːdwɒtʃə(r)/ noun [C] a person who studies birds in their natural surroundings

The formal word is ornithologist.

Biro™ /'barrəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. Biros) a type of pen in which ink comes out of a small metal ball at the end ⊅ Look at ballpoint.

- t birth /bs:8/ noun 1 [C,U] being born; coming out of a mother's body: It was a difficult birth. o The baby weighed six pounds at birth (= when it was born). o She's been slightly deaf since birth. o What's your date of birth? (= the date on which you were born)
 - **2** [U] your nationality or your place of birth: She's always lived in England but she's German by birth.
 - **3** [sing.] the beginning of sth: the birth of an idea

She gave birth (to sb/sth) to produce a baby: She gave birth to her second child at home.

'birth certificate noun [C] an official piece of paper that states the date and place of a person's birth شهادة ميلاد

'birth control noun [U] ways of controlling or



limiting the number of children you have **②** Look at **contraception**. تحديد النسل

T birthday /ˈbɔːθdeɪ/ noun [C] the day in each year which is the same date as the one when you were born: My birthday's (on) November 15th. o my eighteenth birthday o a birthday present o a birthday card

An anniversary is not the same as a birthday. It is the day in each year which is the same date as an important past event: our wedding anniversary o the fiftieth anniversary of the sinking of the Titanic (= exactly fifty years after it happened). When it is a person's birthday we say Happy Birthday! or Many happy returns! If we know the person well we send a special card to them or a present. Your eighteenth birthday is an important occasion when you legally become an adult.

birthmark /ˈbɜːθmɑːk/ noun [C] a permanent mark on your body, that you are born with وحمة: علامة خَلْقَيْة دائمة

birthplace /ˈbɜːθpleɪs/ noun 1 [C] the house or area where a person was born

2 [sing.] the place where sth began: in Greece, the hirthplace of the Olympic Games

'birth rate *noun* [C] the number of babies born in a particular group of people during a particular period of time: *The birth rate is falling/rising*.

T biscuit /ˈbɪskɪt/ noun [C] (US cookie) a type of small cake that is thin, hard and usually sweet: a chocolate biscuit o a packet of biscuits

bisexual /,bai'sekʃuəl/ adj sexually attracted to both men and women

ثنائي الانجذاب الجنسي: من ينجذب للجنسين

blshop /'brfəp/ noun [C] a senior person in the Christian Church, who is in charge of the churches in a city or a district: the Bishop of Durham D Look at archbishop.

blt¹ /bit/ noun **1** [C] a small piece or amount of sth: There were bits of broken glass all over the floor. ○ I think these strawberries need a bit more sugar. ○ Could you give me a bit of advice?

قطعة صغيرة ، قليل من ؛ بعض

2 [sing.] (especially with quite) (informal) a lot:

It must have rained quite a bit during the night.

a bit 1 slightly; rather: I'm afraid I'll be a hit late tonight. ○ I was a bit annoyed with him.

2 a short time or distance: *Could you move forward a bit?*

blt by bit slowly or a little at a time: Bit by bit we managed to get the information we needed.
تربيحنا : شناً فشناً

a bit much (informal) annoying or unpleasant: It's a bit much expecting me to work on Sundays.

a bit of a (informal) rather a: I've got a bit of a problem... • He's a bit of a tyrant, isn't he? شيء من : بعض الشيء bits and pieces (informal) small things of different kinds: I've finished packing except for a few bits and pieces.

do your bit (informal) to do your share of sth; to help with sth: It won't take long to finish if we all do our bit.

not a bit not at all: The holiday was not a bit what we had expected.

to bits into small pieces: She angrily tore the letter to bits.

bit² /bɪt/ noun [C] a metal bar that you put in a horse's mouth when you ride it شكيمة (اللَّمام)

? bit³/bit/noun [C] (computing) the smallest unit of information that is stored in a computer's memory, represented by the numbers 0 or 1

أصغر وحدة معلومات في ذاكرة الكمبيوتر

bit⁴ pt of BITE¹

bitch /bɪtʃ/ noun [C] 1 a female dog

2 (slang) a very unpleasant woman: She's a real bitch. o You bitch! (= used to insult a woman) امرأة سليطة أو بغيضة

bitchy (bitchier; bitchiest) adj (usually used about women or their behaviour) tending to talk about other people in an unkind way: a bitchy remark

hite 1 /batt/ verb (pt bit /bit/; pp bitten /'bitn/) 1 [I.T] bite (into sth) to cut or attack with the teeth: Don't worry about the dog. She never bites.

The dog bit me. • He picked up the bread and bit into it hungrily.

2 [T] (used about insects or snakes) to prick your skin and cause pain: He was bitten by a snake. • Wasps and bees do not bite you. They sting you.

3 [I] to begin to have an effect, usually in an unpleasant way: *In the South the job losses are starting to bite.*

Rbite² /baɪt/ noun 1 [C] a piece of food that you can put into your mouth: She took a big bite of the apple.

2 [C] a painful place on the skin made by an insect, snake, dog, etc: a mosquito bite

لسعة ، لدغة

3 [sing.] (informal) some food: Would you like a bite to eat before you go? لقمة ، قليل من الطعام

bitten pt of BITE1

Pitter /'bitə(r)/ adj 1 (used about a person) very unhappy or angry about sth that has happened; disappointed: She was very bitter about the breakup of her marriage.

2 causing unhappiness or anger for a long time; difficult to accept: His son has been a bitter disappointment to him. مرير : عسير القبول

3 caused by anger or hatred: a bitter quarrel

4 (used about the weather) very cold: a bitter wind

5 having a sharp, unpleasant taste; not sweet; bitter coffee



bitty → blame

▶ bitter noun [U] (Brit) a type of dark beer with نوع من البيرة a bitter taste

bitterly adv 1 (used for describing strong negative feelings or cold weather) extremely: bitterly disappointed o a bitterly cold winter

2 in a bitter(1) way: 'T've lost everything,' he said بمرارة bitterness noun [U] anger and unhappiness as a result of sth bad happening

bitty /'bɪtɪ/ (bittier; bittiest) adj made up of lots of parts which do not seem to be connected: a bitty غير مترابط الأحزاء

bizarre /bi'za:(r)/ adj very strange: The story had a most bizarre ending.

bk (pl. **bks**) abbrev = BOOK

- **? black**¹ /blæk/ adi **1** of the darkest colour possible, the colour of the night sky أسود
 - 2 belonging to a race of people with dark skins: the black population of Britain o black culture
 - 3 (used about coffee or tea) without milk or cream: black coffee with sugar (قهوة مثلاً) دون حليب
 - 4 (used about a situation) without hope; depressing: The economic outlook for the coming year is rather black. قاتم ، غير مبشر
 - 5 funny in a cruel or unpleasant way: The film was a black comedy. مضحك على نحو مؤلم أو مخيف
 - 6 very angry: a black mood o to give sb a black look

DM black and blue covered with bruises بغطى بالكدمات

- ▶ blacken /'blækən/ verb [T] 1 to make sth black: The soldiers had to blacken their faces at يسود
- 2 to make sth seem bad, by saying unpleasant ىلطخ (سمعته) things about it: to blacken sb's name سواد ؛ ظلام blackness noun [U]
- ? black2 /blæk / noun 1 [U] the darkest colour, like the night sky: People usually wear black (= black clothes) at funerals.
 - 2 usually Black [C] a person who belongs to a race of people with dark skins **3** Look at African-American.

be in the black to have some money in the له رصيد bank **2** Look at in the red.

black and white (used about television, photographs, etc.) showing no colours except black, white and grey: a black and white television

أسود وأبيض in black and white in writing or in print: I won't believe we've got the contract till I see it in black and white.

black³/blæk/verb

PHRV black out to lose consciousness for a short time: I remember losing control of the car and then I blacked out.

blackberry /'blækbəri; US -beri/ noun [C] (pl. blackberries) a small black fruit that grows wild توت برُي on bushes

blackbird /'blækb3:d/ noun [C] a common Euro-

pean bird. The male is black with a yellow beak and the female is brown.

blackboard /'blækbo:d/ (US chalkboard) noun [C] a piece of dark board used for writing on, especially with chalk and in a classroom

blackcurrant / blæk'kʌrənt/ noun [C] a small round black fruit that grows in bunches on الكشمش الأسود bushes

black 'eye noun [C] an eye with dark-coloured skin around it as the result of a blow: He got a كدمة حول العين black eve in the fight.

blackhead /'blækhed/ noun [C] a small spot on the skin with a black centre

بثرة صغيرة برأس أسود، "زيوانة"

blacklist / blæklist/ noun [C] a list of people who are considered bad or dangerous: to be on sb's القائمة السوداء يضعه في القائمة الس

▶ blacklist verb [T]

.black 'magic noun [U] a type of magic that is السحر الأسود ، سحر شرير used for evil purposes

blackmail /'blækmeɪl/ noun [U] the crime of forcing a person to give you money or do sth for you, usually by threatening to make known sth which they want to keep secret

▶ blackmail verb [T]: He was blackmailed into paying an enormous amount of money. blackmailer noun [C]

black 'market noun [C] the buying and selling of goods or foreign money in a way that is not legal: to buy/sell sth on the black market

السوق السوداء blackout / blækaut / noun [C] 1 a period of time

during a war, when all lights must be turned off or covered so that the enemy cannot see them

2 a period when you lose consciousness for a فقدان الوعي short time: to have a blackout

blacksmith /'blæksmiθ/ noun [C] a person whose job is to make and repair things made of metal, especially horses' shoes

bladder /'blædə(r)/ noun [C] the part of the body where waste liquid (urine) collects before leaving the body

? blade /bleid/ noun [C] 1 the flat, sharp part of a knife, sword, etc. شفرة

2 one of the flat, wide parts that spin round on a ريشة المروحة plane, helicopter, etc.

3 a long, thin leaf of grass, wheat, etc: a blade of grass

Thiame /bleim/ verb [T] 1 blame sb (for sth); blame sth on sb to think or say that a certain person or thing is responsible for sth bad that has happened: The teacher blamed me for the accident. Some people blame the changes in the climate on يلوم pollution.

2 not blame sb (for sth) to think that sb is not wrong to do sth: Td like to leave school and get ajob.' 'I don't blame you.' (= I can understand



why). o I don't blame you for feeling fed up.

IDM be to blame (for sth) to be responsible for 8th bad: The police say that careless driving was to blame for the accident. يكون مسؤولاً

▶ blame noun [U] blame (for sth) responsibil-Ity for sth bad: to take the blame for sth o The report puts the blame on rising prices.

مسؤولية، لاثمة

blameless adj deserving no blame; not guilty: He insisted that his wife was blameless and hadn't لا لوم عليه ، بريء known about his activities.

bland /blænd/ adj 1 showing no strong feelings; ساكن ، ھادئ calm

2 (used about food) mild or lacking in taste قليل الطعم ، قليلَ التوابل

3 ordinary or uninteresting: a rather bland style عادي، غير مثير of writing بهدوء ؛ بدماثة

▶ blandly adv

tblank /blænk/ adj 1 without writing or anything else on it: a blank cassette o a blank piece of paper o a blank wall فارغ ، خال

2 without feelings, understanding or interest: a blank expression on his face o My mind went blank when I saw the exam questions (= I couldn't think properly or remember anything).

▶ blank noun [C] an empty space: Fill in the blanks in the following exercise. \circ (figurative) I couldn't remember his name - my mind was a complete blank.

IDM draw a blank → DRAW2

blankly adv with a blank expression (ينظر) نظرة جوفاء أو خاليةً من التعبير

blank 'cheque noun [C] a cheque that has been signed but that has an empty space so that the

amount to be paid can be filled in later

blanket /'blænkit/ noun [C] a cover made of wool, etc. that is put on beds to keep people warm

IDM a wet blanket → WET

▶ blanket verb [T] to cover sth completely: The countryside was blanketed in snow.

blanket adj (only before a noun) affecting everybody or everything: a blanket ban on journalists reporting the case

blare /blea(r)/ verb [I,T] blare (sth) (out) to make a loud, unpleasant noise: The radio was blaring in the room next to ours. O The loudspeak-يدوي er blared out a warning.

▶ blare noun [U]: the blare of a siren

blasphemy /blæsfəmi/ noun [U] writing or speaking about God in a way that shows a lack تجديف ، كفر of respect

▶ blasphemous /'blæsfəməs/ adj

blast / blast; US blæst / noun [C] 1 an explosion, especially one caused by a bomb: The windows of the nearby shops were shattered in the blast.

2 a sudden strong rush of air: a blast of cold

3 a loud sound made by a musical instrument such as a horn: a few blasts on his trumpet

blast²/bla:st; US blæst/verb [I,T] to make a hole, a tunnel, etc. in sth with an explosion: They had to blast their way through the mountainside.

يفحر محدثا ثقبا الخ PHRV blast off (used about a spacecraft) to بقلع ؛ ينطلق leave the ground; to take off

blast interj a mild swear word, used to show that you are angry: Blast! I've cut my finger. (كلمة للشتّم تعبّر عن الفضب)

blasted adj (informal) very annoying: Can you turn that blasted music down? مزعج جدأ

'blast-off noun [U] the time when a spacecraft انطلاق (الصاروخ مثلاً) leaves the ground

blatant /'bleitnt/ adj very clear or obvious: their blatant dislike for each other o a blatant lie This word is used in a critical way.

بوضوح

▶ blatantly adv

blaze / bleiz/ noun 1 [C] a large and often dangerous fire: It took firemen four hours to put out حريق ، لَهَب the blaze.

2 [sing.] a blaze of sth a very bright display of light or colour: In the summer the garden was a blaze of colour. o (figurative) The new theatre was opened in a blaze of publicity (= the newspapers, television, etc. gave it a lot of attention).

blaze² /bleiz/ verb [I] 1 to burn with bright strong flames: a blazing log fire يتقد، يتوهج

2 blaze (with sth) to be extremely bright; to shine brightly: I woke up to find that the room was blazing with sunshine. o (figurative) 'Get out!' she shouted, her eyes blazing with anger. يتوهج ؛ يتألق

blazer /'blerzə(r)/ noun [C] a jacket, especially one that has the colours or sign (badge) of a school, club, team, etc. on it; usually worn by men, or by schoolchildren as part of their uni-سترة ذات شارة form: a school blazer

bleach /bli:ts/ verb [T] to make sth white or lighter in colour (by using a chemical or by leav-يبيض ؛ يفتع اللون ing it in the sun) ▶ bleach noun [C,U] a strong chemical sub-

stance used for making clothes, etc. whiter or for cleaning things مادة (كيماوية) مبيضة

bleak /bli:k/ adj 1 (used about a situation) bad; not encouraging or hopeful: a bleak future for the غير مبشر بالخير ، قاتم next generation

2 (used about a place) cold, bare and grey: the (مكان) كثيب، يثير الانقباض bleak Yorkshire Moors

3 (used about the weather) cold and grey: ableak winter's day āJC.

▶ bleakly adv bleakness noun [U]

فتامة ؛ رداءة الوضع

bleary /'blieri/ adj (blearier; bleariest) (used about the eyes) red, tired and unable to see clear-



bleat → blindfold

▶ bleat noun [C]

ly: We were all rather bleary-eyed after the jour-(عيون) محمرة ومتعبة

▶ blearily adv: 'What's the time?' he said blear-بعيون متعبة وغبشة ily, switching on the light.

bleat /bli:t/ verb 1 [I] to make the sound of a sheep or goat

2 [I,T] to speak in a weak, uncertain way

bleed /bli:d/ verb [I] (pt, pp bled /bled/) to lose blood: He was bleeding badly from a cut on his head. o Is your finger bleeding?

▶ bleeding noun [U] blood flowing from a cut, etc: He wrapped a scarf around his arm to try to stop the bleeding.

bleep /bli:p/ noun [C] a short, high sound made صفير أو تزمير متقطع by an electronic machine

▶ bleep verb 1 [I] (used about machines) to make a short high sound: Why is the computer يصفر أو يزمر بصورة متقطعة bleeping?

2 [T] to attract a person's attention using a يناديه بمنبه الكتروني bleeper

bleeper noun [C] a small piece of equipment that makes bleeps to let a person (e.g. a doctor) know when sb is trying to contact them

منبه أو صفارة الكترونية

blemish /'blemis/ noun [C] a mark that spoils the way sb/sth looks: make-up to hide spots and other blemishes

▶ blemish verb [T] to spoil sth يعيب (شيئاً) : يلوث

blend /blend / verb 1 [T] blend A with B; blend A and B (together) to mix: First blend the flour and the melted butter together. يمزج

2 [I] blend with sth to look or sound good with sth else: new buildings that don't blend with their surroundings

3 [I] blend (into sth) to be difficult to tell apart from sth else: These animals' ability to blend into their surroundings provides a natural form of

PHRV blend in (with sth) to look or sound good with sth else because the two things are similar: The new room is decorated to blend in with the ينسجم ، يتوافق مع rest of the house.

▶ blend noun [C] a mixture: a blend of China and Indian tea o He had the right blend of enthusiasm and experience.

blender /'blendə(r)/ noun [C] (Brit also liquidizer; liquidiser) noun [C] an electric machine that is used for liquidizing food آلة كهربائية صغيرة لتمييع الاطعمة

bless /bles/ verb [T] (pt, pp blessed /blest/) to ask for God's help and protection for sb/sth: At the end of the marriage service, the vicar will bless سارك the young couple.

DM be blessed with sth/sb to be lucky enough to have sth/sb: The West of Ireland is an area blessed with many fine sandy beaches.

bless you! what you say to a person who has صحة! ، يرحمك الله! iust sneezed

blessed /blesid/ adj 1 (in religious language) holy: the Blessed Virgin Mary

2 (in religious language) lucky; fortunate: Blessed are the pure in heart. مبارك

3 giving great pleasure: The cool breeze brought blessed relief from the heat.

4 (used for expressing anger or surprise): Where's the blessed train?

اللعين! (للتعبير عن الغضب أو الاستغراب)

blessing /blesm/ noun [C] 1 a thing that you are grateful for or that brings happiness: It's a great blessing that we have two healthy children. o a blessing in disguise (= something which seems unlucky but turns out to be a good thing) o to count your blessings

2 [usually sing.] approval or support: They got married without their parents' blessing.

3 [usually sing.] (a prayer asking for) God's help and protection: to ask for God's blessing o The priest said a blessing.

blew pt of BLOW1

? blind¹ /blaind/ adj 1 unable to see: a blind person o to be completely/partially blind (1) We can also describe a person as visually impaired.

اعمى ، ضرير 2 blind (to sth) not willing to notice or understand sth: He was completely blind to her أعمى ، متغاض عن faults.

3 without reason or thought: her blind acceptance of fate o He drove down the motorway in a جامِح ، متھور blind panic.

4 impossible to see round: You should never overtake on a blind corner.

مستور ، (منعطف) حاجب للرؤية **IDM** turn a blind eye (to sth) to pretend not to يتعامى عن ، يتجاهل

notice sth ▶ the blind noun [plural] people who are blind: ways of making homes safer for the blind

المكفوفون blindly adv blindness noun [U]

blind2 /blamd/ verb [T] 1 to make sb unable to see: Her grandfather had been blinded in an accident (= permanently). o For a minute I was blinded by the lights of the oncoming car (= for a short time) يعمى ، يبهر

2 blind sb (to sth) to prevent sb from being aware of sth

blind³ /blamd/ noun [C] a piece of cloth or other material that you pull down to cover a window حاجِب (للنور) ، سِتارة

blind 'date noun [C] an arranged meeting between a man and a woman who have never met before to see if they like each other enough to begin a romantic relationship ترتیب تعارف بین رجل و امرأة

blinders /blamdəz/ noun [plural] (US) BLINKERS

blindfold /'blamdfauld/ verb [T] to cover a per-



son's eyes with a piece of cloth, etc. so that he/ ?block1 /blok/ noun [C] 1 a large, heavy piece of يعصب العينين she cannot see

- ▶ blindfold noun [C] a piece of cloth, etc. that is عصابة للعينين used for covering sb's eves
- 'blind spot noun [Cl 1 if you have a blind spot about sth, you cannot understand or accept it موضوع لايفهمه الشخص ولايتقبله
 - 2 the part of the road that you cannot see when driving a car, i.e. the part which is just behind بقعة عمياء (لا يراها السائق) vou
- blink /blink/ verb 1 [I,T] to shut your eyes and open them again very quickly: Oh dear! You blinked just as I took the photograph! 3 Look at wink.
 - 2 [1] (used about a light) to come on and go off (النور) يمض again quickly
- ▶ blink noun [C]

blinkers /'blinkez/ (US blinders) noun [plural] pieces of leather fixed beside a horse's eyes so that it can only look straight in front

- blip /blip/ noun [C] 1 a short sound made by an electronic machine صوت قصير يصدر عن آلة الكترونية
- 2 a small point of light on a screen نقطة منيرة على شاشة
- ${f 3}$ a small problem that does not last for long مشكلة صفيرة وعارضة

bliss /blis/ noun [U] perfect happiness: fifteen years of domestic bliss with his wife Mary

▶ blissful /-fl/ adj blissfully /-feli/ adv هنيء ؛ سعيد

- blister /'blistə(r)/ noun [C] a small painful area of skin that looks like a bubble and contains clear liquid. Blisters are usually caused by rubbing or burning: These shoes give me blisters.
- نَفْطة ، بقبوقة، "فقفولة" ▶ blister verb [I,T] to get or cause blisters
- يتنفط أو "يبقبق"؛ يسبب نَفْطة blistering /blisterin/ adj 1 very great or se قاس، شدید vere: the blistering midday heat
- 2 showing great anger: a blistering attack on his مهتاج ، غاضب ؛ لاذع political enemies
- **blitz** /blits/ noun [C] 1 a sudden heavy military فَجوم (جوي) صاعق attack, especially from the air
- 2 a blitz (on sth) (informal) a sudden great effort: I had a blitz on the garden and it's looking quite nice now.
- blizzard /'blizad/ noun [C] a very bad snowstorm ? blond (also blonde) /blond/ noun [C], adj (a perwith strong winds 2 Look at the note at عاصفة ثلحية storm
- bloated /'bloutid/ adj unusually or uncomfortably large and full because of liquid, food or gas inside: I felt a bit bloated after all that food.
- blob /blob/ noun [C] a small piece of a thick li-كتلة صغيرة quid: a blob of paint, cream, etc.
- **bloc** /blok/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of countries, political parties, etc. who have similar political ideas and who act together

- sth, usually with flat sides: a block of wood o huge concrete blocks كثلة مصلعة
 - 2 a large building that is divided into separate flats or offices: a block of flats o an office block مُحِمّع ، بناية كبيرة
 - 3 a group of buildings in a town which has streets on four sides: I went for a walk around the مجموعة أبنية تشكل كتلة واحدة block.
 - 4 [usually sing.] a thing that makes movement or progress difficult or impossible: a block to further progress in the talks
 - to have a block (about sth) to be unable to think or understand sth properly: I had a complete mental block. I just couldn't remember his name. ينشل تفكيره
- عمضة أو طَرْفة عبن إلى block² /blok/ verb [T] 1 block sth (up) to make it difficult or impossible for anything or anybody to pass: Many roads are completely blocked by snow. o I'm afraid the sink's blocked up.
 - 2 to prevent sth from being done: The management tried to block the deal.
 - 3 to prevent sth from being seen by sb: Get out of the way, you're blocking the view!
 - PHRV block sth off to separate one area from another with sth solid: This section of the motor-يقفل، يعزل way has been blocked off by the police. block sth out to try not to think about sth unpleasant: She tried to block out the memory of the crash.
 - ▶ blockage /'blokid3/ noun [C] a thing that is blocking sth; the state of being blocked: a blockage in the drainpipe o blockages on some انسداد ؛ عائق major roads
 - blockade /blp'kerd/ noun [C] a situation in which a place is surrounded by soldiers or ships in order to prevent goods or people from reaching it
 - ▶ blockade verb [T]
 - blockbuster /'blokbastə(r)/ noun [C] a book or film with an exciting story which is very success كتاب أو فيلم ذو نجاح كاسح ful and popular
 - block 'letter (also block 'capital) noun [C, usually pl.] a capital letter: Please write your name in block letters.
 - blog /blog/ noun [C] = WEBLOG
 - bloke /blook/ noun [C] (Brit informal) a man: He's a really nice bloke. O What does her bloke (= boyfriend) do?
 - son) with fair or yellow hair: Most of our family have blond hair. أشقى، شقراء
 - When describing women the spelling blonde is used: She's tall, slim and blonde. The noun is usually only used of women and is spelt blonde: She's a blonde.
 - Pblood /blad/ noun [U] the red liquid that flows through the body. Blood was pouring from a cut on his knee. o The heart pumps blood around the



bloodbath → blow

in your blood a strong part of your character: A love of the countryside was in his (يجري) في دمه، طبيعة blood.

in cold blood → COLD1

bloodbath /'bladba:θ; US -bæθ/ noun [C] an act of violently killing many people حمّام دم ، سفك دماء

'blood-curdling adj horrible and frightening: aتقشعر كه الأبدان blood-curdling scream

'blood donor noun [C] a person who gives his/ her blood for use in medical operations

'blood group (also 'blood type) noun [C] any of several different types of human blood: 'What فصيلة الدّم blood group are you?' 'O.'

bloodless /bladles/ adj 1 (used about a part of the body) very pale

2 without killing or violence: a bloodless coup غیر دموی ، (ثورة) بیضاء

'blood pressure noun [U] the force with which the blood travels round the body: to have high/ ضفط الدّم low blood pressure

bloodshed /'bladsed/ noun [U] the killing or wounding of people: Both sides in the war want to avoid further bloodshed. سفك الدّماء

bloodshot /'bladspt/ adj (used about the white part of the eyes) full of red lines, e.g. when sb is محتقن بالدّم

'blood sport noun [C] a sport such as fox-hunting, in which animals are killed

رباضة دموية (يقتل فيها الحيوان)

bloodstained /'bladsteind/ adj having marks ملطخ بالدماء of blood on it

bloodstream /'bladstri:m/ noun [sing.] the blood as it flows through the body: drugs injected مجري الدم straight into the bloodstream

متعطش للدماء lence or to watch scenes of violence

'blood transfusion noun [C] an injection of blood into a person's body: to have a blood trans-نقل الدّم

'blood vessel noun [C] any of the tubes in the body which blood flows through وعاء دموي

bloody¹ /'bladi/ adj (bloodier; bloodiest) 1 involving a lot of violence and killing: a bloody دموي ، مليء بالعنف

2 covered with blood: a bloody knife

bloody² /'blAdi/ adj, adv (Brit informal) (used for emphasizing anger, annoyance or just an opinion): The bloody train was late again this morning. o What a bloody stupid idea! o We had a bloody good time. • Some people think that it is rude to use this word.

(لتأكيد الغضب أو الانزعاج أو فكرة ما)

bloody-'minded adj (Brit informal) difficult and unhelpful, often on purpose

bloom /blu:in/ noun [C] a flower

IDM in bloom with its flowers open: All the wild مُرْهر، متفتح plants are in bloom.

▶ bloom verb [1] to produce flowers: This shrub blooms in May. .. (figurative) You look blooming very healthy)! بزهر ، يتفتح

blossom /'blosom/ noun [C,U] a flower or a mass of flowers, especially on a fruit tree: The apple زهر (على شجرة مثمرة) tree is covered in blossom. ▶ blossom verb [I] 1 (used especially about

trees) to produce flowers 2 blossom (out) (into sth) to develop well: This young runner has blossomed into a top-class athlete. يترعرع ، يتفتح

blot¹ /blot/ noun [C] 1 a spot or stain, especially one made by ink on paper

2 a blot on sth a thing that spoils sh's reputation, character, future, etc.

blot² /blpt/ verb [T] (blotting; blotted) 1 to make a spot or stain on sth, especially one of ink on بلطخ ، يلوث paper

2 to dry spots of liquid on sth by pressing it with ينشف (الحد مثلاً) soft paper or cloth

PHRV blot sth out to cover or hide: Heavy fog blotted out the view completely. O She kept herself busy, hoping to blot out her unhappy memories (= trying not to think of them).

blotch /blots/ noun [C] a mark or an area of different colour, especially on sb's skin: The blotches on her face showed that she had been cry-لطخة ، بقعة

▶ blotched (also blotchy) adj covered in blotches ملطّخ، مبقّع

'blotting paper noun [U] soft paper that you use for drying wet ink on writing paper, etc. ورق نشكاف

blouse /blauz; US blaus/ noun [C] a piece of clothing like a shirt, that women wear

/bləun/) 1 [I] (used about wind, air, etc.) to move: Out at sea, a gentle breeze was blowing.

> 2 [I] to send air out of the mouth: Take a deep ينفخ ، ينفث breath and then blow.

> 3 [T] to make or shape sth by blowing air out of your mouth: to blow bubbles

> 4 [I,T] to produce sound from a musical instrument, whistle, etc. by means of air: The referee's whistle blew for the end of the match. O He blew a few notes on the trumpet. O All the drivers behind me were blowing their horns. يصفر، ينفخ

> 5 [T] (informal) to waste an opportunity of succeeding in sth: I think I've blown my chances of promotion.

> 6 [T] blow sth (on sth) (informal) to spend or waste a lot of money on sth: She blew all her savings on a trip to China. ينفق أو يبعثر نقوده

> 7 [I,T] (used about an electric fuse) to stop working suddenly because the electric current is too strong; to make sth do this: A fuse has blown. o I think the kettle's blown a fuse.

(المصهر) يحترق

8 [I,T] (informal) (used for expressing anger,

زَهْرة



annoyance or the fact that you do not care about sth): Oh, blow! It's raining. o 'What will the neighbours think?' 'Oh blow the neighbours (= I don't care about them)!'

(للتعبير عن السخط أو الضيق أو اللامبالاة) IDM blow your nose to clear your nose by blowing strongly through it into a handkerchief,

PHRV blow (sb/sth) down, off, over, etc. to move or make sth move through the air in the direction mentioned, because of the wind, etc: My papers blew all over the garden. o The halloons blew away into the sky. o The wind suddenly blew my hat off. يطير؛ يطيِّر

blow sth out to make sth stop burning by blowing air at it: to blow out the candles on a hirthday cake يطفئ

blow over to pass away; to end: I expect those black clouds will soon blow over. O We often have arguments but they usually blow over fairly يزول ، ينتهي ، يمر (بسلام) anickly

blow up 1 to explode or to be destroyed in an explosion: A bomb blew up near Oxford Street this morning. o The car blew up when the door

2 to start suddenly and strongly: A storm blew up in the night. o An argument blew up about يعصف ، يهبّ فجأة

blow sth up 1 to make sth explode or to destroy sth in an explosion: The terrorists tried to blow up the plane. ينسف، يفجر

- 2 to fill sth with air or gas: to blow up a ينفُخ (بالهواء أو الغاز) balloon
- ▶ blow noun [C] an act of blowing: Give your nose a blow! نَفْخة ؛ نف الأنف
- **I blow²** /bləʊ/ noun [C] 1 a hard knock from your hand, a weapon, etc. that hits or is intended to hit sh/sth: He felt a blow on the back of his head and fell down unconscious. o She aimed a blow at
 - 2 a blow (to sb/sth) a sudden shock or disappointment: It was rather a blow when I heard that I hadn't got the job.

mm a blow-by-blow account, description. etc. (of sth) an account, etc. of an event that وصف تفصيلي gives all the exact details of it come to blows (over sth) to start fighting or arguing (about sth) يتشاجر ، يتضارب deal sb/sth a blow; deal a blow to sb/sth >

'blow-dry verb [T] (pt, pp blow-dried) to dry and shape sb's hair using a hairdryer that you hold and a brush يجفُف الشعر بآلة التجفيف الكهربائية ▶ 'blow-dry noun [sing.]: an appointment at the

hairdresser's for a cut and blow-dry

blown pp of BLOW1

- **I blue** 1/blu:/adj 1 having the colour of a clear sky on a sunny day: His eyes were bright blue. o light/ dark blue أزدق
 - 2 (informal) (often used in popular songs) sad حزين
 - 3 (used about jokes, films, etc.) connected with Sex

IDM black and blue → BLACK1

- ? blue2 /blu: / noun 1 [C,U] the colour of a clear sky on a sunny day: I'd like some curtains with some blue in them. o dressed in blue (= blue clothes)
 - 2 the blues [plural, with sing. or pl. verb] a type of slow sad music similar to jazz: a blues موسيقي جاز حزينة
 - 3 the blues [plural] (informal) the state of feeling sad or depressed: to have the blues حالة اكتئاب

NOM once in a blue moon → ONCE

out of the blue suddenly; without being expected: I didn't hear from him for years and then this letter came out of the blue.

bluebell /'blu:bel/ noun [C] a plant with blue or white flowers shaped like bells ياقوتية الكرم

blueberry /'blu:bəri; US -beri/ noun a small dark blue berry that grows on low bushes in North America عنب الأحراج، عنب الدب

blue-'collar adj doing or involving physical work with the hands rather than office work (عامل) يدوي (أي ليس في مكتب)

blueprint /'blu:print/ noun [C] a plan or description of how to make, build or achieve sth

bluff /blaf/ verb [I,T] to try to convince people of sth that is not really true, usually by appearing very confident: Don't take any notice of him, he's just bluffing. o They tried to bluff their parents into believing there was no school that day. بخدّع، يبلف

EHRV bluff your way in, out, through, etc. sth to trick sb in order to get into, out of a place, etc: We managed to bluff our way into the stadium by saying we were journalists. يخادع ▶ bluff noun [C,U]: John keeps threatening to

leave home but I'm sure it's only bluff! خداع ، تهدید دون تنفیذ

bluish (also blueish) /'blu:15/ adj (informal) slightly blue: bluish green

blunder /'blandə(r)/ noun [C] a silly mistake: I'm خطأ فاحش afraid I've made a terrible blunder. ▶ blunder verb [I] to make a blunder

ير تكب خطأ فاحشاً **PHRV** blunder about, around, etc. to move in an uncertain or careless way, as if blind: We blundered about in the dark, trying to find the

blunt /blant/ adj 1 (used about a person, remark, etc.) saving exactly what you think in a

not very polite way: I'm sorry to be so blunt, but I'm afraid you're just not good enough.

صريح بشكل جارح

2 (used about a knife, pencil, tool, etc.) not sharp: blunt scissors ▶ blunt verb [T] to make sth less sharp or less

يُثَلُّم (الحدّ) strong bluntly adv

bluntness noun [U]

blur /bla:(r)/ noun [C, usually sing.] something that you cannot see or remember clearly:



Through the window of the train the countryside was just a blur: المعالم المعالم

▶ blur verb [I,T] (blurring; blurred) to become unclear; to make sth less clear: The words on the page blurred as tears filled her eyes. ○ His thoughts were blurred and confused.

يصبح غير واضع ؛ يطمس

blurt /bla:t/ verb

PHRV blurt sth out to say sth suddenly or without thinking: We didn't want to tell Mum but Ann blurted the whole thing out.

تفلت منه الكلمات دون تفكير

blush /blas//verb [I] to become red in the face, especially because of shame or embarrassment: She blushed with embarrassment.

يحمر وجهه (خجلاً أو ارتباكاً)

▶ blush noun [C, usually sing.]: She admitted, with a blush, that she had been lying.

تورَّد أُو إحمرار الوجه **boa** /'bəʊə/ (also 'boa constrictor) noun [C] a large snake that kills animals by squeezing them

boar /bɔ:(r)/ *noun* [C] (*pl.* **boar** or **boars**) **1** a male pig

غنزير برّي a wild pig

l board¹/boːd/*noun* 1 [C] a long, thin, flat piece of wood used for making floors, walls, etc: *The old house needed new floorboards.*

2 [C]:a thin flat piece of wood, etc. used for a particular purpose: an ironing board \circ a diving board \circ a blackboard \circ a surfboard

لوح (لأغراض معيّنة) ؛ منضدة

3 [C] a flat and usually square piece of wood, cardboard, etc. that you play certain games on: *a chessboard* o *board games* (= games you play on a board)

4 [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of people who control an organization, company, etc. The board of directors is/are meeting to discuss the firm's future. • the Irish Tourist Board

مجلس ، هيئة

5 [U] the meals that are provided when you stay in a hotel, etc: The prices are for a double room and full board (= all the meals).

above board → ABOVE

across the board → ACROSS

on board on a ship or aeroplane: All the passengers were safely on board.

على ظهر (السفينة أو الطائرة)

Property (Post) / Post (Post) (Post)

ير كب (الطابرة مثلاً).

PHRV board sth up to cover with boards (1):

Nobody lives there now – it's all boarded up.

- يفطي بالواح خشبية **boarder** noun [C] **1** a person who pays to live at sb's house
- **2** a pupil who lives at a school during term-تلميذ داخلي

'boarding card noun [C] a card that you must

show in order to board a plane or ship بطاقة الركوب (في طائرة أو سفينة)

'boarding house *noun* [C] a private house where you can pay to stay and have meals for a period of time

'boarding school *noun* [C] a school that pupils live at during term-time

boardroom /ˈboːdruːm; -rom/ noun [C] the room where a company's board of directors meets

boast /bəust/ verb 1 [I,T] to talk with too much pride about sth that you have or can do: I wish she wouldn't boast about her family so much.

O He's always boasting that he's the fastest runner in the school.

2 [T] (used about a place) to have sth that it can be proud of: *The town boasts over a dozen restaurants*.

► boast noun [C] 1 something you say that is too proud: I didn't believe his boasts about how well he played.

2 a thing that you are proud of: *It is our proud boast that our city is the most exciting in Europe.*

boastful /-fl/ adj (used about a person or the things that he/she says) showing too much pride

P boat /boot/ noun [C] a small vehicle that is used for travelling across water: The cave can only be reached by boat/in a boat. o a rowing boat o a fishing boat o a motor boat

Usually **boat** means a small vessel but it can also be used for a large ship, especially one that carries passengers: When does the next boat to France sail?

bob /bob/ verb (bobbing; bobbed) [I.T] to move quickly up and down; to make sth do this: The boats in the harbour were bobbing up and down in the water.

PHRV bob up to appear suddenly: He disappeared and then bobbed up again on the other side of the pool.

bobby /ˈbɒbi/ noun [C] (pl. bobbies) (Brit informal) a policeman

bode /baud/ verb (formal)

DM bode well/ill (for sb/sth) to be a good/bad sign for sb/sth

bodily /'bɒdɪli/ adj of the human body; physical:

First we must attend to their bodily needs (= make
sure that they have a home, enough to eat,
etc.).

▶ bodily adv by taking hold of the body: She picked up the child and carried him bodily from the room.

Let whole physical form of a person or animal: the human body

2 [C] the body apart from the legs, arms and head: She had injuries to her head and body.

جذع



bodybuilding → bolster

79

3 [C] a dead human body: The police have found a body in the canal.

4 [sing.] the main part of sth: The main body of the guests will arrive at about 7 o'clock.

الجزء الأساسي (من شيء)

5 [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of people who work or act together, especially in an official way: The governing body of the college meets/meet once a month.

6 [C] an object: The doctor removed a foreign body (= something that should not be there) from the child's ear.

in a body all together: The students went in a body to complain to their teacher.

bodybuilding /ˈbɒdibɪldɪn/ noun [U] making the muscles of the body stronger and larger by exercise (رياضة) كمال الأجسام

bodyguard /'bodiga:d/ noun [C] a person or group of people whose job is to protect sb

حارس شخسی، حَرَس

ثقب الحسم بأدوات الزينة

When **bodyguard** means a group of people, it can be used with either a singular or plural verb: *His bodyguard is/are armed*.

'body language *noun* [U] showing how you feel by the way you move, stand, sit, etc., rather than by what you say

'**body odour** *noun* [U] (*abbr* **BO**) the unpleasant smell of a person's body when it is sweating رائحة المرق

'body piercing (also piercing) noun [U] the making of holes in parts of the body as a decoration: tattooing and body piercing

bog /bog/ noun [C,U] an area of ground that is very soft and wet: the peat bogs of central Ireland

▶ ,bogged 'down adj 1 if a vehicle is bogged down, it has sunk into mud, etc. and cannot move
غاتص أو مفرز في الوحل (مثلاً)

2 if a person is bogged down in sth, he/she cannot make any progress: We got bogged down in a long discussion and didn't have time to make any decisions.

boggy /ˈbɒgi/ adj (boggier; boggiest) (used about land) soft and wet, so that your feet sink into it

boggle /'bogl/verb[I] to be very surprised at sth, or to find it difficult to imagine: Bob Brown as headteacher? The mind boggles!

يحتار ؛ يعجز عن التصور

bogus /ˈbəʊgəs/ adj pretending to be sth that it is not; not genuine: He made a bogus claim to the insurance company.

† boil / boil/ verb **1** [I] (used about a liquid) to reach a high temperature where bubbles rise to the surface and the liquid changes to a gas: Water boils at 100°C. o The kettle's boiling (= the water inside the kettle).

2 [T] to heat a liquid until it boils and let it keep

boiling: Boil all drinking water for five minutes.

3 [I,T] to cook in boiling water: Put the potatoes on to boil, please. O He doesn't even know how to boil an egg.

4 [I] (used about a person) to feel very angry: She was boiling with rage.

PHRV boil down to sth to have sth as the most important point: What it all boils down to is that you don't want to spend too much money.

يخلص الأمر إلى **boil over 1** (used about a liquid) to boil and flow over the sides of a pan: *You let the soup boil* over:

2 (used about an argument or sb's feelings) to become more serious or angry محدُّ يفور غضبه boil noun [sing.] an act or period of boiling

bring sth to the boil to heat sth until it boils: Bring the soup to the boil, then allow to simmer for five minutes من الدرجة الغلبان، يقور come to the boil to begin to boil boiling (also boiling 'hot) adj (informal) very hot: Open a window - it's boiling hot in here.

o Can I have a drink? I'm boiling. "حارُ حداً: "محموم

boil² /boil/ noun [C] a painful swelling under your skin, like a large spot: The boil on my neck has burst.

boiler /ˈboɪlə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a metal container used for providing hot water in a house

2 a large metal container used for producing steam in an engine

'boiler suit noun [C] a piece of clothing that covers your body, arms and legs, worn especially for dirty work رداء من قطعة واحدة الوقاية من الاتساخ

'boiling point noun [C] the temperature at which a liquid starts to boil

boisterous /ˈboɪstərəs/ adj (used about a person or his/her behaviour) noisy and full of energy: Their children are very nice but they can get a bit too boisterous.

▶ boisterously adv

her behaviour) brave and confident; not afraid:
Not many people are bold enough to say exactly
what they think. • We need somebody with bold
new ideas.

2 that you can see clearly: The new fashion is for bold, bright colours.

3 (used about printed letters) in thick, dark type: *The title was written in bold type.*

(حرف طباعة) ثخينٌ وأسود بجراءة ، بشجاعة

► boldly adv boldness noun [U]

bollard /'bola:d/ noun [C] a short thick concrete post in the middle or at the side of a road. Bollards divide the two sides of the road, or they are

used to stop cars passing or parking. عمود قصير غليظ (لتقسيم شارع أو منع المرور)

bolster /'baulsta(r)/ verb [T] bolster sb/sth



bolt → bonus

(up) to support or encourage sb/sth; to make sth stronger: His remarks did nothing to bolster my confidence. پيننډ، يعزز

bolt¹ /bəolt/ noun [C] **1** a small piece of metal (shaped like a screw without a point) that is used with another piece of metal (a nut) for fastening things together. The nut screws onto the bolt.

مسمار ملوّلب

- 2 a bar of metal that you can slide across the inside of the door in order to fasten it בּנַנֵּיץ . בּנֵנֵיץ bolt verb [T] 1 to fasten one thing to another using a bolt: All the tables have been bolted to the floor so that nobody can steal them.
 - يثبنت بمسامير ملولبة
- 2 to fasten a door, etc. with a bolt: Make sure that the door is locked and bolted,

يحكم الإغلاق بمزلاج، يتربس

- **bolt**² /boolt/ verb **1** [I] (used especially about a horse) to run away very suddenly, usually in fear: The noise of the explosion made the horses bolt
 - 2 [T] **bolt sth (down)** to eat sth very quickly: She bolted down a sandwich and dashed out of the house.

bolt³/bault/ adv

bolt upright (sitting or standing) very straight

- Rbomb /bom/ noun 1 [C] a container that is filled with material that will explode when it is thrown or dropped, or when a device inside it sets it off: There are reports that a bomb has gone off at the station. The terrorists planted the bomb in a waste bin. Several tons of bombs were dropped on the city.
 - 2 the bomb [sing.] nuclear weapons: How many countries have the bomb now?
 - **3 a bomb** [sing.] (*informal*) a lot of money: *That* coat must have cost you a bomb!
 - ▶ bomb verb [T] to attack a city, etc. with bombs: Enemy forces have bombed the bridge.

ىقنف بالقنايا .

EHRV bomb along, down, up, etc. (Brit informal) to move along very fast in the direction mentioned, especially in a vehicle: He was bombing along at 90 miles an hour when the police stopped him.

bombard /bom'ba:d/ verb [T] to attack a place with bombs or guns: They bombarded the city until the enemy surrendered. (figurative) The reporters bombarded the minister with questions.

يقذف بالقنابل: يمطر بالأسئلة **bombardment** /bpm'ba:dment/ noun [C,U]

an attack with bombs or guns: The main radio station has come under enemy bombardment.

قذف بالقنابل

- 'bomb disposal noun [U] the removing or exploding of bombs in order to make an area safe: a bomb-disposal expert
- bomber /ˈbɒmə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a type of plane that drops bombs
- 2 a person who throws bombs or leaves them to explode in a public place مفجّر قنابل في مكان عام

bombshell /ˈbɒmʃel/ noun [C, usually sing.] an unexpected piece of news, usually about sth unpleasant

bona fide / المحافة (ألمان) bona fide / boona fide / daj real or genuine: This car park is for the use of bona fide customers only.

bon appetit /ˌbɒn æpəˈtiː/ *interj* (used to wish sb an enjoyable meal)

bond /bond/ noun 1 [C] (often plural) something that links two or more people or groups of people together, such as a feeling of friendship. Our two countries are united by bonds of friendship.

2 [C] a certificate that you can buy from a government or company that promises to pay you interest on the money you have lent: *National Savings Bonds*

side the body of a person or animal that are covered with flesh and skin: He's broken a bone in his hand. • This fish has got a lot of bones in it.

2 [U] the substance that bones are made of منظم have a bone to pick with sb to have sth that you want to complain to sb about يودَ أَنَ يُسْتَكِي أُو بِعاتب شخصاً

make no bones about (doing) sth to do sth without hesitating or feeling worried about it: She made no bones about telling him exactly what she thought about him.

▶ bone verb [T] to take the bones out of sth: to bone a fish, chicken, etc.

bone 'dry adj completely dry: Give that plant some water. It's bone dry.

'bone marrow (also marrow) noun [U] the soft substance that is inside the bones of a person or animal

bonfire /'bɒnfaɪə(r)/ *noun* [C] a large fire that you build outside to burn rubbish, etc.

ناركسة في العراء

'Bonfire Night *noun* [C] the night of 5 November. On this day people in Britain light bonfires and fireworks to celebrate the failure of Guy Fawkes to blow up the Houses of Parliament in the seventeenth century.

ليلة إشعال النيران (في بريطانيا)

bonkers /'bɒŋkəz/ adj (Brit slang) mad; crazy مجنون : مخبول

bonnet /'bonnt/ noun [C] **1** (US hood) the front part of a car that covers the engine

غطاء محرك السيارة

2 a type of hat which covers the sides of the face and is fastened with strings under the chin

قُبُعة (تربط بشريط)

bonus /ˈbəʊnəs/ noun (pl. bonuses) 1 a payment that is added to what is usual: All our employees will receive a Christmas bonus. علوة أكراسة

2 something good that you get in addition to what you expect: As a special bonus, all our



holidays will include use of a car for a week. مكافأة . إنسافة

bony /ˈbəʊni/ adj (bonier; boniest) so thin that you can see the shape of the bones: long bony fingers نحيل، ناتين العظام

boo /bu:/ interj, noun [C] (pl. boos) 1 a sound you make to show that you do not like sb/sth: The minister's speech was met with boos from the audience. (صوت للتعبير عن الاستخفاف أو الاستهجان)

2 a sound you make to frighten or surprise sb: Ile jumped out from behind the door and said 'hoo'. (موت التخويف أو المباغة)

▶ boo verb [I,T]: The crowd booed when they were told that the show had been cancelled.

boob¹ /bu:b/ noun [C] (informal) a silly mistake:

to make a boob

▶ boob verb [I]: I'm afraid I've boobed again.
پرتکب خطأ سخیفا

boob² /buːb/ noun [C, usually pl.] (slang) a woman's breast

booby prize /ˈbuːbi praɪz/ (also wooden spoon) noun [C] a prize that is given as a joke to the person who is last in a competition حائزة تافهة تعطى للخاسر دعابة

booby trap / bu:bi træp/ noun [C] something dangerous, like a bomb, which is hidden inside sth that seems harmless

▶ booby-trap verb [T]: The car had been boobytrapped.

Thook¹ /bok/ noun 1 [C] a number of sheets of paper, fastened together inside a cover, with words printed on them for people to read: I'm reading a book on astrology. She's writing a book about her life abroad. Do you have any books by William Golding? Open your books, please. o to publish a book o a library book o a cookery book

2 [C] a number of pieces of paper, fastened together inside a cover, for people to write on: Please write down all the new vocabulary in your exercise books.

3 [C] a small number of things fastened together in the form of a book: *a book of stamps*

4 books [plural] the records that a company, etc., keeps of the amount of money it spends or receives: We employ an accountant to keep the books.

be in sb's good/bad books (informal) to have someone pleased/angry with you: He's been in his girlfriend's bad books since he forgot her birthday.

by the book exactly according to the rules: A policeman must always do things by the book.

\$ book² /bok/ verb 1 [I,T] to arrange to have or do sth at a particular time: You must book weeks in advance if you want to travel on Christmas Eve.

∴ Have you booked a table, sir? ○ to book a seat on a plane/train/bus ○ I've booked a hotel room for you/I've booked you a hotel room. ○ I'm sorry,

but this evening's performance is fully booked (= there are no seats left).

2 [T] to write the name of a person who has done sth wrong in a book: The police booked her for dangerous driving (= charged her with dangerous driving). • The player was booked twice during the match and then sent off.

PHRV book in to say that you have arrived at a hotel, etc. (and sign your name on a list)

يقوم بالحجز (في فندق مثلاً) room for sb at a hotel,

book sb in to arrange a room for sb at a hotel, etc. in advance: I've booked you in at the George Hotel. ليحبر الشخص (في فندق مثلاً)

► booking noun [C.U] the arrangement you make in advance to have a hotel room, a seat on a plane, etc: Did you manage to make a booking? ○ Booking for the new musical does not start until October.

bookcase /ˈbukkeɪs/ noun [C] a piece of furniture with shelves to keep books on خزانة كتب

bookie /'buki/ noun [C] (informal) = BOOKMAKER

'**booking office** noun [C] an office where you buy tickets (C] an office where you

bookkeeping /ˈbokkiːpɪŋ/ noun [U] keeping the accounts of the money that a company, etc., spends or receives

booklet /ˈboklət/ noun [C] a small thin book, usually with a soft cover, that gives information about sth

bookmaker /ˈbukmeikə(r)/ (also informal bookie) noun [C] a person whose job is to take bets on horse races, etc.

bookmark /ˈbukmaːk/ noun [C] a narrow piece of card, etc. that you put between the pages of a book so that you can find the same place again easily

bookseller /ˈbɒkselə(r)/ noun [C] a person whose job is selling books

bookshop /ˈbʊkʃɒp/ (US ˈbookstore /ˈbʊk-stɔ:(r)/) noun [C] a shop that sells books ⊅ Look at library.

bookstall /'boksto:l/ (US 'news-stand) noun [C] a type of small shop, which is open at the front, selling newspapers, magazines and books, e.g. on a station

bookworm /ˈbukwɜːm/ noun [C] a person who likes reading books very much

boom¹/bu:m/ noun [C] a period in which sth increases or develops very quickly: There was a boom in car sales in the 1980s. o a boom year for exports

► boom verb [1] to grow very quickly in size or value: Business was booming in the Japanese car industry.

boom² /bu:m/ verb [I,T] boom (sth) (out) to make a loud, deep, hollow sound: guns booming in the distance o The loudspeaker boomed out instructions to the crowd.

boomerang /bu:məræn/ noun [C] a curved

piece of wood that returns to you when you throw it in the right way, used for hunting by the first people who lived in Australia

البومرانغ: قطعة خشبية يرميها الصائد و تعود إليه

boon /buːn/ noun [C] a thing that is very helpful and that you are grateful for

boost /bu:st/verb [T] to increase sth in number, value or strength: If we lower the price, that should boost sales. ○ The good exam result boosted her confidence.

▶ boost noun [C] an increase; sth that encourages people: The fall in the value of the pound has led to a boost in exports. ○ The president's visit gave a boost to the soldiers' morale.

: : تشجيع ، تعزيز

? boot /bu:t/ noun [C] 1 a type of shoe that covers your foot and ankle and sometimes part of your leg: a pair of ladies' boots ○ ski boots ○ walking/ climbing boots ○ football boots

حذاء عالى الرقبة ، جزمة

2 (US trunk) the part of a car where you put luggage, usually at the back صندوق السيارة

▶ boot verb [T] to kick sth/sb hard: He booted the ball over the fence.

ERV boot sb/sth out to force sb/sth to leave a place: The boys were booted out of the cub for fighting.

booth /buːð; US buːθ/ noun [C] a small enclosed place with thin walls that divide it from the rest of the room or area: He called from a public phone booth at the station. o a ticket booth

booty /ˈbuːti/ *noun* [U] things that are taken by thieves or captured by soldiers in war

two countries, etc.; the land close to this line: The refugees escaped across/over the border. • We crossed the border into Switzerland. • the Swiss border • the border between France and Italy • Italy's border with France

We use **border** and **frontier** to talk about the line that divides two countries or states. We usually use **border** to talk about natural divisions. *The river forms the border between the two countries*. **Boundary** is usually used for the line that divides smaller areas: *the county boundary*.

- **2** a band or strip around the edge of sth, often for decoration: a white tablecloth with a blue border
- ▶ border verb [T] to be a border to; to be on the border of: The road was bordered with trees.
 o Which English counties border Scotland?
 پحد : پتاني: پتاني: إيضاء : پختاني: إيضاء إيضاء

PHRV border on sth 1 to be next to sth: Our garden borders on the railway line. يعادي بيجادد 2 to be almost the same as eth: The dictator's

2 to be almost the same as sth: *The dictator's* ideas bordered on madness.

borderline /'bo:dəlam/ noun [sing.] the line that marks a division between two different cases, conditions, etc: The novel is on the borderline between fiction and non-fiction. \circ He's a borderline

case - he may pass the exam or he may fail. حافة ، خط فاصل

- **Lipbore** 1/bo:(r)/ perb |T| to make sb tired and uninterested: I hope I'm not boring you. Those old jokes hore me.
 - ▶ bore noun 1 [C] a person who talks or behaves in an uninteresting way: Her husband is such a bore.
 - 2 [sing.] (informal) something that you have to do that you find uninteresting: It's such a bore having to learn these lists of irregular verbs,

bored adj feeling uninterested and tired because sth is not exciting or because you do not have anything to do: I'm bored. There's nothing to do at home. • The children get bored in the long holidays. • He gave a bored yawn. • The play was awful. We were bored stiff (= extremely bored).

boredom /-dəm/ noun [U] the state of being bored: People say that many young people turn to crime out of boredom.

boring /ˈbɔːrɪn/ adj uninteresting; dull: a boring film o boring work

bore² /bɔː(r)/ verb [i,T] to make a round hole or passage through sth: The drill can bore through solid rock. o They are boring a tunnel through the mountain.

bore3 /bo:(r)/ pt of BEAR2

- R born /bɔ:n/ verb be born to come into the world by birth; to start existing: Where were you born? ○ My parents were born in Wales, but they grew up in England. ○ Peter Jones, born 1932, died 1992. ○ He was born in Frankfurt, of Italian parents. ○ I'm going to give up work after the baby is born. ○ Their baby was born deaf. ○ The idea of free education for all was born in the nineteenth century. ○ His unhappiness was born out of a feeling
 - ▶ born adj having a natural ability to do the task mentioned: She's a born leader.

مطبوع أو مفطور (على)، **-born** (in compounds) born in the place or state mentioned: Samuel Beckett, the Irish-born writer, lived in Paris most of his life.

born-a'gain *adj* having found new, strong faith in a religion: *a born-again Christian*

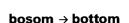
متجدّد الإيمان (بدين ما)

borne /bo:n/ pp of BEAR²

borough /'bʌrə; *US* -rəʊ/ *noun* [C] a town, or an area within a large town, that has some form of local government

مدينة أو ج زء من مدينة يتمتع بحكم ذاتي، منطقة

F borrow /'boreo/ verb [I.T] borrow (sth) (from/ off sb/sth) 1 to take or receive sth from sb/sth that you intend to give back, usually after a short time: I had to borrow from the bank to pay for my car. ○ They borrow £10 000 to buy a new car. ○ Could I borrow your pen for a minute? ○ Can I borrow £10? I'll pay you back next week. ○ He's always borrowing off his mother. ○ I borrowed a



(التعبير عن الضيق)

DICTIONARY

book from the library. ♠ Be careful not to confuse borrow with its opposite lend.

83

2 to take sth and use it as your own; to copy: That idea is borrowed from another book.

▶ borrower noun [C] a person who borrows ستدین، مقترض ؛ مستعیر

bosom /ˈbozəm/ noun (formal) [C, usually sing.] a person's chest, especially a woman's breasts: She clutched the child to her bosom.

in the bosom of sth close to; with the protection of: He was glad to be back in the bosom of his family.

, **bosom 'friend** noun [C] a very close friend

Thoss / bos/ noun [C] (informal) a person whose lob is to give orders to others at work; an employer; a manager: I'm going to ask the boss for a day off work. O Who's in charge when the boss is away?

OK. You're the boss (= you make the decisions).

boss verb [T] boss sb (about/around) to give orders to sb, especially in an annoying way: I wish you'd stop bossing me around. يتأثير على bossy adj (bossier; bossiest) liking to give orders to other people, often in an annoying way: Ilis mother was a strong, bossy woman.

نب للترؤس، متسلط bossily advbossiness noun [U]

botany /ˈbɒtəni/ noun [U] the scientific study of plants

botanical /bəˈtænɪkl/ adj: botanical gardens (a type of park where plants are grown for scientific study)

botanist /ˈbɒtənɪst/ noun [C] a person who studies plants

botch /bots// verb [T] botch sth (up) to do or repair sth badly because you are not very skilful: I've made rather a botched job of this typing, I'm afraid.

- ץ both¹/bovθ/ det, pron the two; the one as well as the other: Both women were French. Both the women were French. Both of the women were French. Both of the women were French. I liked to the women. Both of them were French/They were both French. I liked them both. We were both very tired. Both of us were tired. They have both seen the film. I've got two sisters. They both live in London/Both of them live in London. Both of my sisters live in London. ◆ Note that we CANNOT say: the both women or: my both sisters.
- له bother /'bɒðə(r)/ verb 1 [T] to disturb or annoy sb: I'm sorry to bother you, but could I speak to you for a moment? Don't bother Sue with that now she's busy.
 - **2** [T] to worry sb: You don't look very happy. Is something bothering you?
 - 3 [I,T] bother (to do sth); bother about sth

(usually negative) to make the effort to do sth: 'Shall I make you something to eat?' 'No, don't bother – I'm not hungry.' o He didn't even bother to say thank you. o Don't bother about the washing-up. I'll do it later. o Don't bother waiting for me – I'll catch you up later.

> bother noun [U] trouble or difficulty: Thanks for all your help. It's saved me a lot of bother.

bother interj (used when you are annoyed): Oh bother! I've left my keys in the car!

bothered adj worried: I'm a bit bothered about my sister – she doesn't look very well.

DM can't be bothered (to do sth) If sb can't be bothered to do sth, he/she does not want to make the effort and is not going to do it: I can't be bothered to do my homework now. I'll do it tomorrow.

Y يرغب في القيام بعمل ما

I'm not bothered I don't mind: 'What would you like to do this evening?' Tm not bothered really.'

צ' פֿעָם عندي

- **? bottle** /'botl/ noun [C] **1** a glass or plastic container with a narrow neck for keeping liquids in: a milk bottle o an empty bottle
 - 2 the amount of liquid in a bottle: a bottle of milk (ما تحوبه الزجاجة من سائل)

 ▶ bottle verb [T] to put sth into bottles: After
 - ▶ bottle verb [T] to put sth into bottles: After three or four months the wine is bottled.

يمين في زجاجات **bottled** adj that you can buy in bottles: bottled water معبًا في زجاجات

'bottle bank noun [C] a large container in a public place where people can leave their empty bottles so that the glass can be used again (recycled)

bottleneck /ˈbɒtlnek/ noun [C] 1 a narrow piece of road that causes traffic to slow down or stop (زنقه ، مختَنَق (في طريق)

2 something that slows down progress, especially in business of industry

- **? bottom** /'botem/ noun 1 [C, usually sing.] the lowest part of sth: The house is at the bottom of a hill. O Look at the picture at the bottom of page 23.

 I think I've got a pen in the bottom of my bag.
 - 2 [C] the flat surface on the outside of an object, on which it stands: There's a label on the bottom of the box.
 - **3** [sing.] the far end of sth: *The bus stop is at the bottom of the road.*
 - **4** [sing.] the least important position in relation to other people: She started at the bottom and now she's the Managing Director. c_{ν}^{\perp} حضيض
 - 5 [sing.] the ground under the sea, a river, a swimming pool, etc: The water was so clear that we could see the bottom.
 - **6** [C] the part of your body that you sit on: *He fell over and landed on his bottom.*
 - 7 bottoms [plural] the lower part of a piece of clothing that is in two parts: pyjama bottoms منطلون (البيجاما شلاً) بنطلون (البيجاما شلاً)
 - **DM** be at the bottom of sth to be the real

cause of sth: I'm sure Kate Mills is at the bottom (يكون) المسبِّب الحقيقي لشيء of all this.

get to the bottom of sth to find out the real مكتشف حقيقة الأمر cause of sth

▶ bottom adj in the lowest position: the bottom shelf o I live on the bottom floor of a block of flats.

bottomless adj very deep; without limit

عميق ، لا حدّ له

.bottom 'line noun [sing.] 1 the most important thing to consider when you are discussing or deciding sth, etc: A musical instrument should look and feel good, but the bottom line is how it خلاصة الأمر sounds.

2 the final profit or loss that a company has made in a particular period of time

صافي الارباح والخساره للشركة في فترةً ما 3 the lowest price that sb will accept for sth

bough /bav/ noun [C] one of the main branches of a tree

bought /bo:t/ pt, pp of BUY

boulder /bouldo(r)/ noun [C] a very large خرة ضخمة ، جلّمود

boulevard /'bu:ləva:d; US 'bol-/ noun [C] a wide street in a city with trees on each side شارع عريض على جانبيه أشجار

bounce /baons/ verb 1 [I,T] (used about a ball, etc.) to move away quickly after it has hit a hard surface; to make a ball do this: In tennis, the ball can only bounce once before you hit it back. o The stone bounced off the wall and hit her on the head. o A small boy came down the street, bouncing a يرتدّ ؛ ينطط

2 [I] to jump up and down continuously: The children were bouncing on their beds.

3 [I] (used about a cheque) to be returned by a bank without payment because there is not يرتدُ (الشيك) enough money in the account

PHRV bounce back to recover from a failure, disappointment, etc. and return quickly to your normal life with the same energy as before

يرتد إلى حاله (بعد نكسة) ▶ bounce noun [C]: I couldn't reach the ball ارتداد (الكرة) ، وثبة before the second bounce.

bouncy (bouncier; bounciest) adj

(كرة) نطّاطة؛ كثير الحيوية

Legion Legislation to do sth: You've done so much work that you're bound to pass the exam. o There are bound to be problems in a situation like this.

2 (not before a noun) having a legal or moral duty to do sth: The company is bound by UK employment law. o She felt bound to refuse the

DM bound up with sth very closely connected متّصل بالشيء (اتّصالاً وَثيثَقاً) with sth

bound²/baund/adj bound (for...) travelling to a particular place: a ship bound for Australia

bound3 /baond/ verb [I] to run quickly with

jumping movements: She bounded up the stairs in a state of great excitement. يقفى، بثب

▶ bound noun [C]: With a couple of bounds he قفزة ، وثبة had crossed the room.

bound⁴ pt, pp of BIND

boundary /'baondri/ noun [C] (pl. boundaries) 1 a line that marks the limits of a place and div-

ides it from other places: The main road is the boundary between the two districts.

2 the farthest limit of sth: Scientists continue to push back the boundaries of human knowledge. Look at the note at border.

boundless /'baundles/ adj having no limit: boundless energy لاحدله

bounds /baundz/ noun [plural] limits that cannot or should not be passed: Price rises must be kept within reasonable bounds.

حدود (لا يمكن تجاوزها) **IDM** out of bounds forbidden; not to be entered by sb: This area is out of bounds to all staff.

محظور ، يمنع دخوله

bouquet /bu'ker/ noun [C] a bunch of flowers that is arranged in an attractive way: The actress received a huge bouquet of roses.

bourgeois /'boəzwa:; boər'zwa:/ adj typical of fairly rich middle-class people: bourgeois attitudes, ideas, values, etc.

برجوازي ، متعلّق بالطبقة الوسطى ▶ bourgeoisie /,boəʒwa:'zi:/ noun [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] the middle class

البرجوازية ، الطبقة الوسطى

bout /baut/ noun [C] 1 a short period of great activity: a bout of hard work فترة نشاط قصيرة

2 a period of illness: I'm just recovering from a bout of flu.

boutique /bu:'ti:k/ noun [C] a small shop that sells fashionable clothes or expensive presents دكان صغير لبيع الملابس الأنيقة

bovine /'bəovam/ adj (formal) connected with بقري

bow /bav/ verb 1 [I,T] to bend your head or the upper part of your body forward and down, as a sign of respect: At the end of the play all the actors came onto the stage and bowed. O He bowed his head respectfully.

2 bow to sth [I] to accept sth: I do not think the unions should bow to pressure from the Govern-يخضع ، بذعن

PHRV bow out (of sth) to retire from an important position or stop taking part in sth: After 12 years on the committee, she decided to ىنسحى، ىتقاعد

▶ bow noun [C] an act of bowing(1): The audience were still clapping so the actors came back for another bow.

bow2 /bəo/ noun [C] 1 a knot with two loops and two loose ends that you use when you are tying shoes, ribbons, etc: He tied the ribbon into a bow. She had a black bow in her hair.

2 a weapon for shooting arrows. A bow is a



curved piece of wood that is held in shape by a tight string. $$\mbox{\it e}_{\mbox{\it e}_{\mbox{\it v}}}$$

3 a long thin piece of wood with horsehair stretched along it that you use for playing a violin, etc.

bowel /ˈbaʊəl/ noun [C, usually pl.] one of the tubes that takes waste food from the stomach so that it can pass out of the body

- T bowl hool/ noun [C] 1 a deep round dish without a lid that is used for holding food or liquid: a sugar bowl a mixing bowl مالينة، زبدية
 - 2 the amount of sth that is in a bowl: *I usually have a bowl of cereal for breakfast.*
 - **3** a large plastic container that is used for washing up, washing clothes, etc. . طلبت بالاستيكي
- **\$ bowl**² /bəʊl/ verb [I,T] (in cricket) to throw the ball in the direction of the batsman

(في الكريكيت) يرمي الكرة **EHRV bowl sb over 1** to knock sb down when you are moving quickly

2 to astonish sb in a pleasant way: I was absolutely bowled over by the beautiful scenery. یَدُهُل،یسحر

bowler /ˈbəʊlə(r)/ (also ˌbowler ˈhat) (US derby) noun [C] a round hard black hat, usually worn by men

bowling /ˈbəʊlɪŋ/ noun [U] a game in which you roll a ball towards a group of wooden objects and try to knock down as many of them as you can:

tenpin bowling

bowls /bəolz/ noun [U] a game in which you try to roll large wooden balls as near as possible to a smaller ball

لُعْبة البولز (دحرجة الكرات للاقتراب من كرة صغيرة)

- how 'tie noun [C] a tie in the shape of a bow (1), that is worn by men, especially on formal occasions "بابيون": ربطة عنّق على شكل الفراشة
- **Phox** hoks/ noun 1 [C] a square or rectangular container for solid objects. A box often has a lid: We opened the lid and looked inside the box.

 o I keep the letters in an old shoebox.
 - **2** [C] a box and the things inside it: a box of chocolates, matches, tissues, etc.

علبة أو صُنْدوق (شوكولاتة مثلاً)

- **3** [C] an empty square or rectangle on a form in which you have to write sth: Write your full name in the box below.
- **4** [C] an enclosed area that is used for a particular purpose: a telephone box \circ a witness box (= in a court of law) کشك (تلیفون) : قَفَص (الشاهد)
- **5** [C] an enclosed area in a theatre in which a small group of people can sit and watch the play
- 6 the box [sing.] (Brit informal) television: What's on the box tonight?
- ▶ box verb [T] to put sth into a box: a boxed set of CDs

- **box²**/boks/verb [T] to fight in the sport of boxing: He used to box when he was in the Army.
- ► **boxer** noun [C] a person who boxes as a sport, often professionally

boxing noun [U] a sport in which two people fight by hitting each other with their hands inside large gloves: the world middleweight boxing champion o boxing gloves

"boxer shorts noun [plural] men's underpants that are similar to shorts سروال تحتاني قصير للرجال

Boxing Day /ˈbɒksɪŋ deɪ/ *noun* [U] the day after Christmas Day; 26 December **⊕** In England and Wales Boxing Day is a public holiday. اليوم التالى لعيد الميلاد

box number noun [C] a number that is given in a newspaper advertisement as part of the address to which replies should be sent

'box office noun [C] the place in a cinema, theatre, etc. where the tickets are sold

- **p boy¹** /bɔɪ/ noun **1** [C] a male child: They've got three children two boys and a girl. صبي، ولد
 - 2 the boys [plural] (informal) a group of male friends مجموعة أصدقاء من الرجال howbood (hird) noun [W the time of heing a
 - boyhood /-hod/ noun [U] the time of being a boy: My father told me some of his boyhood memories.

boyish adj like a boy: a boyish smile

- boy² /boɪ/ interj (informal) (especially US) (used for expressing a strong feeling): Boy, it's hot today! (التعبير عن شعور حاد)
- boycott /ˈboɪkot/ verb [T] to refuse to buy things from a particular company, take part in an event, etc. because you strongly disapprove of it: Several countries boycotted the Olympic Games in protest.
 - ▶ boycott noun [C]: a boycott of the local elections
- **Lipe Proof:** (boyfriend / boyfriend / noun [C] a man or boy with whom a person has a romantic and/or sexual relationship صديق . صاحب

Boy 'Scout = SCOUT (2)

- **bra** /brɑ:/ noun [C] a piece of clothing that women wear under their other clothes to support their breasts
- brace¹ /breis/ noun 1 [C] a metal frame that is attached to a child's teeth in order to make them straight
- **2 braces** (US **suspenders**) [plural] a pair of straps for holding your trousers up. You put the braces over your shoulders and attach them to the top of your trousers at the front and back.
- brace² /breis/ verb [T] 1 brace (yourself) to make your body stiff or press it against sth in order to prepare yourself, e.g. if sth is going to hit you, or to stop yourself from falling: He braced himself as the big man came towards him.

يستجمع قواه ، يتوتّر

2 brace yourself (for sth) to prepare yourself



for sth difficult or unpleasant: You'd better brace yourself for some bad news. يتجلُّد ، يستجمع قواه

bracing adj (used about a type of air, etc.) making you feel healthy and lively: bracing sea منعش

bracelet /'breislat/ noun [C] a piece of jewellery (e.g. a metal chain or band) that you wear around vour wrist or arm

bracken /'bræken/ noun [U] a plant with long leaves like feathers that grows thickly on hills and in woods. In autumn it turns brown.

- bracket /'brækit/ noun [C] 1 [usually pl.] (espe- ${\it cially}\ {\it US}\ {\it parenthesis};\ {\it parentheses})\ {\it one}\ {\it of}$ two marks, () or [], that you put round extra information in a piece of writing
- 2 a piece of metal or wood that is attached to a wall and used as a support for a shelf, lamp, كتيفة أو ذراع (تحت رفٌ مثلاً)
- 3 a group of people whose ages, incomes, etc. are between two limits: to be in a high income bracket o The magazine is aimed at people in the 30-40 age bracket.
- ▶ bracket verb [T] 1 to put brackets (1) round a يضع بين قوسين word, number, etc.
- 2 bracket A and B (together); bracket A with B to think of two or more people or things as similar in some way يقرِن، يجمِل مع
- brag /bræg/ verb [I,T] (bragging; bragged) to talk too proudly about sth: She's always bragging يتبجّح ، يتفاخر about how clever she is.
- braid /breid/ noun 1 [U] a narrow piece of material that is used to decorate clothes, curtains, etc: شريط، ضفيرة a uniform with gold braid on it
- 2 [C] (US) = PLAIT: You look nice with your hair in braids.
- Braille /breil/ noun [U] a way of printing for blind people, using raised dots that they read by touching them with their fingers

طريقة برايل (القراءة للمكفوفين)

- **? brain** /brem/ noun 1 [C] the part of the body inside the head that controls your thoughts, feelings and movements: He suffered serious brain damage in a road accident. o a brain surgeon

 - 2 [C,U] the ability to think clearly; intelligence: She has a very quick brain and learns fast. \circ He hasn't got the brains to be a doctor. فهم : ذكاء، نجابة
 - 3 [C] (informal) a very clever person: He's one of شخص ذكي the best brains in the country.
 - 4 the brains [sing.] the person who plans or organizes sth: She's the real brains in the organ-العقل المدبر

have sth on the brain (informal) to think about sth all the time: I've had that song on the ينشغل فكره (بالشيء) brain all day.

rack your brains → RACK2

▶ brainless adj very silly brainy adj (brainier; brainiest) (informal) clever

brainchild /'breintfaild/ noun [sing.] the idea or

invention of a particular person: The music festival was the brainchild of a young teacher.

(من) بنات الأفكار: اختراع

'brain-dead adj 1 having serious brain damage and needing a machine to stay alive ميت الدماغ

2 unable to think clearly; stupid: He's braindead from watching too much TV.

brainstorm /'bremstom/ verb [I,T] to solve problems or make decisions by asking all the members of a group to think of as many ideas as يستشير عدداً من الأدمغة possible

brainwash /'bremwp[/ verb [T] to force sb to believe sth by using strong mental pressure: Television advertisements try to brainwash people into believing they need these things. بغسل دماغه

▶ brainwashing noun [U]

brainwave /'breinweiv/ (US brainstorm) noun [C] (informal) a sudden clever idea فكرة عبقرية، إلهام مفاجئ

braise /breiz/verb [T] to cook meat or vegetables slowly in a little liquid in a covered dish

- brake /breik/ noun [C] 1 the part of a vehicle that makes it go slower or stop: She put her foot on the brake and just managed to stop in time. o I'm taking my car to the garage today – there's something wrong with the brakes. مكّنيه "فرملة" something wrong with the brakes.
- 2 something that makes sth else slow down or stop: The Government must try to put a brake on مكبح inflation.
- ▶ brake verb [I] to make a vehicle go slower or stop by using the brakes: If the driver hadn't braked in time, the car would have hit me. يكبح (السرعة)

bramble /'bræmbl/ noun [C] (especially Brit) a wild bush with sharp thorns and red or black berries: a blackberry bush

bran /bræn/ noun [U] the brown outer parts of wheat grains that have been separated from the flour

Thranch /braints; US brænts/ noun [C] 1 one of the main parts of a tree that grows from its trunk and often has leaves, flowers or fruit on it: The little boy climbed the tree and sat on a branch.

- 2 an office, shop, etc. that is part of a larger organization: The company I work for has branches in Paris, Milan and New York. o the High Street branch of Barclays Bank
- 3 a part of an academic subject: Psychology is a branch of medicine.
- ▶ branch verb

PHRV branch off (used about a road) to leave a larger road and go off in another direction: A bit further on, the road branches off to the left.

branch out (into sth) to start doing sth new and different from the things you usually do: The company sells radios and stereo equipment and has recently branched out into computers.

يتوسع



brand → break 87

- **t brand** /brænd/ noun [C] 1 the name of a product that is made by a particular company: a wellknown brand علامة تحارية ، ماركة
 - 2 a particular type of sth: a strange brand of humour نوع ، ضَرَب
 - ▶ brand verb [T] 1 to mark an animal with a يسم (حيواناً بالنار) hot iron to show who owns it
 - 2 brand sb (as sth) to say that sb has a bad character so that people have a bad opinion of him/her: She was branded as a troublemaker after she complained about her long working hours.

brandish /'brændis/ verb [T] to wave sth in the air in an aggressive or excited way: The attacker stood in front of me, brandishing a knife. يلوح (مهدداً أو مهتاجاً)

,brand 'new adj completely new جديد تمامأ

brandy /'brændi/ noun [C,U] a strong alcoholic ر اندی أو كونياك drink that is made from wine

brash /bræs/ adj too confident and direct: Her brash manner makes her unpopular with strangers. معديم الخجل، مفرط في الثقة بنفسه عارِم strangers.

▶ brashness noun [U]

- brass /bra:s; US bræs/ noun 1 [U] a yellow metal that is a mixture of copper and zinc: brass but-نحاس أصفر tons on a uniform
- 2 [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] the group of musical instruments that are made of brass, e.g. the trumpet, the trombone: the brass section in an orchestra o a brass band آلات موسيقية نحاسية
- **brat** /bræt/ noun [C] (informal) a child who behaves badly and annoys you
- **bravado** /brə'vq:dəʊ/ noun [U] behaviour that makes you appear to be brave and confident when you are not, in order to impress people تظاهر بالشحاعة
- t brave /breiv/ adj ready to do things that are dangerous or difficult without showing fear: the brave soldiers who fought in the war o 'This may hurt a little, so try and be brave,' said the den-شجاع
 - brave verb [T] to face sth dangerous or difficult without showing fear: She braved the يواجه بشجاعة rain and went out into the street. bravely adv: The men bravely defended the town for three days. o She smiled bravely and continued walking. شحاعة

bravery /'breivəri/ noun [U]: After the war he received a medal for bravery.

bravo /,brq:'vəu/ interj a word that you shout to show that you like sth that sb has done, e.g. an مرحى!، برافو! actor's performance in a play

brawl /bro:1/ noun [C] a noisy fight among a group of people, usually in a public place

يتشاجر بص ▶ brawl verb [I]

brazil nut /brəˈzɪl nʌt/ noun [C] a nut that we eat with a very hard shell

breach /brixts/ noun 1 [C,U] an act that breaks un agreement, a law, etc: Giving private information about clients is a breach of confidence. o The company was found to be in breach of contract.

- 2 [C] a break in friendly relations between people, groups, etc: a breach between two coun-قطم (لعلاقة)
- 3 [C] an opening in a wall, etc. that defends or protects sb/sth: The waves made a breach in the sea wall.
- ▶ breach verb [T] 1 to an agreement, a law, etc: He accused the Government of breaching international law.
- 2 to make an opening in a wall, etc. that defends or protects sb/sth
- ?bread /bred/ noun [U] a type of food. To make bread you mix together flour and water (and yeast if you want the bread to rise) and bake the mixture in an oven: a piece/slice of bread o We had bread and cheese for lunch. O Would you like some bread and butter?

A loaf of bread is bread that has been shaped and cooked in one piece. Wholemeal bread is made from flour that contains all the grain.

breadcrumbs /'bredkramz/ noun [plural] very small bits of bread that are used in cooking

breadth /bred0/ noun 1 [C.U] the distance between the two sides of sth: We measured the length and breadth of the garden. عرض

2 [U] the wide range of sth: I was amazed by the breadth of her knowledge.

The adjective is broad.

IDM the length and breadth of sth → LENGTH

breadwinner /'bredwinə(r)/ noun [C, usually sing.] the person who earns the money that his/ her family needs المعيل، كاسب الرزق

- ያ break¹ /breik/ verb (pt broke /breuk/; pp broken /'brəʊkən/) 1 [I,T] to separate, or make sth separate, into two or more pieces: She dropped the vase onto the floor and it broke. O I've broken one of your dinner plates. O He broke his leg in a car يكسر؛ ينكسر accident.
 - 2 [I.T] (used about a machine, etc.) to stop working; to stop a machine, etc. working: The photocopier has broken. O Be careful with my camera - I don't want you to break it.

3 [T] to do sth that is against the law, or to not keep a promise, etc: A policeman told me that I was breaking the law. o Slow down! You're breaking the speed limit. o to break a contract o Don't worry - I never break my promises.

يخرق؛ يحنَّث (بوعده)

- 4 [T] break a record to do sth better or faster than anyone has ever done before: She broke the world record for the 100 metres. يحطم الرقم القياسي
- 5 [I,T] to stop doing sth for a short time: Let's break for coffee now. O We decided to break the journey by stopping for lunch in Chester.

يأخذ راحة قصيرة ، يتوقف ؛ يقطع

6 [T] to interrupt sth so that it ends suddenly:



break → breakdown

Suddenly, the silence was broken by the sound of a bird singing.

7 [T] to make sth end by force or strong action: It's very difficult to break the habit of smoking. Two days of talks failed to break the deadlock between the two countries.

8 [I] (used about a day or the dawn) to begin: Dawn was breaking as I walked home after the party.

9 [1] (used about a storm) to begin suddenly. We ran indoors when the storm broke.

10 [I] (used about a wave) to curl over and fall: I watched the waves breaking on the rocks.

11 [I,T] (used about a piece of news) to become, or to make sth, known: When the story broke in the newspapers, nobody could believe it. O He broke the news to her last night.

12 [I] (used about a boy's voice) to become permanently deeper, usually at about the age of 13 or 14 يتغير صوته (عند البلوغ)

For idioms containing **break**, look at the entries for nouns, adjectives, etc. For example, **break even** is at **even**.

PHRY break away (from sb/sth) 1 to escape suddenly from sb who is holding you

ىنفلت ، ئۇلت

2 to leave a political party, state, etc. in order to form a new one: Several politicians broke away from the Labour Party and formed the SDP.

يئشق بينفصل break down 1 (used about a vehicle or machine) to stop working: Jill's car broke down on the way to work this morning.

2 (used about a system, discussion, etc.) to fail: Talks between the two countries have completely broken down.

3 to lose control of your feelings and start crying: He broke down in tears when he heard the news.

break sth down to make a substance separate into parts or change into a different form in a chemical process: Food is broken down in our bodies by the digestive system.

پخس ہی **break in 1** to enter a building by force, usually in order to steal sth

2 to interrupt when sb else is speaking: 'But that's not true!' she broke in angrily.

break into sth 1 to enter a building by force, usually in order to steal sth

2 to start doing sth suddenly: He broke into a smile when he heard the good news. o She broke into a run and disappeared into the distance. يبدأ بأخذ في (الفناء) فجاة

break off to suddenly stop doing or saying sth: He started speaking and then broke off in the middle of a sentence.

break (sth) off to remove a part of sth by force; to come off in this way: Could you break off another bit of chocolate for me? Oh no, part of my tooth has broken off!

break sth off to end a relationship suddenly: They broke off their engagement after a argu-

ment, ϕ to break off diplomatic relations with another country (خطوبة) and (خطوبة) and

break out (used about lighting, wars, fires, etc.) to start suddenly

break out (of sth) to escape from a prison, etc. (پهرب (من السجن مثلاً)

break up 1 (used about events that involve a group of people) to come to an end: The meeting broke up just before lunch.

2 (Brit) to start school holidays at the end of a term: When do you break up for the summer holidays?

3 when a person who is talking on a mobile phone breaks up, you can no longer hear them clearly because the signal has been interrupted: *You're breaking up.*

break up (with sb) to end a relationship with a wife, husband, girlfriend or boyfriend: My marriage broke up when I was 25. o She's broken up with her boyfriend.

break (sth) up to separate into parts: The ship broke up on the rocks.

break sth up to end an event by separating the people who are involved in it: The police arrived and broke up the fight.

break with sth to end a relationship or connection with sb/sth: to break with tradition, the past, etc.

ڳ break² /breɪk/ noun [C] **1** a place where sth has been broken: a break in a pipe

2 an opening or space in sth: Wait for a break in the traffic before you cross the road. o a break in the clouds

3 a short period of rest: We worked all day without a break. ○ to take a break ○ a tea/coffee break ② Look at the note at interval.

4 break (in sth); break (with sb/sth) a change from what usually happens or an end to sth: a break with tradition o She wanted to make a complete break with the past. o The incident led to a break in diplomatic relations.

5 (informal) a piece of good luck: to give sb a break (= to help sb by giving him/her a chance to be successful)

DM break of day the time when light first appears in the morning; dawn

breakage /ˈbreikidʒ/ noun [C, usually pl.] something that has been broken: Customers must pay for any breakages (e.g. in a shop selling glass).

breakaway /ˈbreɪkəwei/ adj (only before a noun) used about a political group, an organization, or a part of a country) that has separated from a larger group or country

breakdown /'breikdaon/ noun [C] 1 a time when a vehicle, machine, etc. stops working: We had a breakdown on the motorway.

2 the failure or end of sth: The breakdown of the talks means that a strike is likely.

3 = nervous breakdown

4 a list of all the details of sth: I would like a full



breakdown of how the money was spent.

مة تفصيل

T breakfast /'brekfast/ noun [C,U] the meal which you have when you get up in the morning: to have breakfast o to eat a big breakfast

In a hotel, etc. an **English** breakfast means cereal, fried eggs, bacon, sausages, tomatoes, toast, etc. A **Continental** breakfast means bread and jam with coffee.

IDM bed and breakfast → BED

'break-in noun [C] entering a building by force, especially in order to steal sth: The police say there have been several break-ins in this area.

نتحام، سطو

breakneck / 'breiknek/ adj (only before a noun) very fast and dangerous: at breakneck speed (سرعة) خطرة، متهورة

breakthrough /'breikθru:/ noun [C] an important discovery or development: Scientists have made a major breakthrough in cancer research.

The agreement represents a breakthrough in relations between the two countries.

اكتشاف حاسم ، فتح (علمي) ؛ تطور هام

breakup /ˈbreɪkʌp/ noun [C] 1 the end of a relationship between two people: the breakup of a marriage

- 2 the separation of a group or organization into smaller parts: the breakup of the Soviet Union
- Tbreast /brest/ noun [C] 1 one of the two soft round parts of a woman's body that can produce milk
 - 2 a word used especially in literature for the upper part of the front of your body: to clasp sb to your breast
 - عدر الطائر **3** the front part of the body of a bird

breastfeed /'brestfi:d/ verb [I.T] (pt, pp 'breastfed /'brestfed/) to feed a baby with milk from the breast ترضع من الثدي (وليس من الزجاجة)

breaststroke /ˈbreststrəok/ noun [U] a style of swimming on your front in which you start with your hands together, push both arms forward and then pull them outwards and back through the water

§ breath /bre0/ noun 1 [U] the air that you take into and blow out of your lungs: to have bad breath (= breath which smells unpleasant)

2 [C] an act of taking air into as playing air out

2 [C] an act of taking air into or blowing air out of your lungs: *Take a deep breath*.

a breath of fresh air the clean air which you breathe outside, especially when compared to the air inside a room or building: Let's go for a walk. I need a breath of fresh air. o (figurative) Her happy face is like a breath of fresh air in that miserable place.

get your breath (again/back) to rest after physical exercise so that your breathing returns to normal

hold your breath to stop breathing for a period of time, e.g. when swimming underwater or

because of fear or excitement: We all held our breath as we waited for her reply. يكم نقسه (be) out of/short of breath to be breathing very quickly, e.g. after physical exercise

(يكون) منقطع النّفَس، يلهث

say sth, speak, etc. under your breath to say sth very quietly, usually because you do not want people to hear what you are saying take your breath away to surprise sb very much: The spectacular view took our breath away. The adjective is breathtaking.

breathalyse /ˈbreθəlaɪz/ verb [T] (used about a police officer) to test the breath of a driver with a special machine (a breathalyser) to measure how much alcohol he/she has drunk

? breathe /bri:ö/ verb [I.T] to take air, etc. into your lungs and blow it out again: She was unconscious but still breathing. o to breathe in/out (= to take air in/to blow air out) o I hate sitting in restaurants breathing in other people's cigarette smoke.

الكل not breathe a word (of/about sth) (to sb) to not tell sb about sth that is secret: If you breathe a word of this to my mother, I'll never speak to you again!

breathing noun [III: heavy irregular etc.]

▶ breathing noun [U]: heavy, irregular, etc. breathing

breather /'bri:ðə(r)/ *noun* [C] (*informal*) a short rest: *to have/take a breather* راحة قصيرة

breathless /'breθlos/ adj 1 breathing quickly or with difficulty, e.g. after physical exercise

لاهث

2 not able to breathe because you are so excited, frightened, etc: to be breathless with excitement

ightharpoonup breathlessly adv

breathtaking /ˈbreθteɪkɪŋ/ adj very exciting, beautiful, etc: breathtaking mountain scenery

"breath test noun [C] a test by the police on the breath of a driver to measure how much alcohol he/she has drunk (اختبار النَّفْس (لقياس كمية الكحول فيه)

- **F breed** /bri:d/ verb (pt, pp bred /bred/) 1 [I] (used about animals or plants) to produce young animals or plants: Many animals won't breed in zoos.
 - **2** [T] to keep animals or plants in order to produce young from them: cattle which are bred to produce high yields of milk
 - **3** [T] to cause sth: This kind of thinking breeds intolerance and violence.
 - ▶ breed noun [C] a type of animal: a breed of cattle
 سلالة، نوع

preeder noun [C] a person who breeds animals or plants: a dog breeder (لغير (حيوانات مثل) breeding noun [U] 1 the act of producing young plants or animals: The breeding of fighting dogs has been banned.

2 good manners and behaviour as a result of coming from an upper-class family: *a man and woman of breeding*



breeding ground → bright

مكان توالد (الحيوأنات) wild animals go to breed

2 a place where sth can develop: a breeding مرِّثُع (الجريمة) ground for crime

breeze /bri:z/ noun [C] a light wind: A warm breeze was blowing.

breeze verb

PHRV breeze along, in, out, etc. (informal) to move in a cheerful relaxed way, even when this is not suitable behaviour: He just breezed in twenty minutes late without a word of apology.

ماب كالنسيم (إلى أو خارج المكان)

breezy adj (breezier, breeziest) 1 a little (يوم) فيه ريح خفيفة ُ

2 cheerful and relaxed: You're bright and breezy this morning!

brevity /'brevəti/ noun [U] the state of being short or quick • The adjective is brief.

يخمر (الحعة) brew /bru:/ verb 1 [T] to make beer 2 [T] to make a drink of tea or coffee by adding

hot water: to brew a pot of tea (الشاي مثلاً) 3 [I] (used about tea) to stand in hot water before it is ready to drink: Leave it to brew for a few minutes.

be brewing (used about sth bad) to develop or grow: There's trouble brewing. يتجمع ويتدبر

▶ brewery /'bru:əri/ noun [C] (pl. breweries) a place where beer is made

bribe /braib/ noun [C] money, etc. that is given to sb such as an official to persuade him/her to do sth to help you, especially when you want him/ her to do sth dishonest: to offer a bribe to sb o to رشوة accept/take bribes

▶ bribe verb [T] bribe sb (with sth): They got a visa by bribing an official bribery /'braibəri/ noun [U]

bric-a-brac /'brik ə bræk/ noun [U] ornaments, small items of furniture and other objects of little value: market stalls selling an array of cheap bric-خردة، طرف منوعة

? brick /brik/ noun [C,U] a hard block of baked clay that is used for building houses, etc: a lorry carry ing bricks ○ a house built of red brick طوب ، آجرٌ

bricklayer /'brikleiə(r)/ noun [C] a person whose job is to build walls with bricks

بناء يبنى بالطوب

brickwork / brikws:k/ noun [U] the part of a building that is made of bricks شيد بالطوب

bridal /'braidl/ adj (only before a noun) connected with a bride or a wedding: the bridal suite in a عرائسي ، متعلق بالعروس أو الزّفاف hotel

bride /braɪd/ noun [C] a woman on or just before her wedding day: the bride and groom 3 Look at the note at wedding.

bridegroom /'braidgru:m/ (also groom) noun [C] a man on or just before his wedding day Look at the note at wedding.

bridesmaid /'braidzmeid/ noun [C] a woman or girl who helps the hride at her wedding • Look إشبينة العروس at the note at wedding.

'breeding ground noun [C] 1 a place where 's bridge' /brid3/ noun [C] 1 a structure that carries a road or railway, across a river, valley, road or railway: a bridge over the River Thames o a motorway bridge جسر، قنطرة

> 2 the high part of a ship where the captain and the people who control the ship stand

> lacktriangle bridge verb [T] to build a bridge over sth

IDM bridge a/the gap to fill a space between two people, groups or things or to bring them يقرب الشفّة closer together

bridge2 /brid3/ noun [U] a card game for four أعبة البريدج people

bridle /'braidl/ noun [C] the leather straps that you put over a horse's head so that you can control it when you are riding it

ايجاز **? brief¹** /bri:f/ adj short or quick: a brief descrip tion o a brief phone call o Please be brief. We don't have much time. 1 The noun is brevity.

> in brief using only a few words: News in بإيجاز؛ بالاختصار Brief (= in a newspaper)

> ▶ briefly adv 1 for a short time; quickly: She glanced briefly at her mother. O We met briefly in لمدة وجيزة ؛ سريعاً London vesterday

> 2 using only a few words: I'd like to comment very briefly on that last statement.

brief²/bri:f/noun[C] instructions or information about a job or task: When he was appointed he was given the brief of improving the image of the organization.

▶ brief verb [T] to give sb information or instructions about sth: The minister has been fully briefed on what questions to expect. يحيطه علماً ؛ يزوده بالتعليمات

briefing noun [C,U] instructions or information that you are given before sth happens: a press/ news briefing (= where information is given to journalists) بيان موجز

briefcase /'bri:fkeis/ noun [C] a flat case that you use for carrying papers, etc., especially when vou go to work حقيبة أوراق و غيرها

briefs /bri:fs/ noun [plural] pants for men or سروال تحتاني قصير women

brigade /bri'geid/ noun [C] 1 a unit of soldiers او اء in the army

2 a group of people who work together for a particular purpose: the fire brigade

 brigadier / brigə'diə(r)/ noun [C] an officer of high rank in the army

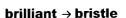
bright /brait/ adj 1 having a lot of light: a $bright, sunny\, day \circ \, eyes \, bright \, with \, happiness$

مشرق ، نير

2 (used about a colour) strong: a bright yellow iumper

3 clever, or able to learn things quickly: a bright child o a bright idea

4 likely to be pleasant or successful: The future باسم ، مشرق looks bright.



5 cheerful, happy: You seem very bright and

cheerful today.

▶ brighten /ˈbraitn/ verb [I.T] brighten (sth)
(up) to become brighter or happier; to make sth
brighter: His face brightened when he saw her.

o to brighten up sb's day (= make it happier)

يشرق: يَبُهج **brightly** adv: brightly-coloured clothes بالوان زاهية : بابتهاج : پإشراق

brightness noun [U]

91

t brilliant /'brɪliənt/ adj 1 having a lot of light; very bright: brilliant sunshine

very clever or intelligent: a brilliant young scientist على جداً، ألمعي

3 very good: a brilliant performance by Pavarotti

▶ brilliance /'brilians/ noun [U]

brilliantly adv

تألّق ، ضياء ؛ المعيّة بتألّق؛ ببراعة

تألّق، زهاء

brim /brim/ noun [C] 1 the top edge of a cup, glass, etc: The cup was full to the brim.

حافّة ، شفة (الفنجان)

2 the bottom part of a hat, that is wider than the rest (القَبْعَة)

▶ brim verb [I] (brimming; brimmed) brim (with sth) to be full of sth: His eyes were hrimming with tears.

The bowl was brimming over with water. (fluurative) to be brimming over with health/happiness

"bring /brinj/verb [T] (pt, pp brought /broxt/) 1 to come to a place with sb/sth: We will be out all day no bring some sandwiches with you. o Is it all right if I bring a friend to the party? o Bring me two coffees, please. o The prisoner was brought into the court by two policewomen. o (figurative) He will bring valuable skills and experience to the leam.

2 to cause or result in sth: *The sight of her brought a smile to his face.* • *Money doesn't always bring happiness.*

3 to cause sb/sth to be in a certain place or condition: Their screams brought people running from all directions. o Add water to the mixture and bring it to the boil. o What brings you here? Husiness or pleasure? o to bring sth to an end

winv bring sth about to cause sth to happen; to bring about changes in people's lives عدد bring sb/sth back to return sb/sth: You can burrow the DVD if you bring it back tomorrow morning.

bring sth back 1 to cause sth that existed before to be introduced again: Nobody wants to bring back the days of child labour.

It cause sb to remember sth: The photographs, hrought back memories of his childhood. هيد bring sb sth back to return with sth for sb: My

sister went to Spain on holiday and brought me back a T-shirt. محل له

bring sb/sth down to cause sb/sth to be defeated or to lose a position of power: to bring down a government

bring sth down to make sth lower in level: to bring down the price of sth

bring sth forward 1 to move sth to an earlier time: The date of the wedding has been brought forward by two weeks.

علن (للقاش) bring sb in to ask or appoint sb to do a particular job: A specialist was brought in to set up the new computer system. bring sth in to introduce sth: The government

have brought in a law on dangerous dogs.

bring sth off (informal) to manage to do sth difficult: The team brought off an amazing victory.

bring sth on to cause sth: Her headaches are brought on by stress.

bring sth out to produce or cause sth to appear: When is the company bringing out its next new model? A crisis can sometimes bring out the best in people.

bring sb round to cause sb to become conscious again

bring sb round (to sth) to persuade sb to agree with your opinion: After a lot of discussion we finally brought them round to our point of view.

bring sth round to sth to direct a conversation to a particular subject: I finally brought the conversation round to the subject of money.

يحول أو يوجّه (النقاش) إلى hild until he/she is

bring sb up to look after a child until he/she is adult and to teach him/her how to behave: After her parents were killed the child was brought up by her uncle. o a well-brought up child bring sth up 1 to be sick so that food that you have swallowed comes back out of your mouth.

2 to introduce sth into a discussion or conversation: I intend to bring the matter up at the next meeting.
يعرض، يطرح

brink /brink/ noun [sing.] the edge at the top of a high place: (figurative) The firm was close to disaster but the new director brought it back from the brink.

IDM be on the brink (of sth/of doing sth) to be about to do or experience sth exciting or dangerous $(\epsilon_{\omega})^{(k)}$

brisk /brisk/ adj 1 quick or using a lot of energy; busy: They set off at a brisk pace. • Trading has been brisk this morning.

2 confident and efficient; wanting to do things quickly: a brisk manner

briskly adv

briskness noun [U] تشاط. سرعة bristle /ˈbrɪsl/ noun [C] 1 a short thick hair on a

bristle /ˈbrɪsl/ noun [C] 1 a short thick hair on a person or animal

2 one of the short thick hairs of a brush شعرة من شعرات الفرشاة

يجعل؛ يجيء،





► bristle verb [I] 1 (used about hair or an animal's fur) to stand up straight because of fear, anger, cold, etc. (الله مثلاً) يقف شعره (خوفاً مثلاً)

2 bristle (with sth) to show that you are angry

PHRV bristle with sth to be full of sth

يمتلئ بالشيء

Brit /brrt/ *noun* [C] (*informal*) a British person (شخص) بریطاني

Britain /britn/ = Great Britain • Look at the note at United Kingdom.

British /ˈbrɪtɪʃ/ adj of the United Kingdom (= Great Britain and Northern Ireland): British industry o to hold a British passport

▶ the British noun [plural] the people of the United Kingdom

the "British 'Isles noun [plural] Great Britain and Ireland with all the islands that are near their coasts. The British Isles are a geographical but not a political unit.

Briton / ˈbrɪtn/ noun [C] a person who comes from Great Britain (شخص) بریطانی

This is normally only used in newspapers, or when talking about the inhabitants of Britain in earlier times: Three Britons killed in air crash! o the Ancient Britons. Otherwise we say a British man, a British woman!

brittle /ˈbrɪtl/ adj hard but easily broken: brittle fingernails

broach /brəotʃ/ verb [T] to start talking about a particular subject, especially one which is difficult or embarrassing: Have you broached the subject of the money he owes us?

'B-road noun [C] (in Britain) a road that is not as wide or important as a motorway or an A-road:

Turn right onto the B427.
(في بريطانيا) طريق ثانوي

F broad /brɔːd/ adj 1 large in size from one side to the other; wide: a broad river valley o the broad boulevards of the capital

Wide is more often used than broad when you are talking about the distance between one side of something and the other: The gate is four metres wide. • The table is too wide to go through the door. Broad is often used about geographical features: a broad expanse of desert and in particular phrases such as: broad shuilders. The noun from broad is breadth. The opposite is harrow.

- **2** easily noticeable; very clear: *She spoke with a broad Somerset accent.*
- **3** without a lot of detail; general: *Just give me a broad outline of your plan.*
- 4 including many different people or things: We sell a broad range of products.
- 5 felt or believed by a lot of people: There seems to be broad support for stronger anti-pollution laws.

[M] (in) broad daylight during the day, i.e. not

at night: He was attacked in broad daylight.

broaden / bro:dn/ verb [I,T] broaden (out) to become broader; to make sth broader: The river broadens out beyond the bridge. • (figurative) Travel broadens the mind (= it makes you understand other people better).

broadly adv 1 (used to describe a way of smiling): to smile broadly (= to have a very big, wide smile)

2 generally: Broadly speaking, the scheme will work as follows...

broadband /'bro:dbænd/ noun [U] a way of connecting a computer to the Internet, which allows you to receive information, including pictures, etc., very quickly

broad 'bean *noun* [C] a type of large flat green bean that can be cooked and eaten as a vegetable

Phroadcast / bro:dka:st; US bro:dkæst/ verb (pt, pp broadcast) 1 [I,T] to send out radio or television programmes: The BBC World Service broadcasts to most countries in the world. • The Olympics are broadcast live by satellite.

2 [I] to speak or appear on radio or on television: The President broadcasts to the nation at times of crisis.

▶ **broadcast** *noun* [C] something that is sent out by radio or television: *a news broadcast*

broadcaster noun [C] a person who speaks on serious subjects on the radio or on television

broad-'minded adj willing to listen to and accept beliefs and ways of life that are different from your own; tolerant ⊕ The opposite is narrow-minded.

broccoli /ˈbrɒkəli/ *noun* [U] a plant with green or purple flower-heads that can be cooked and eaten as a vegetable

brochure /'brəʊʃə(r); *US* brəʊˈʃoər/ noun [C] a small book with pictures in it that gives you information about sth: *a holiday brochure*

كرّاسة (للدعاية مثلاً)

broil /broil/ verb [T] (especially US) = GRILL

broke1 pt of BREAK1

broke² /brəʊk/ adj (not before a noun) (informal) having no money: I can't come out tonight. I'm absolutely broke.

broken¹ pp of BREAK¹

Phroken²/brəvkən/adj 1 damaged or in pieces; not working: The washing machine's broken. • Watch out! There's broken glass on the floor. • a broken leg

2 not continuous; interrupted: a broken line • a

(used about a foreign language) spoken slowly with a lot of mistakes: to speak in broken English



broken-'down adj 1 in a very bad condition: a broken-down old shed مهلهل

2 (used about a vehicle) not working: A brokendown bus was blocking the road.

broken-'hearted adj = HEARTBROKEN

broken 'home noun [C] a family in which the parents do not live together, e.g. because they are separated or divorced: Many of the children came أسرة متصدعة أو مفككة from broken homes.

broken 'marriage noun [C] a marriage that has ended because the partners have got divorced زواج منحل (أي انتهي بالطلاق)

broker /'brəokə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person who buys and sells things (e.g. shares in a business) for other people: an insurance broker

STOCKBROKER

bronchitis /bron'kartis/ noun [U] an illness of part of the lungs (bronchial tubes) that causes a very bad cough التهاب رئوي

bronze /bronz/ noun 1 [U] a brown-coloured metal that is made from copper and tin برونز

- اللون البرونزي 2 |U| the colour of bronze
- 3 [C] (also bronze medal) a round piece of bronze that you get as a prize for coming third in n race or a competition 2 Look at gold and مدالية برونزية silver medal.
- ▶ bronze adj of the colour of bronze برونزى

brooch /brauts/ noun [C] a piece of jewellery with a pin at the back that women wear on a البروش مشبك للزينة dress, blouse or jacket

brood /bru:d/ noun [C] all the young birds that حَضنة: كلِّ فراخ الأم الواحدة belong to one mother ▶ brood verb [I] 1 (used about a female bird) to

alt on her eggs يحضن (الطائر بيضه) 2 brood (on/over sth) to worry, or to think a

lot about sth that makes you sad: to brood on a يطيل التفكير في همومه fallure broody adj 1 (used about a female bird) ready to have or sit on eggs: a broody hen

(دجاجة) حضون

2 (used about a woman) wanting to have a (امرأة) تشتهي الإنجاب

brook /brok/ noun [C] a small stream

broom /bru:m/ noun [C] a brush with a long handle that you use for sweeping the floor

broomstick /'bru:mstik/ noun [C] the handle of n broom. In stories witches are sometimes said to عصا المكنس Ily on broomsticks.

Bros abbrev (used in the name of companies) Brothers: Wentworth Bros Ltd ... إخوان

broth /brp0; US bro:0/ noun [U] thin soup: chicken ساء رقيق

brothel /'brotl/ noun [C] a place where men can go and pay to have sex with a woman (a prosti-ماخور ، بیت دعارة

L brother /'brʌðə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a man or boy who has the same parents as another person: Michael and Jim are brothers. O Michael is Jim's brother. o a younger/older brother o a twin brother

Look at half-brother and stepbrother. Notice that there is not a common English word that means 'both brothers and sisters': Have you got any brothers and sisters? The word sibling is very formal.

2 a man who is a member of a Christian religious community: Brother John ▶ brotherhood /-hud/ noun 1 [U] a feeling of great friendship and loyalty between people: the brotherhood of Man (= a feeling of friendship between all the people in the world)

2 [C, with sing. or pl. verb] an organization which is formed for a particular, often religious, pur-حمعية (دينية) pose brotherly adv of or like a brother: brotherly أخوي

brother-in-law noun [C] (pl. brothers-in-law) 1 the brother of your husband or wife

أخو الزوج أو الزوجة

زوج الأخت

2 the husband of your sister

brought pt, pp of BRING

hecome brown

brow /brau/ noun [C] 1 [usually pl.] = EYEBROW

- 2 = FOREHEAD: Sweat was pouring from his brow.
- 3 the top part of a hill or slope: Suddenly a car came over the brow of the hill.

أعلى المنحدر ؛ قمَّة الهضبة

hrown /braun/ adj 1 having the colour of soil or wood: brown eyes o brown shoes o dark brown

2 having skin of this colour: They were very brown when they got back from their holiday.

▶ brown noun [C,U] the colour brown: the yellows and browns of the trees in autumn o You don't look nice in brown (= in brown clothes).

اللون البنّي أو الأسمر brown verb [I,T] to become or cause sth to

brownish adj slightly or fairly brown: She has ضارب إلى اللون البني brownish eves.

brownie / braoni/ noun [C] 1 'Brownie a young girl who is a member of the junior branch of the فتاة صغيرة في فرقة كشفية Girl Guides organization

2 a type of heavy chocolate cake that often نوع من حلويات الشوكولاته contains nuts

brown 'paper noun [U] strong, thick paper used for wrapping parcels, etc. ورق لفُ أسمر

browse /bravz/ verb [I] 1 to spend time pleasantly, looking round a shop, without a clear idea of what you are looking for: I spent hours browsing in the local bookshop.

يتفرج على المعروضات في دكان

2 browse through sth to look through a book or magazine without reading every part or studying it carefully: I enjoyed browsing through the catalogue but I didn't order anything.

يتصفّح (كتاباً أو مجلة)

3 (computing) to look for and read information



on a computer: I've just been browsing the Internet for information on Iceland.

► browse noun [sing.]: I had a browse through the newspapers on the plane.

browser noun [C] a computer program that lets you look at words and pictures from other computer systems by receiving information through telephone wires: an Internet browser

تصفع

bruise /bru:z/ noun [C] a dark mark on the skin caused by a blow that injures but does not break the skin: He didn't break any bones but he suffered cuts and bruises to his face. ① A bruise on your eye is a black eye.

bruise verb 1 [T] to cause a bruise or bruises: I fell over and bruised my arm. She had a bally bruised face. Handle the fruit carefully or you'll bruise it.

2 [I] to get a bruise or bruises: I've got the sort of skin that bruises easily.

brunette /brut'net/ noun [C] a white woman with dark brown hair 3 Look at blond.

امرأة بيضاء ذات شعر بنّي داكن

brunt /brant/ noun

DM bear the brunt of sth → BEAR²

P brush¹/braʃ/ noun 1 [C] an object that is used for cleaning things, painting, tidying your hair, etc: I took a brush and swept the snow from the path. o a clothes brush o a toothbrush o a paint-brush o a hairbrush

2 [sing.] an act of sweeping, cleaning, tidying the hair, etc. with a brush: Your coat needs a brush.

3 [C] **a brush with sb** a short argument or fight with sb

? brush² /bra∫/ verb 1 [T] to clean, tidy, sweep, etc. with a brush: Make sure you brush your teeth twice a day. ○ She was brushing her hair in front of a mirror. ② Look at the note at clean².

ينظَف بالفرشاة 2 [I.T] to touch sb/sth lightly when passing. Her hand brushed his cheek. • Leaves brushed against the car as we drove along the narrow يعسنُ مسناً رفيقاً

PHRV brush sb/sth aside 1 to refuse to pay attention to sb/sth: She brushed aside the protests and continued with the meeting.

2 to get past sb/sth: He hurried through the crowd, brushing aside the reporters who tried to stop him.

brush sth away/off to remove sth with a brush or with the hand, as if using a brush: I brushed the dust off my jacket.

brush sth up/brush up on sth to study or practise sth in order to get back knowledge or skill that you had before and have lost: She took a course to brush up her Spanish.

'brush-off noun [sing.] (informal) an act of refusing to be friendly to sb: He asked her to go out with him but she gave him the brush-off.

brusque /bru:sk; *US* brʌsk/ *adj* not taking time to be polite when you are dealing with people: *He*

gave a brusque 'No comment!' and walked off.

▶ brusquely adv

مقتضب و جاف بفظاظة : بجفاء

Brussels sprout /braslz 'spraut/ (also sprout) noun [C, usually pl.] a green vegetable that looks like a very small cabbage

کُرُنب بروکسل

brutal /ˈbruːtl/ adj very cruel and violent; without pity: a brutal murder o brutal treatment of prisoners o a brutal dictatorship وحشي: قاس

brutality /bru:ˈtæləti/ noun [C.U] (pl. brutalities) very cruel and violent behaviour; acts that show no pity: There have been many complaints of police brutality: وحُشِيةً قَدْوةً

brutally adv: The girl had been brutally attacked. • He was brutally honest and told her that he didn't love her any more.

brute /brut/ noun [C] 1 a large animal

حيوان هائل

2 a cruel, violent man: *Don't you dare hit him again, you brute!*

► brute adj (only before a noun) without the use of thought; using a violent method: I think you'll have to use brute force to get this window open.

اعمى ؛ عنيف

BSc /ˌbiː es ˈsiː/ abbrev Bachelor of Science; the degree that you receive when you complete a university or college course in a science subject بكالوريوس علوم

BSE /,bi: es 'i:/ noun (also informal mad 'cow disease) bovine spongiform encephalopathy, a disease of cows which affects their brains and usually kills them. **3** Look also at CJD.

مرض جنون البة

BST /ˌbiː es ˈtiː/ abbrev British Summer Time; the system used in Britain between March and October, when clocks are put one hour ahead of Greenwich Mean Time

R bubble /'bʌbl/ noun [C] a hollow ball containing air or gas, in liquid or floating in the air: The children were blowing bubbles with washing-up liquid. o the bubbles in a glass of champagne فقاعة ▶ bubble verb [I] 1 to produce bubbles or to rise with bubbles: Cook the pizza until the cheese starts to bubble. ○ The clear water bubbled up out of the ground.

2 bubble (over) (with sth) to be full of happy feelings بجيش (بشعور سعيد)

bubbly /ˈbʌbli/ adj (bubblier; bubbliest) 1 full of bubbles: a bubbly drink

2 (used about a person) lively and happy: *She has a naturally bubbly personality.*

مرح ، ملئ بالحيوية

bubblegum /ˈbʌblbʌm/ noun [U] chewing gum that can be blown into bubbles out of the mouth ملكة أو أبان ينفخ إلى فقاعات

buck¹ /bʌk/ noun [C] (US informal) a US dollar: دولار أمريكي Could you lend me a few bucks?

buck² /bʌk/ noun [C] (pl. buck or bucks) a male deer or rabbit ⊅ Look at the note at deer.

ذكر ا**لظبي أو الأرنب**



buck³/bʌk/noun

pass the buck → PASS²

buck⁴ /bʌk/ verb [I] (used about a horse) to jump into the air with all four feet off the ground: His horse suddenly bucked and he fell off. עַּבִּי (الفِرس) buck up (informal) to hurry up: Come on, buck up! We have to leave in a minute. בשיי buck (sb) up (informal) to become or to make sb more cheerful or less unhappy: Buck up! It's not the end of the world.

bucket /ˈbʌkɪt/ noun [C] 1 a round, open container, usually made of metal or plastic, with a handle, that is used for carrying or holding liquids or sand

2 (also 'bucketful /-fol/) the amount that a bucket contains: How many buckets of cement do you think we'll need?

buckle /'bʌkl/ noun [C] a piece of metal or plastic nt the end of a belt or strap that is used for fastening it

- ▶ buckle verb [I,T] 1 to fasten or be fastened with a buckle
- **2** to bend because of heat, force, weakness, etc: Some railway lines buckled in the heat.

يلتوي ، يتقوس

bud /bad/ noun [C] a small lump on a tree or plant that opens and develops into a flower or leaf: rose-buds o At this time of year all the trees are in bud (have buds on them).

budding adj wanting or starting to develop and be successful: Have you got any tips for budding young photographers?

Buddhism /'bodizəm/ noun [U] an Asian religion that was founded in India by Buddha

(الديانة) البوذية • Buddhist /'budist/ noun [C] a person whose religion is Buddhism (شخص) بوذي

religion is Buddhism بوذي **Buddhist** *adj: a Buddhist temple*

buddy /'bʌdi/ noun [C] (pl. buddies) (informal) a friend, especially a male friend of a man

، صاحب ، ، صاحب

وذي

budge /bAd3/ verb [I.T] 1 to move or cause sth to move a little: I tried as hard as I could to loosen the screw but it simply wouldn't budge. ○ We just couldn't budge the car when it got stuck in the mud.

2 to change or cause sb to change a firm opinion: Neither side in the dispute is prepared to budge. O Once he's made up his mind, nothing will budge him.

يتزحزح (عن رأيه) ؛ يزحزح (شخصاً عن رأيه)

budgerigar /'bʌdʒərigɑ:(r)/ (also informal budgie) noun [C] a small, brightly-coloured bird that people often keep as a pet in a cage

طائر صغير من نوع الببغاء

budget /'bʌdʒɪt/ noun [C] 1 a plan of how to spend an amount of money over a particular period of time; the amount of money that is mentioned: What's your monthly budget for food? o The government has announced reductions in the country's defence budget. o The new product

was launched with an advertising budget of £2 million.

2 (also **Budget**) a statement by a government saying how much money it plans to spend on particular things in the next year and how it plans to collect money: Do you think taxes will go up in this year's budget?

budget verb [I.T] budget (sth) (for sth) to plan carefully how much money to spend on sth: Don't forget to budget for possible increased costs.

Costs for the new building are already far greater than the £10 million originally budgeted.

وما الميزانية: ينظم الإنفاق budget adj (informal) (used in advertisements)

budgie /'bʌdʒi/ noun [C] (informal) = BUDGERIGAR

very cheap

buff /bʌf/ noun [C] (informal) a person who knows a lot about a particular subject and is very interested in it: a film/computer buff

buffalo /'bʌfələʊ/ noun [C] (pl. buffalo or buffaloes) a large wild animal that looks like a cow with long curved horns: a herd of buffalo

buffer /ˈbʌfə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a flat round piece of metal with a spring behind it that is put on the front or back of a train or at the end of a railway track. Buffers reduce the shock when sth hits them.

2 a thing or person that reduces the unpleasant effects of sth مخفف للأذي أو التصادم

buffet¹/bofer; US bəˈfer/ noun [C] 1 a meal (usually at a party or a special occasion) at which food is placed on a long table and people serve themselves: Lunch was a cold buffet. o a buffet lunch

2 a counter where passengers can buy food and drinks on a train; a cafe at a station: *The buffet car is situated at the rear of the train.*

مَقْصَف صغير في قطار ؛ مطعم في محطة

buffet² /ˈbʌfɪt/ verb [T] to knock or push sth in a rough way from side to side: The boat was buffeted by the rough sea.

bug /bʌg/ noun 1 [C] a small insect, especially one that causes damage or is found in dirty places

2 [C] an illness that is not very serious and that people get from each other: I don't feel very well – I think I've got the bug that's going round.
جرثومة، عدوى

3 [C] something wrong in a system or machine, especially a computer: *There's a bug in the software.*

4 usually **the bug** [sing.] (*informal*) a sudden interest in sth: *They've been bitten by the golf bug.*

5 [C] a tiny hidden microphone that secretly records people's conversations

ميكرفون بالغ المغر للتنصت **bug** verb [T] (bugging; bugged) 1 to hide a tiny microphone somewhere so that people's conversations can be recorded secretly: Be care-



ful what you say. This room is bugged.

يتنصت (بإخفاء ميكرفون بالغ الصغر)

2 (informal) to annoy or worry sb: It bugs him that he's not as successful as his brother.

يضايق ؛ يُقلق

buggy /'bʌgi/ noun [C] (pl. buggies) (Brit) 1 (US cart) a small car, often without a roof or doors, used for a particular purpose: a golf buggy

2 = PUSHCHAIR

- P build /bɪld/ verb (pt, pp built /bɪlt/) 1 [T] to make sth by putting pieces, materials, etc. together: How long ago was your house built? They've built a new bridge across the river. The house is built of stone and brick.
 - **2** [I] to build buildings in a place: *There's plenty* of land to build on around here.
 - 3 [T] to develop or increase sth: The government is trying to build a more modern society. This book claims to help people to build their self-confidence.

EHRV build sth in; build sth into sth 1 (used about furniture) fixed into a wall so that it cannot be moved: We're going to have new cupboards built in in the kitchen.

2 to make sth a part of sth else: They've made sure that a large number of checks are built into the system.

can make further progress: Now that we're beginning to make a profit, we must build on this success.

build sth on sth to base sth on sth: a society built on the principle of freedom and democracy

build up to become greater in amount or number; to increase: The traffic starts to build up at this time of day.

build sth up 1 to make sth seem more important or greater than it really is: I don't think it's a very serious matter, it's just been built up in the newspapers.

2 to increase or develop sth over a period: You'll need to build up your strength again slowly after the operation.

▶ build noun [C.U] the shape and size of sb's body: She has a very athletic build. ○ Police are looking for a young man of slim build.

Compare build and figure. Build usually describes size in connection with strength and fluscle and is used for both men and women. Figure usually describes shape, especially whether it is attractive or not, and is usually used only for women.

builder noun [C] a person whose job is to build houses and other buildings

-built (in compounds) having a body with a particular shape and size: a tall well-built man

نو ننة (معينة)

Puilding /ˈbɪldɪŋ/ noun 1 [C] a structure, such as a house, church or school, that has a roof and walls: There are a lot of very old buildings in this town.

2 [U] the process or business of making buildings: building materials o the building industry بناء، تشييد

'building site *noun* [C] an area of land on which a building is being built

'building society noun [C] (Brit) (pl. building societies) an organization rather like a bank with which people can save money and get interest on it and which lends money to people who want to buy houses or flats

build-up noun [C, usually sing.] 1 a build-up (of sth) an increase of sth over a period: The buildup of tension in the area has made war seem inore likely.

2 a build-up (to sth) a period of preparation or excitement before an event: *The players started to get nervous in the build-up to the big game.*

(فترة) تهيّؤ

built-'in adj 1 (used about furniture) built so it is fixed into a wall and cannot be moved: built-in cupboards

2 made a part of sth else: There is built-in unfairness in the system.

built-'up adj covered with buildings: a built-up, area

bulb/balb/noun [C] **1** (also **'light bulb**) the glass part of an electric lamp that gives out light: The bulb's gone (= it no longer works) – Pll have to put a new one in. \circ a 60-watt light bulb

2 the round root of certain plants: a tulip bulb صلة النبات

bulge /bʌldʒ/ noun [C] an outward curve or lump on sth that is usually flat

▶ bulge verb [I] 1 to stick out from sth that is usually flat; to swell outwards: My stomach is starting to bulge. I must get more exercise.

يبرُز ، ينتفخ

2 bulge with sth to be full of sth: His bags were bulging with presents for the children.

bulging adj 1 sticking out: He had a thin face and rather bulging eyes.

2 very full: She came home with bulging carrier bags.

bulimia /bu'limiə; -li:miə/ (also **bulimia ner-vosa** /bu'limiə na:'vəʊsə/) noun [U] an emotional disorder in which a person repeatedly eats too much and then forces him- or herself to vomit

bulk /balk/ noun 1 [U] the large size or amount of sth: The cupboard isn't especially heavy, it's its bulk that makes it hard to move.

2 [C] a very large body: He slowly lifted his vast bulk out of the chair.

3 the bulk (of sth) [sing.] the main part of sth; most of sth: The bulk of the work has been done, there's only a bit left.

in bulk in large quantities: If you buy in bulk, it is 10% cheaper. بمقادير كبيرة، بالجملة

▶ bulky adj (bulkier; bulkiest) large and heavy



and therefore difficult to move or carry: a bulky parcel

bull /bol/ noun [C] 1 an adult male of the cow family ⊃ Look at the note at cow.

2 the male of certain other animals, e.g. the elephant and the whale

bulldog /ˈbuldɒg/ noun [C] a strong dog with short legs, a large head and a short, thick neck البلدوغ: نوع من الكلاب

bulldoze / buldovz/ verb [T] to make ground flat or knock down a building with a bulldozer: The old buildings were bulldozed and new ones were built.

bulldozer /ˈboldəʊzə(r)/ noun [C] a large, powerful tractor with a broad piece of metal at the front, used for clearing ground or knocking down buildings

The bullet /'bult/ noun [C] a small rounded piece of metal with a pointed end that is fired from a gun:

The bullet hit her in the arm. o a bullet wound

There were bullet holes in the window.

bulletin /ˈbʊlətɪn/ noun [C] 1 a short news report on TV or radio; an official statement about a situation: The next news bulletin on this channel is at nine o'clock.

2 a short newspaper that a club or organization produces

'bulletin board noun [C] (US) = NOTICEBOARD

bulletproof /ˈbulrtproːf/ adj made of a strong material that stops bullets from passing through اا

bullfight /'bolfart/ noun [C] a traditional public ontertainment, especially in Spain, Portugal and Latin America, in which a man makes a bull ungry, fights it and often kills it

▶ bullfighter noun [C] a man who takes part in n hullfight

bullfighting noun [U] the public entertainment in which men fight bulls in a special stadium (bullring)

bullion /ˈbʊliən/ noun [U] bars of gold or silver:

The dollar price of gold bullion has risen by more
than 10%.

bull's eye /ˈbolzaɪ/ noun [C] 1 the centre of a target that you aim at when you are shooting or throwing sth

2 a shot that hits this target لرّمية الصائبة

bully /'boli/ noun [C] (pl. bullies) a person who uses his/her greater strength or power to hurt or frighten people who are weaker

bully verb (pres part bullying; 3rd pers sing pres bullies; pt, pp bullied) to use your strength or power to hurt or frighten sb who is weaker: The older children bullied him at school.

إرعاب أو اعتداء على الضعيف **WRV** bully sb into doing sth to force sb to do sth by frightening him/her

يجبره (على فعل شيء بالتهديد)

bulrush /ˈbolrʌʃ/ noun [C] a type of tall plant like a reed that grows in or near water تيفا، عشبة البرك

bum¹ /bʌm/ noun [C] (especially Brit informal) the part of the body on which you sit; bottom عصرة ، كَفَل

bum² /bʌm/ noun [C] (especially US informal)

1 a person who moves from place to place and
lives by begging

2 a lazy or useless person شخص كسول أو عديم القيمة

bumbag /ˈbʌmbæg/ noun [C] a small bag worn around the waist to keep money, etc. in محفظة تحمل على الخصر

bump /bamp/ verb 1 [1] bump against/into sb/ sth to hit sth solid by accident when you are moving: She bumped into a lamp post because she wasn't looking where she was going.

2 [T] **bump sth (against/on sth)** to hit sth against or on sth by accident when moving it: *I bumped my knee on the edge of the table.*

3 [I] to move in an uneven way as if going over bumps: We bumped along the track to the cottage.

PHRV bump into sb to meet sb by chance:
I bumped into a old friend on the bus today.

یلتقی (بشخص) مصادفة

bump sb off (slang) to kill or murder sb لهتاً bump noun [C] 1 a sudden strong blow caused by sth hard hitting sth else; the sound of such a blow: She fell and hit the ground with a bump. ○ We heard a loud bump from upstairs. One of the children had fallen out of bed.

2 a lump on the body, often caused by a blow

3 a part of a flat surface that is raised above the rest of it: *There are a lot of bumps in the road, so drive carefully.*

bumpy adj (bumpier; bumpiest) 1 (used about a surface) having a lot of bumps (3): We drove along a bumpy road until we reached the farm. فو نتواات، وعر

2 (used about a journey) rough and uncomfortable; not smooth: *Because of the stormy weather, it was a very bumpy flight.*

وَعِر ، مليء بالمطبّات ؛ غير مريح

bumper¹ /ˈbʌmpə(r)/ noun [C] the bar fixed to the front and back of a motor vehicle to reduce the effect if it hits sth

bumper² /ˈbʌmpə(r)/ adj larger than usual: The unusually fine weather has produced a humper harvest this year.

bun /bʌn/ *noun* [C] **1** a small round, often sweet cake: *a currant bun*

2 hair fastened tightly into a round shape at the back of the head: She wears her hair in a bun. عقَّسة أو كمكة (شعر)

? bunch /bantf/ noun 1 [C] a number of things, usually of the same type, fastened or growing together: He bought her a bunch of flowers for her



bundle → bureau de change

birthday. o a bunch of bananas/grapes o a bunch باقة : عنقود : حزَّمة

- 2 bunches [plural] long hair that is tied on each side of the head شعر طويل محزوم على جانبي الرأس
- 3 [C, with sing. or pl. verb] (informal) a group of people: My colleagues are the best bunch of people I've ever worked with.
- ▶ bunch verb [I,T] bunch (sth/sb) (up/together) to stay together in a group; to form sth into a group or bunch: The athletes bunched up as they came round the final bend. o He kept his papers bunched together in his hand.

bundle /'bandl/ noun [C] a number of things tied or wrapped together: a bundle of letters with an elastic band round them

- ▶ bundle verb [T] 1 bundle sth (up) to make or tie sth into a bundle or bundles: I bundled up the old newspapers.
- 2 to put or push sb or sth quickly and in a rough way in a particular direction. He was arrested and bundled into a police car.

يدفع بعنف ، يقذف به إلى

bung /han/ noun [C] a round piece of wood or rubber that is used for closing the hole in certain containers e.g. a barrel, a jar, etc.

سدُادة برميل أو جرّة ▶ bung verb [T] (Brit informal) to put or throw sth somewhere in a rough or careless way: We bunged the suitcases into the car and drove يلقى بإهمال away.

bunged up adj blocked, so that nothing can get through: I feel terrible. I've got a cold and my nose is all bunged up.

bungalow /'bangələu/ noun [C] a house that is all on one level, without an upstairs

بيت من طابق واحد

bungee jumping /'bʌndʒi dʒʌmpɪŋ/ noun [U] a sport in which a person jumps from a high place, such as a bridge or a cliff

bungle /'bangl/ verb [I,T] to do sth badly: The men fled after bungling a raid on a bank in Oxford Road.

bunk1 /bank/ noun [C] 1 a bed that is fixed to a wall (e.g. on a ship or train) سرير مثبّت بجدار (في سفينة أو قطار مثلاً)

2 (also 'bunk bed) one of a pair of single beds built as a unit with one above the other سريران يعلو أحدهما الآخر

bunk²/bank/ noun

IDM do a bunk (Brit informal) to run away or escape; to leave without telling anyone

bunker /'bankə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a strongly built underground shelter that gives protection in a مأوى محصن تحت الأرض

2 an area of sand on a golf course, where it is difficult to hit the ball

مجال رملي في لعبة الغولف يصعب ضرب الكرة منه

bunny /'bani/ noun [C] (used by and to small children) a rabbit

buoy /boi/ noun [C] a floating object, fastened to the bottom of the sea or a river, that shows ships and boats where dangerous places are

- ▶ buoy verb [T] buoy sb/sth (up) 1 to keep sb cheerful: His encouragement buoyed her up dur; ing that difficult period. يفرح، يرفع روحه المعنوية
- 2 to keep sth high by supporting it: Share prices were buoyed by news of a takeover.
- buoyant /'bɔrənt/ adj 1 (used about a material) floating or able to float قابل للطّفو
- 2 happy and cheerful: The team were in buoyant mood after their win.
- 3 (used about economic and business life) successful, with a lot of activity: Despite the recession, the property market remained buoyant. منتعش، مزدهر
- 4 (used about prices) rising or keeping at a high
- ▶ buoyancy /-ansi/ noun [U]: a buoyancy aid (= something that helps you float) o the buoyancy of the economy

burden /'ba:dn/ noun [C] 1 a heavy load that is difficult to carry

- 2 a responsibility or difficult task that causes a lot of work or worry: Having to make all the decisions is a terrible burden for me. o I don't want to be a burden to my children when I'm old.
- ▶ burden verb [T] burden sb/yourself (with sth) to give sb/yourself a responsibility or task that causes a lot of work or worry: If I were you, I wouldn't burden myself with other people's prob-يثقل كاهله ، يحمّل (نفسه)

bureau /ˈbjʊərəʊ; US bjʊˈrəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. bureaux or bureaus /-rauz/) 1 (Brit) a writing desk with drawers and a lid

- 2 (US) = CHEST OF DRAWERS
- 3 (especially US) one of certain government departments: the Federal Bureau of Investiga-مكتب؛ دائرة حكوميّة
- 4 an organization that provides information: a tourist information bureau

bureaucracy /bjpə'rpkrəsi/ noun (pl. bureaucracies) 1 [C,U] a system of government by a large number of officials in various depart-بيروقراطية ments

- 2 [U] (often used in a critical way) the system of official rules that an organization has for doing sth, that people often think are too complicated: With all the bureaucracy involved, it takes ages to get a visa.
- ▶ bureaucrat /'bjvərəkræt/ noun [C] (often used in a critical way) an official in an organization or government department

(شخص) بيروقراطي ، ديواني bureaucratic / bjvərə krætik/ adj connected with a bureaucracy, especially when it follows official rules too closely: You have to go through a complex bureaucratic procedure if you want to بيروقراطي ، ديواني get your money back.

bureau de change /ˌbjvərəv də 'ʃamʒ/ noun [C] (pl. bureaux de change) an office at an air-



port, in a hotel, etc. where you can change the money of one country to the money of another صراف، مكتب صرافة

burger /'bs:gə(r)/ noun [C] = HAMBURGER

- ▶ -burger (in compounds) 1 a hamburger with sth else on top: a cheeseburger برجر: قرص من اللحم
- 2 something that is cooked like and looks like a hamburger, but is made of sth else: a fish-طعام معدّ على شكل برجر burger
- **burgiar** /'ba:gla(r)/ noun [C] a person who enters a building illegally in order to steal: The burglars broke in by smashing a window. 3 Look at the لص (يسطو على البيوت والمباني) note at thief.
- ▶ burglary /'bɜ:gləri/ noun [C,U] (pl. burglaries) the crime of entering a building illegally in order to steal: There was a burglary at the house next door last week. o He is in prison for burg-سطوعلى المباني
- 'burglar alarm noun [C] a piece of equipment, usually fixed on a wall, that makes a loud noise if a thief enters a building إنذار أو منبّه ضد السطو
- burgle /'ba:gl/verb [T] to enter a building illegally in order to steal from it: Our flat was burgled while we were out. o Lock all doors and windows or you might get burgled. يسطوعلي مبني
- burial /'berial/ noun [C,U] the ceremony when a dead body is put in the ground (buried): The burial took place on Friday. o The victims of the disaster were flown home for burial. 2 Look at the note at funeral.
- burka (also burkha) /'buəkə; 'bs:kə/ noun [C] a long loose piece of clothing that covers the whole body, including the head and face, worn in public by Muslim women in some countries برقع
- burly /'ba:li/ adj (burlier; burliest) (used about a سخم الحثّة person or sb's body) strong and heavy
- **† burn** /bs:n/ verb (pt, pp burnt /bs:nt/ or burned /ba:nd/) 1 [T] to destroy, damage or injure sb/ sth with fire or heat: We took all the rubbish outside and burned it. o It was a terrible fire and the whole building was burnt to the ground (= completely destroyed). o The water was so hot that I burned my hands. o If you get too close to the fire you'll burn yourself. o The people inside the building couldn't get out and they were all burnt to death. ىحرق؛ بحترق
 - 2 [I] to be destroyed, damaged or injured by fire or heat: If you leave the cake in the oven for much longer, it will burn. o I can't spend too much time in the sun because I burn easily. O They were trapped by the flames and they burned to death.
 - 3 [T] to produce a hole or mark in or on sth by hurning: He dropped his cigarette and it burned a hole in the carpet. يحرق أويسم بالحرق
 - 4 [I] to be on fire: Firemen raced to the burning يشتعل ، يلتهب building.
 - 5 [I] to produce light: I don't think he went to bed nt all - I could see his light burning all night. يشتعل ، يضيء
 - 6 [1] to feel unpleasantly hot: You must have a

temperature, your forehead's burning.

ترتفع درجة حرارته ، يتُقد

7 [I] burn (with sth) to be filled with a very strong feeling: She was burning with indigna-يشتعل أو يتقدب

PHRV burn (sth) down (used about a building) to destroy or be destroyed completely by fire: The fire could not be brought under control and the school burned down. o The house was burnt down in a fire some years ago.

يدمر بالحرق، يحترق عن آخره burn sth off 1 to remove sth by burning: Burn off the old paint before repainting the door.

يزيل بالحرق

2 to use energy by doing exercise: This workout helps you to burn off fat and tone up muscles.

حرق (الحريرات)

burn sth out (usually passive) to completely destroy sth by burning: the burnt-out wreck of a يحرق (شيئاً) حرقاً تاماً burn up to be destroyed by fire or strong heat:

The space capsule burnt up on its re-entry into the بحترق earth's atmosphere.

burn sth up to destroy sth by fire: When all the rubbish had been burnt up I put out the fire. متلف بالإحراق

▶ burn noun [C] an injury or piece of damage caused by fire or heat: He has been treated for burns to his face and hands. o the burns unit of a hospital

burner $(US) = RING^{1}(5)$

burp /bs:p/ verb [I] to make a noise with the mouth when air rises from the stomach and is forced out: He sat back when he had finished his meal and burped loudly.

- ▶ burp noun [C]: a loud burp
- burrow /'barəu/ noun [C] a hole in the ground made by certain animals (e.g. rabbits) in which they live
- ▶ burrow verb 1 [I,T] to dig a hole in the
- 2 [I] to search for sth, using your hands as if you were digging: She burrowed in her handbag for
- bursar /'ba:sə(r)/ noun [C] the person who manages the financial matters of a school, college or امين صندوق في مؤسسة دراسية university
- ▶ bursary /'bɜːsəri/ noun [C] (pl. bursaries) a sum of money given to a specially chosen student to pay for his/her studies at a college or university
- **? burst**¹ /b3:st/ verb (pt, pp burst) 1 [I,T] to break open suddenly and violently, usually because there is too much pressure inside; to cause this to happen: The balloon burst with a loud bang. o You'll burst that balloon if you blow it up any more. [I] (figurative) 'Would you like some more to eat?' 'No, thanks. If I have any more, I'll burst!' o If it rains much more, the river will burst its ينفجر ، يتفتَّق ؛ يجعله ينفجر الخ
 - 2 [I] be bursting (with sth) to be so full that it is in danger of breaking open: I packed so many clothes that my suitcases were bursting. o (figura-



tive) He was bursting with happiness on his wedding day.

Description to do sth to want to do sth

EM be bursting to do sth to want to do sth very much: I'm bursting to tell someone the news but it's a secret.

PHRV burst in on sb/sth to interrupt sb/sth by arriving suddenly. I'm sorry to burst in on you like this but there's an urgent phone call.

يقتحم أو يقاطع فجاة burst into sth to start doing sth suddenly: On

hearing the news she burst into tears (= started crying). • The lorry hit a wall and burst into flames (= started burning).

ينفجر (باكياً): ينفجر (مشتعلاً) burst into, out of, through, etc. to move suddenly in a particular direction, often using force: She burst into the manager's office and demanded to speak to him.

burst out 1 to start doing sth suddenly: He looked so ridiculous that I burst out laughing.
پنفجر (ضاحکاً مثلاً)

2 to say sth suddenly and with strong feeling: Finally she burst out, 'I can't stand it any more!'

- **p burst**² /bɜːst/ noun [C] **1** an occasion when sth bursts or explodes; a crack caused by an explosion: a burst in a water pipe

 انفجار : شق أو صدع
 - 2 a short period of a particular activity, that often starts suddenly: With a burst of speed, she left the other runners behind. o He prefers to work in short bursts. o There were several bursts of applause during her speech.
- r bury /ˈberi/ verb [T] (pres part burying; 3rd pers sing pres buries; pt, pp buried) 1 to put a dead body in a grave: She wants to be buried in the village graveyard. Anne Brontë is buried in Scarborough.
 - 2 to put sth in a hole in the ground to cover it up: Our dog always buries its bones in the garden. They say there's buried treasure somewhere on the island!
 - 3 (usually passive) to cover or hide: At last I found the photograph, buried at the bottom of a drawer. After the earthquake, hundreds of people were buried under the rubble. (figurative) Sally didn't hear us come in. She was buried in a book.
- R bus /bas/ noun [C] (pl. buses; US also busses) a big public vehicle which takes passengers from one stopping-place to another along a fixed route: Where do you usually get on/off the bus? We'll have to hurry up if we want to catch the 9 o'clock bus. It's so difficult to park your car in town. It's better to go by bus.

The bus driver may also take the money (your fare) and give you your ticket, or there may be a conductor who collects the fares. You can get on or off at a bus stop and the central point where most buses start is the bus station. Note that we travel by bus. We can also say on the bus: How do you get to work? On the bus.

? bush /boʃ/ noun 1 [C] a plant like a small, thick

tree with many low branches: a rose bush o The house was surrounded by thick bushes.

2 often the bush [U, sing.] wild land that is not

cultivated, especially in Africa and Australia

 \boxed{DM} beat about the bush \rightarrow BEAT¹

▶ bushy (bushier; bushiest) adj growing thickly: bushy hair o bushy eyebrows

busier, busiest, busily → BUSY

- **Let business** /'biznəs/ noun 1 [U] buying and selling as a way of earning money; commerce: She has set up in business as a hairdresser. They are very easy to do business with. He teaches English for Business.
 - **2** [U] the work that you do as your job: The manager will be away on business next week. \circ a business trip
 - **3** [U] the amount of trade done: Business has been good for the time of year.
 - 4 [C] a firm, a shop, a factory, etc. which produces or sells goods or provides a service: She started an antique business of her own. o Small businesses are finding it hard to survive at the moment.
 - 5 [U] something that concerns a particular person: The friends I choose are my business, not yours. o Our business is to collect the information, not to comment on it. o 'How much did it cost?' 'It's none of your business!' (= I don't want to tell you. It's private.)
 - 6 [sing.] a situation or an event: The divorce was an awful business. I found the whole business very depressing.

المرافقة العمل aget down to business to start the work that must be done: Let's just have a cup of coffee before we get down to business.

go out of business to have to close because there is no more money available: The shop went out of business because it couldn't compete with the new supermarket. ينهي عمله التجاري . يفلس

have no business to do sth/doing sth to have no right to do sth: You have no business to read/reading my letters without asking me. ليس له حق mind your own business \rightarrow MIND²

businesslike /ˈbɪznəslaɪk/ *adj* efficient and practical: *She has a very businesslike manner.* عملي، منظّم، جدي

- ل businessman /ˈbɪznəsmæn; -mən/, businesswoman /ˈbɪznəswomən/ noun [C] (pl. businessmen /-mən/, businesswomen /-wımın/) 1 a person who works in business (1) especially in a top position رجل أعمال ، سيدة أعمال
 - **2** a person who is skilful at dealing with money: My brother can advise you on your investments he's a better businessman than I am.

خبير بشؤون المال

'business studies noun [U, with sing. or pl. verb] the study of how to control and manage a business (4): a course in business studies دراسات أعمال، دراسات تجارية

busk /bask/ verb [I] to sing or play music in the



street so that people will stop and give you money پعزف أو يغني في الشوارع (بقصد الارتزاق)

busker noun [C] a street musician
 عازف أو مغنى شوارع

bust¹ /bʌst/ noun [C] 1 a model in stone, etc. of a person's head, shoulders and chest

- a woman's breasts; the measurement round a woman's chest: This blouse is a bit tight around the hust. مدر (المرأة) :محيط صدر العرأة)
- **3** an unexpected visit by the police in order to arrest people for doing sth illegal: a drugs bust

bust² /bast/ verb [T] (pt, pp bust or busted) (informal) to break or damage sth so that it cannot be used

▶ bust adj (not before a noun) (informal) broken or not working: The zip on these trousers ts hust.

to have to close because it has lost so much money: During the recession thousands of businesses went bust.

bustle 'basl/ verb [I.T] 1 to move in a busy, noisy or excited way; to make sb move somewhere quickly: He bustled about the kitchen making tea. • They bustled her out of the room before she could see the body.

يروح و يجيء بنشاط ؛ يستحث ، يخرجه بسرعة

- 2 bustle (with sth) to be full of sth (people, noise, activity, etc.): It was the week before Christmas and the streets were bustling with whomers
- bustle noun [U] excited and noisy activity:

 She loved the bustle of city life.

'bust-up *noun* [C] (*informal*) a serious quarrel جار حاد

- "busy /ˈbuzi/ adj (busier; busiest) 1 busy (at/ with sth); busy (doing sth) having a lot of work or tasks to do; not free; working on sth: Mr Smith is busy until 4 o'clock but he could see you after that. o Don't disturb him. He's busy. o She's busy with her preparations for the party. o We're busy decorating the spare room before our visitors arrive.
 - 2 (used about a period of time) full of activity and things to do: I've had rather a busy week.
 - **3** (used about a place) full of people, movement and activity: Oxford Street was so busy that I could hardly move.

 کثیر الحرکة ، یعج بِ مزدحم
 - **4** (US) = ENGAGED(2): The line's busy at the moment. I'll try again later.

يبدأ العمل get busy start working: We'll have to get husy if we're going to be ready in time.

• busy verb [T] (pres part busying; 3rd pers sing pres busies; pt, pp busied) busy yourself with busy yourself doing sth to keep yourself busy; to find sth to do

• busily ado: When I came in she was busily writing something at her desk.

busybody /'brzibodi/ noun [C] (pl. busybodies)

a person who is too interested in other people's affairs

- Pbut¹ /bət; strong form bʌt/ conj 1 (used for introducing an idea which contrasts with or is different from what has just been said): The weather will be sunny but cold. Theirs is not the first but the second house on the left. James hasn't got a car but his sister has.
 - 2 however; and yet: She's been learning Italian for five years but she doesn't speak it very well.

 o I'd love to come but I can't make it till 8 o'clock.
 - 3 (used with an apology): Excuse me, but is your name Peter Watkins? I'm sorry, but I can't stay any longer. (تصاحب الاعتفار)
 - **4** (used for introducing a statement that shows that you are surprised or annoyed or that you disagree): 'Here's the money I owe you.' 'But that's not right it was only £6.'

(التعبير عن الاندماش أو الازعاج أو الاختلاف)

DM but then however; on the other hand: We could go swimming. But then perhaps it's too codd.

He's brilliant at the piano. But then so was his father (= however, this is not surprising because...).

but²/bət; strong form bʌt/ prep except: I've told no one but you about this. O We've had nothing but trouble with this washing machine! וְצֹּיִ מִּי שֵּׁבוּ וְשַׁלִּי שׁׁבוּ וְשַׁׁ but for sb/sth except for or without sb/sth: We wouldn't have managed but for your help.

butcher /'botfə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person who sells meat: The butcher cut me four lamb chops.
o She went to the butcher's for some sausages.
O Note that the butcher is the person who runs the shop and the butcher's is the shop.

جزار، قصاب، لحام **2** a person who kills many people in a cruel way

► butcher verb [T] to kill a lot of people in a cruel way
منطك الدماء ، يقوم بمذبحة
butchery noun [U] unnecessary or cruel kill-

butler /ˈbʌtlə(r)/ *noun* [C] the most important male servant in a big house

butt¹ /bʌt/ noun [C] **1** the thicker, heavier end of a weapon or tool: the butt of a rifle

كعب أو عقب (البندقية) ﴿

- **2** a short piece of a cigarette or cigar which is left when it has been smoked
- **3** (especially US informal) your bottom: Get up off your butt and do some work! عجيزة ، مؤخّر
- 4 the act of hitting sb with your head نطحة

butt² /bʌt/ noun [C] a person who is often laughed at or talked about unpleasantly: Fat children are often the butt of other children's jokes.

butt³ /bʌt/ verb [T] to hit or push sb/sth with the head

PHRV butt in (on sb/sth) to interrupt sb/sth or to join in sth without being asked: *I'm sorry to*





butt in but could I speak to you urgently for a minute? (بيئه مثلاً) يقاطع (حديثه مثلاً)

- putter /ˈbʌtə(r)/ noun [U] a soft yellow fat that is made from cream and used for spreading on bread, etc. or in cooking
 - butter verb [T] to spread butter on bread, etc:
 I'll cut the bread and you butter it. hot buttered toast
- 'butter bean noun [C] a large pale yellow bean.

 Butter beans are often sold dried
- buttercup /ˈbʌtəkʌp/ noun [C] a wild plant with bright yellow flowers shaped like small cups حَوْدُان
- butterfly /'bʌtəflaɪ/ noun [C] (pl. butterflies) an insect with a long, thin body and four brightly coloured wings: Caterpillars develop into butterflies.
- in have butterflies (in your stomach) (informal) to feel very nervous before doing sth يشعر بالاضطراب والهلع
- buttermilk / 'bʌtəmɪlk / noun [U] the liquid that is left when butter has been separated from milk مخيض (اللبن)
- buttock /ˈbʌtək/ noun [C, usually pl.] the part of the body which you sit on
- **? button** /'bʌtn/ noun [C] **1** a small, often round, piece of plastic, wood or metal that you use for fastening your clothes: One of the buttons on my jacket has come off. o a coat, shirt, trouser, etc. button o This blouse is too tight. I can't fasten the buttons
 - 2 a type of small switch on a machine, etc. that you press in order to operate sth: Press this button to ring the bell. Which button turns the volume down? the buttons on a telephone Double-click the right mouse button.
- buttonhole /'bʌtənhəʊl/ noun [C] 1 a hole in a piece of clothing that you push a button through in order to fasten it
- **2** (*Brit*) a flower that you pin to your coat or jacket or push through your buttonhole
- زهرة توضع في عروة السترة

 buttonhole verb [T] to make sb stop and listen to what you want to say: I'll try to buttonhole the headmaster before he goes home.

 يجبره على الاستماع إليه
- P buy /bai/ verb [T] (pt, pp bought /bɔ:t/) to get sth by paying money for it: I'm going to buy a new dress for the party. We bought this book for you in London. Can I buy you a coffee? He bought the car from a friend. Did you buy this sofa new? He bought the necklace as a present for his wife.
 - ▶ buy noun [C] an act of buying sth or a thing that you can buy: I think your house was a very good buy (= worth the money you paid).

buyer noun [C] 1 a person who is buying sth or may buy sth: I think we've found a buyer for our house!

- **2** a person whose job is to choose and buy goods to be sold in a large shop
- buyout /'baraut/ noun [C] the act of buying enough or all of the shares in a company in order to get control of it
- buzz /bʌz/ verb 1 []] to make the sound that bees, etc. make when flying: A large fly was buzzing against the window pane.
- 2 [i] buzz (with sth) to be full of (talk, thoughts, etc.): Her head was buzzing with questions that she wanted to ask. o The office was buzzing with rumours about the proposed changes.
- 3 [I,T] to call sb by using an electric bell, etc: The doctor will buzz for you when he's ready. پستدعي بضغط جرس کهربائي الخ
- ▶ buzz noun 1 [C] the sound that a bee, etc. makes when flying: the buzz of insects
- طنين؛ ازيز ، زنن **2** [sing.] the low sound made by many people talking at the same time: I could hear the buzz of conversation in the next room.
- 3 [sing.] (informal) a strong feeling of excitement or pleasure: a buzz of expectation o She gets a buzz out of shopping for expensive clothes.
- om give sb a buzz (informal) to telephone sb
- buzzer noun [C] a piece of equipment that makes a buzzing sound: You'll hear the buzzer on the cooker when the meal's ready.
- buzzword /'bʌzwɜːd/ noun [C] a word or phrase,
- especially one connected with a particular subject, that has become fashionable and popular العبارة الرائجة أو (آخر موضة)
- **Let by** 1 /bai/ adv **1** past: We stopped to let the ambulance get by. o If we sit here we can watch the boats sail by. o Time seemed to be going by very slowly.
 - على مقربة من به مقربة من by and large mostly; in general: By and large the school is very efficient. مشكل عام ؛ غالباً by the way → wav¹
- **p by** /bai/ prep **1** beside; very near: Come and sit by me. We stayed in a cottage by the sea.
 - **2** past: He walked straight by me without speaking.
 - **3** not later than; before: I'll be home by 7 o'clock.

 O He should have telephoned by now/by this time.
 - By this time tomorrow you'll be married!
 في وقت لا يتحاوز (كذا) ، قبل
 - 4 (usually without the) during a period of time; in particular circumstances: By day we covered about thirty miles and by night we rested. The electricity went off so we had to work by candle light.
 - 5 (after a passive verb) (used for showing who or what did or caused sth): She was knocked down by a car. The event was organized by local people. I was deeply shocked by the news. The building was designed by Stirling. Who was the book written by?/Who is the book by?



- 6 through doing sth: You can get hold of me by phoning this number.
- 7 using sth: Will you be paying by cheque? The Labor T house is heated by electricuy. ما المعنوب العلم المعنوب المعنوب المعنوب المعنوب المعنوب المعنوب المعنوب المعن bicycle, etc.
- 8 as a result of; due to: I got on the wrong bus by mistake/accident. o I met an old friend by نتيجة ل، ب (الصدفة) chance.
- **9** according to: It's 8 o'clock by my watch. \circ By law you have to attend school from the age of five.
- 10 (used for multiplying or dividing): 4 multiplied by 5 is 20. o 6 divided by 2 is 3. (مضروباً) في : (مقسوماً) على
- 11 (used for showing the measurements of an area): The table is six feet by three feet (= six feet long and three feet wide).
- **12** (with the) in quantities or periods of: We buy material by the metre. O You can rent a car by the day, the week or the month. o Copies of the book have sold by the million.
- 13 in groups or units of: They came in one by one. o Bit by bit I began to understand. o Day by day she was getting better.
- 14 to the amount of: Prices have gone up by 10 per cent. o I missed the bus by a few minutes.
- 15 (used with a part of the body or an article of clothing) holding: He grabbed me by the arm.
- 16 with regard to: She's French by birth. o He's

- a doctor by profession. O By nature she's a very ب ، (فيما يتعلَّق) بـ gentle person.
- bye: Bye! See you tomorrow. وداعاً ؛ مع السلامة
- 'by-election noun [C] an election to choose a new Member of Parliament for a particular town or area (a constituency). It is held when the previous member has resigned or died. 2 Look at انتخاب فرعي general election.
- bypass /'barpa:s; US -pæs/ noun [C] a road which traffic can use to go round a town, instead of through it طريق حول المدينة يتجنب دخولها
- ▶ bypass verb [T] to go around or to avoid sth using a bypass: Let's try to bypass the city centre. o (figurative) It's no good trying to bypass the بتحاشى ، يتجنب problem.
- 'by-product noun [C] 1 something that is formed during the making of sth else

محصول ثانوي

- 2 something that happens as the result of sth حصيلة أو نتيجة ثانوية
- bystander /'baistændə(r)/ noun [C] a person who is standing near and sees sth that happens. without being involved in it: Several innocent bystanders were hurt when the two gangs attacked متفرج، مشاهد، أحد الموجودين each other.
- byte /bart/ noun [C] (computing) a unit of information that can represent one item, such as a letter or a number. A byte is usually made up of a series of eight smaller units (bits).

في الكمبيوتر: وحدة معلومات

- C, c/si:/noun[C](pl. Cs; C's; c's) the third letter of the English alphabet: 'Come' begins with (a) الحرف الثالث من الأبحدية الإنكليزية
- C abbrev = Celsius
- C (also ca) abbrev (before dates) about, approximately: c 1770 حوالي
- **cab** /kæb/noun [C] **1** (especially US) = TAXI: Let's take a cab/go by cab.
- 2 the part of a lorry, train, bus, etc. where the مكان جلوس السائق في شاحنةُ أو قطار وُغّيره driver sits
- cabaret /'kæbərei; US ˌkæbə'rei/ noun [C,U] an entertainment with singing, dancing, etc. in a restaurant or nightclub
- cabbage /'kæbid3/ noun [C,U] a large round vegetable with thick green, or sometimes dark red leaves, often eaten cooked: We've planted cabbages in the garden. o Shall we have cabbage with the sausages? ک نّب ، ملفوف
- cabin /'kæbm/ noun [C] 1 a small room in a ship or boat, where a passenger sleeps: We've booked a

- cabin on the ferry as we'll be travelling over-قَمَرة ، حجرة في سفينة night.
- 2 one of the parts of a plane, at the front or where the passengers sit: I prefer to have a seat at the front of the cabin. o the pilot's cabin المقصورة: مكان الجلوس في الطائرة
- 3 a small wooden house or hut: We stayed in a log cabin in Sweden.
- 'cabin cruiser noun [C] = cruiser (2)
- Cabinet /'kæbinət/ noun [C] 1 a cupboard with shelves or drawers, used for storing things: a medicine cabinet o a filing cabinet
 - 2 (also the Cabinet) [with sing. or pl. verb] the most important ministers in a government, who have regular meetings with the Prime Minister: The Cabinet is/are meeting today to discuss the crisis. o a cabinet meeting, minister, etc.
- %cable /'kerbl/ noun 1 [C] a very strong, thick حبل غليظ ؛ سلسلة معدنية rope or chain, etc.
 - 2 [C,U] a set of wires covered with plastic, etc., for carrying electricity or signals: an under-



cable car → calendar

ground electrical cable o a telephone cable o كابل: سلك كهرباني غليظ fibre-optic cable

3 [C] (old-fashioned) = TELEGRAM

4 [U] = CABLE TELEVISION

'cable car noun [C] a carriage that hangs on a moving cable(1) and carries passengers up and مركبة معلقة على سلك down a mountain

cable 'television (also cable) noun [U] a system of broadcasting television programmes by cable (2) instead of by radio signals

البث التلفزيوني بواسطة الكآبلات

'cab stand (US) = TAXI RANK

cackle /'kækl/ noun [C] 1 the loud sound that a قوقأة الدجاج hen makes after laying an egg

ضحكة عالية مزعحة 2 a loud, unpleasant laugh

▶ cackle verb [I]

تقوقئ (الدجاجة) ؛ يضحك ضحكة عالية مزعجة

cactus /'kæktəs/ noun [C] (pl. cactuses or cacti /'kæktai/) a type of plant that grows in hot, dry areas, especially deserts. A cactus has a thick stem and sharp points (prickles) but no leaves.

cadet /kə'det/ noun [C] a young person who is training to be in the army, navy, air force or po طالب في كلية عسكرية

cadge /kæd3/ verb [I,T] cadge (sth) (from/off sb) (informal) to try to persuade sb to give or lend you sth: He's always cadging meals from people without repaying them!

يستجدي (من أصدقائه) ، يتطفّل

Caesarean (also Caesarian; US also Cesarian, Cesarean) /sr'zeəriən/ noun [C] an operation to remove a baby from its mother's body when a normal birth would be impossible or dan-عملية (ولادة) قيصرية

cafe /'kæfer; US kæ'fer/ noun [C] a small restaurant that serves drinks and light meals

cafeteria / kæfə tıəriə/ noun [C] a restaurant, especially one for staff or workers, where people collect their meals on trays and carry them to their tables 2 Look at canteen

مطعم يقوم على الخدمة الذاتية

caffeine /'kæfi:n/ noun [U] the substance found in coffee and tea which makes you feel more awake and lively O Look at decaffeinated

كافين: المادة المنشِّطة في القهوة أو الشاي

cage /keid3/ noun [C] a box made of bars or wire, or a space surrounded by wire or metal bars, in which a bird or animal is kept so that it cannot escape: The tiger paced up and down its cage. o The parrot has escaped from its cage.

▶ caged /keid3d/ adj: He felt like a caged محبوس في قفص animal in the tiny office.

cagey /kerd3i/ adj cagey (about sth) (informal) not wanting to give information or to talk about sth 1 A more formal word is secretive. *حَذر ، محترس (في كلامه)*

caqoule /ka'gu:l/ noun |C| a long waterproof سترة بغطاء للرأس واقية من المطر jacket with a bood

Cake /kerk/ noun 1 [C,U] a sweet food made by mixing flour, eggs, butter, sugar, etc. together and baking the mixture in the oven: a birthday cake o a wedding cake o a chocolate cake o a fruit cake ϕ a sponge cake ϕ . The bride and bridegroom cut the cake. .. Would you like some more cake? o a piece of birthday cake كعكة ، "كاتو"

After making or baking a cake we often ice or (US) frost the top and sides of it.

2 [C] a mixture of other food, cooked in a round, flat shape: fish cakes o potato cakes

قرص من (السمك المهروس مثلاً)

have your cake and eat it to enjoy the advantages of sth without its disadvantages; to have both things that are available: You can't go out every night and save for your holiday. You can't have your cake and eat it.

يربح على الوجهين ، يجمع بين النقيضين a piece of cake → PRECE1

▶ cake verb [T] (usually passive) to cover sth thickly with a substance that becomes hard when it dries: boots caked in/with mud

calamity /kəl'æməti/ noun [C,U] (pl. calamities) a terrible event that causes a lot of damage or harm

calcium /'kælsiəm/ noun [U] (symbol Ca) a chemical element. Calcium is found in bones, كلسيوم teeth and chalk.

Calculate / kælkjulent/verb[T] 1 to find sth out by using mathematics: I've been calculating the costs involved and it's too expensive. o It's difficult to calculate how long the project will take.

2 to consider or expect sth: We calculated that the advantages would be greater than the disadvantages.

DM be calculated to do sth to be intended or designed to do sth: His remark was clearly calculated to annoy me. متعمد ؛ يقصد به

▶ calculating adj planning things in a very careful and selfish way in order to achieve exactly what you want: Her cold, calculating approach made her many enemies. ذو کید ، ماکر calculation /,kælkju'leifn/ noun 1 [C,U] finding an answer by using mathematics: Several of his calculations are wrong. o Calculation of the exact cost is impossible. حساب ، عملية حسابية

2 [U] (formal) careful thought and planning in order to achieve your own, selfish aims: His actions were clearly the result of deliberate calcu-مكر، تخطيط مدروس

calculator /'kælkjulestə(r)/ noun [C] a small electronic machine used for calculating figures: آلة حاسبة a pocket calculator

caldron (especially US) = CAULDRON

calendar /'kælində(r)/ noun [C] 1 a list that shows the days, weeks and months of a particular year: She had ringed the important dates on her calendar in red. o There was a calendar hang ing on the back of the door.

A calendar is often hung on a wall and may have a separate page for each month, sometimes with a picture or photograph. A diary is a little book which you can carry around with you and which has spaces next to the dates so that you can write in appointments, etc.

- 2 a system for dividing time into fixed periods and for marking the beginning and end of a year: the Muslim calendar
- 3 a list of dates and events in a year that are important in a particular area of activity: Wimbledon is a major event in the sporting calen-تقويم ، برنامج سنوي

calendar 'month noun [C] = month (1,2)

calendar 'year noun [C] = YEAR (2)

- calf1 /ka:f; US kæf/ noun [C] (pl. calves /ka:vz; US kævz/) 1 a young cow 6 The meat from a calf is called veal. Look at the note at meat. 2 Look at the note at cow.
- 2 the young of some other animals, e.g. ele-صغير بعض الحيوانات (مثل الفيل) phants
- calf² /ka:f; US kæf/ noun [C] (pl. calves /ka:vz; US kævz/) the back of your leg, below your بطّة أو ربّلة الساق knee
- calibre (US caliber) / kælībə(r)/ noun [sing., U] the quality or ability of a person or thing: The company's employees are of the highest calibre.

مقدرة ، مستوى

- [C] a loud sound that is made to attract attention; a shout: a call for help o That hird's call is easy to recognize.
 - 2 (also 'phone call) [C] an act of telephoning or a conversation on the telephone: Were there any calls for me while I was out? o I'll give you a call at the weekend. o The manager is on the line. Will you take the call? o a local call o a long-distance call مخابرة تليفونية
 - 3 [C] a short visit, especially to sb's house: We could pay a call on Dave on our way home. o The doctor has several calls to make this morning. زيارة قصيرة
 - 4 [C] a request, demand for sth: There have been دعوة ، مطالبة calls for the President to resign.
 - 6 [C,U] call for sth a need for sth: The doctor said there was no call for concern. ضرورة ، لزوم mm at sb's beck and call → BECK
 - (be) on call to be ready to work if necessary: Dr Young will be on call this weekend.

(یکون) تحت الاستدعاء

" Call /kp:1/ verb 1 [I,T] call (out) to sb; call (ath) (out) to say sth loudly or to shout in order to attract attention: 'Hello, is anybody there?' she called. ○ I could hear a voice calling for help. ○ He called out the names and the winners stepped forward. o Call the children. Breakfast is ready.

ينادي ؛ يصرخ ؛ يتلو بصوت عال

2 [I,T] to telephone sb: Who's calling, please?

- o Thank you for calling. o I'll call you tomorrow. o We're just in the middle of dinner. Can I call you back later?
- 3 be called to have as your name: What's your wife called? o What was that village called?

- 4 [T] to name or describe a person or thing in a certain way: They called the baby Martin. o My name is Elizabeth but I'm often called Liz. o Can you really call this picture 'art'? o It was very rude to call her fat. o Are you calling me a liar? يسمى ، يدعو
- 5 [T] to order or ask sb to come to a certain place: Can you call everybody in for lunch? o The President called his advisers to the White House. o I think we had better call the doctor.

- 6 [T] to arrange for sth to take place at a certain time: to call a meeting, an election, a strike, etc. يعلن ؛ ينظم
- 7 [I] call (in/round) (on sb/at...) to make a short visit to a person or place: Can I call in/ round after supper? o We called at his house but there was nobody in.
- 8 [I] call at... (used about a train, etc.) to stop at: This train is for Poole, calling at Reading and يتوقف في Southampton.

DM call it a day (informal) to decide to stop doing sth: Let's call it a day. I'm exhausted.

يتوقّف عن العمل

PHRV call by (informal) to make a short visit to a place or person as you pass: I'll call by to pick up the book on my way to work. يمرٌ على

call for sb/sth (Brit) to collect: I'll call for you when it's time to go.

call for sth to demand or need: The opposition is calling for an early general election. O The crisis calls for immediate action. o This calls for a celebration! o Their rudeness was not called for (= there was no need for it).

يطالب ب: يستدعى ، يتطلُّ call sth off to cancel sth: The football match was called off because of the bad weather.

call sb out to ask or tell sb to go somewhere: We had to call out the doctor in the middle of the night. o The police were called out to control the

call sb/sth up 1 (especially US) to telephone sb: He called me up to tell me the good news.

يتلفن ، يخابر تليفونياً

- 2 to order sb to join the army, navy or air force: All the men between the ages of 18 and 25 were يستدعى (للخدمة العسكرية) called up.
- call sth up to look at sth that is stored in a computer: The bank clerk called up my account details on screen.
- ▶ caller noun [C] a person who telephones or visits sb: I don't know who the caller was. He rang off without giving his name.

من يتصل تليفونياً : زائر

'call box noun [C] = PHONE BOX

'call centre (US 'call center) noun [C] an office in which a large number of people work using telephones, for example arranging insurance for



people, or taking customers' orders and answering questions مركز لخدمات العملاء هاتفياً

'call-in (US) = PHONE-IN

callous /ˈkæləs/ adj not caring about the suffering of other people

Calm /ka:m/ adj 1 not worried or angry; quiet: Try to keep calm - there's no need to panic. ○ She spoke in a calm voice. ○ The city is calm again after last night's riots.

2 without big waves: a calm sea

3 without much wind: calm weather

▶ calm noun [C,U] a period of time or a state when everything is peaceful: After living in the city, I enjoyed the calm of country life.

calm verb [I,T] calm (sb/sth) (down) to become or to make sb quiet or calm: Calm down! Shouting at everybody won't help. • She calmed the horses by talking quietly to them. • He read the children a story to calm them down.

يهدا: يُهلَى، يُسكَن calmly adv: Len told the police very calmly exactly what he had seen. هدوم سكون almness noun [U]

Calor gas[™] /kælə gæs/ noun [U] gas that is kept in special bottles and used for cooking, heating, etc. (غاز البوتان أو بوتوغاز (للاستعمالات المنزلية)

calorie /ˈkæləri/ noun [C] **1** a unit for measuring the energy that a certain amount of food will produce حرَيْرة ، سعُر (حراري)

2 a unit for measuring heat

calves pl. of CALF

camcorder /'kæmkɔːdə(r)/ *noun* [C] a camera that you can carry with you and use for recording pictures and sound on a video cassette

آلة تصوير فيديو

سعر حراري ، حريرة

ساكن ، هادئ

ساكن

came pt of come

camel /'kæml/ noun **1** [C] an animal that lives in the desert and has a long neck and either one or two humps on its back. It is used for carrying people and goods.

2 [U] a light brown colour

camellia /kəˈmiːliə/ noun [C] a bush, originally from China and Japan, with shiny leaves and white, red or pink flowers

Reamera /'kæmərə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that you use for taking photographs or moving pictures: I need a new film for my camera a digital camera a television camera a video camera

cameraman / kænnərəmən/ noun [C] (pl. cameramen /-men/) a person whose job is to operate a camera for a film or a television company

camomile = CHAMOMILE

camouflage /'kæməflo:3/ noun [U] materials or colours that soldiers use to make themselves and their equipment less easy to see

► camouflage verb [T] to make sb/sth difficult to see in a particular place

Reamp /kæmp/ noun [C,U] a place where people live in tents or huts for a short time: a scout camp o a holiday camp o a training camp (= for soldiers) o We returned to camp tired after our long hike. o The climbers set up camp at the foot of the mountain.

► camp verb [1] camp (out) to put up a tent and sleep in it: Where shall we camp tonight? • The children like to camp out in summer. • Go camping is a common way of talking about camping for pleasure: They went camping in France last year.

camper noun [C] 1 a person who camps

2 (Brit) (also 'motor home; Brit also 'camper van; US also recreational vehicle) a large vehicle designed for people to live and sleep in when they are travelling

camping noun [U] sleeping or spending a holiday in a tent: Camping is cheaper than staying in hotels. o a camping holiday

Campaign /kæm'peɪn/ noun [C] **1** a plan to do a number of things in order to achieve a special aim: an advertising campaign

2 a planned series of attacks in a war

► campaign verb [I] campaign (for/against sb/sth) to take part in a campaign (1) in order to make sth happen or to prevent sth عقوم بحملة campaigner noun [C]: a campaigner for equal rights for women

campsite /ˈkæmpsaɪt/ (also 'camping site)
noun [C] a place where you can camp

campus /'kæmpos/ noun [C,U] (pl. campuses) the area of land where the main buildings of a college or university are: the college campus o About half the students live on campus – the other half rent rooms in the town.

الحرم الجامعي، المدينة الجامعية

حملة عسكرية

Rcan¹/kən; strong form kæn/ modal verb (negative cannot /ˈkænnt/ short form can't /ka:nt; US kænt/; pt could /kəd/ strong form /kvd/; negative could not short form couldn't /ˈkvdnt/) ¹ (used for showing that it is possible for sb/sth to do sth or that sb/sth has the ability to do sth): I can catch a bus from here. o Can you ride a bike? o He can't speak French. o She couldn't answer the question.

Can has no infinitive or participle forms. To make the future and perfect tenses, we use be able to. One day people will be able to travel to Mars. o. He's been able to swim for almost a year. Could have is used when we say that somebody had the ability to do something but did not do it. She could have passed the exam but she didn't really try.

2 (asking or giving permission): Can I have a drink, please? • He asked if he could have a



can → canoe 107

drink. o You can't go swimming today.

- When we are talking about general permission in the past could is used: Ecould do anything I wanted when I stayed with my grandma. When we are talking about one particular occasion we do not use could: They were allowed to visit him in hospital yesterday.
- 3 (asking sb to do sth): Can you help me carry these books? هل من الممكن
- 4 (offering to do sth): Can I help at all?
- 5 (talking about sb's typical behaviour or of a typical effect): You can be very annoying. O Wasp قديكون stings can be very painful.
- 6 (used in the negative for saying that you are sure sth is not true): That can't be Mary - she's in London. o Surely you can't be hungry. You've only just had lunch. لايمكن أن يكون
- 7 (used with the verbs 'feel', 'hear', 'see', 'smell', 'taste') 1 These verbs are not used in the continuous tenses. If we want to talk about seeing, hearing, etc. at a particular moment, we use can: I can smell something burning. NOT I'm (مع بعض الأفعال) smelling..
- [Can²/kæn/noun [C] 1 a metal or plastic container that is used for holding or carrying liquid: an مفیحة ، تنکة a watering can مفیحة ، تنکة
 - 2 a metal container for food that is sealed so that the food stays fresh: a can of sardines o a can of lemonade 1 In British English the more usual word is tin. (Can is used for drinks.)
 - ▶ can verb [T] (canning; canned) to put food, drink, etc. into a can in order to keep it fresh for n long time: canned fruit
 - canal /kəˈnæl/ noun [C] a channel that is cut through land so that boats or ships can travel along it or so that water can flow to an area where it is needed: the Suez Canal
- Canary /kə'neəri/ noun [C] (pl. canaries) a small yellow bird that sings and is often kept in a cage
- [T] cancel /'kænsl/ verb [T] (cancelling; cancelled; 1/8 canceling; canceled) 1 to decide that sth that had been planned or arranged will not happen: Recause of the bad weather the picnic was cancelled. 2 Look at postpone.
 - 2 to stop sth that you asked for or agreed to: We shall have to cancel the reservation. o I wish to cancel my order for these books.

cancel (sth) out to be equal or have an equal effect: What I owe you is the same as what you owe me, so our debts cancel each other out.

- يتعادل مع ؛ يبطل ▶ cancellation /,kænsə'leɪ∫n/ noun [C,U] the net of cancelling sth: We've had several cancellations for this evening's concert. O The cancellation of the match was a great disappointment. إلغاء ؛ حجز ملغى
- **CAN NOT** | CAN NOT | Cannot / kænøt | CAN NOT disease in which lumps grow in the body in an

- uncontrolled way: She has lung cancer. O He died سرطان of cancer.
- 2 Cancer the fourth sign of the zodiac, the Crab; a person who was born under this sign برج السّرطان ؛ شخص من مواليد هذا البرج
- candid /'kændid/ adj honest and frank; saying exactly what you think of The noun is candour. سريم
- ► candidly adv
- Reandidate /'kændidat; US -deit/ noun [C] 1 a person who applies for a job or wants to be elected to a particular position: We have some very good candidates for the post.
 - 2 a person who is taking an examination

▶ candidacy /'kændidəsi/ noun [U] being a

candle /'kændl/ noun [C] a round stick of wax with a piece of string (a wick) through the middle that you can burn to give light: to light/blow out a

candlelight /'kændllart/ noun [U] the light that a candle produces: They had dinner by candle-

- 'candlestick /ˈkændlstɪk/ noun [C] a holder for a candle or candles
- candour (US candor) /'kændə(r)/ noun [U] the quality of being honest; saying exactly what you think • The adjective is candid. صراحة
- $\c candy / kændi / noun [C,U] (pl. candies) (US) =$ SWEET2 (1): You eat too much candy
- cane /kein/ noun 1 [C,U] the long, hollow stem of certain plants, such as the sugar plant

فصب ، خيزران

- 2 [C] a stick, for example a walking stick or a عصا ، عكّاز stick used to hit sb with ▶ cane verb [T] to punish sb by hitting him/her with a cane (2) يضرب (بعصا أو خيزرانة)
- canine /kemam/ adj connected with dogs or كلبي: متعلق بالكلاب like a dog
- canister /'kænɪstə(r)/ noun [C] a small metal container
- cannabis /'kænəbis/ noun [U] a drug made from a plant (hemp) that some people smoke for pleasure, but which is illegal in many countries

- cannibal /'kænɪbl/ noun [C] a person who eats other people
 - ▶ cannibalism /ˈkænɪbəlɪzəm/ noun [U]
- cannon /'kænən/ noun [C] (pl. cannon or cannons) 1 a large old-fashioned gun that was used for firing stone or metal balls (cannon balls)
- 2 a large modern gun on a ship, tank, plane, etc.
- - canoe /kə'nu:/ noun [C] a light, narrow boat for



one or two people that you can move through the water using a flat piece of wood (a paddle) الكَنو: قارب حَفيف طويل يَدْفع بمحداف **○** Look at kayak. ▶ canoe verb [I] (pres part canoeing; 3rd pers sing pres canoes; pt, pp canoed) to travel in a يتحرك بالكنو canoe

We can say 'He is learning to canoe' or "They canoed down the river', but when we are talking about spending time in a cance it is more usual to say go canoeing: We're going canoeing on the Thames tomorrow.

canon /'kænən/ noun [C] a Christian priest who قسيس في كاتدرائية works in a cathedral

canopy /'kænəpi/ noun [C] (pl. canopies) a cover, often a piece of cloth, that hangs above sth: a throne with a purple silk canopy over it

ظُلّة ، سدة

? can't short for CAN NOT

canteen /kæn'ti:n/ noun [C] the place in a school, factory, office, etc. where the people who work there can get meals: the staff canteen مطعم في مدرسة أو مصنع الخ Look at cafeteria.

canter /'kæntə(r)/ verb (used about a horse and its rider) to run fairly but not very fast

يخب، يهرول

canvas /'kænvəs/ noun 1 [U] a type of strong cloth that is used for making tents, sails, bags, خَيْش، جنفاص etc.

2 [C] a piece of canvas for painting a picture on; فُماش الرسم الزيتي ' لوحة زيتية the painting itself

canvass /'kænvəs/ verb 1 [I,T] to go around an area trying to persuade people to vote for a particular person or political party in an election: He's canvassing for the Conservative Party.

يحول ملتمسا أصوات الناخبين

2 [T] to find out what people's opinions are يستطلع الآراء about sth

canyon /'kænjen/ noun [C] a deep valley with very steep sides: the Grand Canyon, Arizona

canyoning /ˈkænjənɪŋ/ noun [U] a sport in which you jump into a mountain stream and allow yourself to be carried down at high رياضة الانجراف في نهر جبلي سريع speed

? cap /kæp/ noun [C] 1 a soft flat hat that is usually worn by men or boys قبَعة ، طاقية

2 a hat that is worn for a particular purpose: a قُعة ، طاقية shower cap

3 a covering for the end or top of sth: Please put the cap back on the bottle. O Take the lens cap off before you take the photo! 2 Look at the note at top1.

▶ cap verb [T] (capping; capped) 1 to cover the top of sth: mountains capped with snow

يُغَطِّي (قمة شيء)، يكلِّل

2 to follow sth with sth bigger or better

to cap it all as a final piece of bad luck: What a holiday! The plane was delayed for 24 hours, they lost their luggage and to cap it all he broke his leg skiing. والأنكى من ذلك

capability /,keɪpə'bɪləti/ noun [C,U] (pl. capabilities) the quality of being able to do sth: Animals in the zoo have lost the capability to catch/of catching food for themselves. O I tried to fix the computer, but it was beyond my capabilities.

[capable /kerpəbl/ adj 1 capable of (doing) sth able to do sth; having the power to do sth: He's capable of passing the exam if he tries harder. o That car is capable of 180 miles per hour. o I do not believe that she's capable of stealing (= she is not the sort of person who would steal). • The opposite is incapable. قادر على (فعل شيء)

2 having a lot of skill; good at doing sth: She's a very capable teacher. O We need a capable person قدير ، بارع to organize the concert. بكفاءة ، بمقدرة

▶ capably adv

Rcapacity /kəˈpæsəti/ noun (pl. capacities) 1 [sing., U] the greatest amount that a container or space can hold: The tank has a capacity of 1 000 litres. O The stadium was filled to capacity.

2 [sing., U] the amount that a factory or machine can produce: The power station is working at full capacity.

3 [sing.] capacity (for sth) the ability to understand or do sth: That book is beyond the capacity of children who are still learning to read. استيعاب ، مقدرة عقلية ؛ مقدور

4 [C] the official position that a person has: In his capacity as chairman of the council...

cape¹ /kerp/ noun [C] a piece of clothing with no sleeves that hangs from your shoulders (A cape رداء بلا كمين يتدلى من الكتفين is shorter than a cloak.

cape2 /keip/ noun [C] a piece of land that sticks out into the sea: the Cape of Good Hope رأس (في الجغرافياً)

Capital / 'kæpɪtl/ noun [C] 1 (also capital city) the town or city where the government of a country is: Madrid is the capital of Spain.

2 (also capital 'letter) the large form of a letter that is used at the beginning of a name or sentence: Write your name in capitals.

حرف كبير (في الأحرفُ اللاتينية) ▶ capital adj (only before a noun) written in the large form that we use at the beginning of a name, a sentence, etc: 'David' begins with a حرف كبير ، حرف استهلالي capital 'D'.

capital2 /'kæprtl/ adj connected with punishment by death: a capital offence (= a crime for which sb can be sentenced to death) o capital punishment (= punishment by death)

متعلق بعقوية الإعدام

?capital3 /'kæpitl/ noun [U] an amount of money that you use to start a business or to invest so that you earn more money (interest) on it: When she had enough capital, she bought a shop. o The firm has been trying to raise extra capital.

رأس المال

IDM make capital (out) of sth to use a situ-يستغلّ، ينتفع ب ation to your own advantage

capitalism / kæpıtəlizəm / noun [U] the economic system in which businesses are owned and run for profit by individuals and not by the state Look at communism and socialism.

الوأسمالية ، النظام الرأسمالي

▶ capitalist noun [C], adj

capitalize (also capitalise) / kæpītəlaiz/ verb THEY capitalize on sth to use sth to your indvantage: We can capitalize on the mistakes that our rivals have made. يستغلُّ ، ينتفع ب

capitulate /kəˈpɪtʃuleɪt/ verb [I] (formal) to stop sh and do what he/she wants

► capitulation /kəˌpɪtʃu'leɪʃn/ noun [Ć,U]

Capricorn /'kæprīkɔːn/ noun [C,U] the tenth sign of the zodiac, the Goat; a person who was born under this sign

برج الجدي : شخص من مواليد هذا البرج

capsize /kæp'saiz; US 'kæpsaiz/ verb [I,T] (used about boats) to turn over in the water: The yacht capsized. o She capsized the yacht.

capsule /'kæpsju:l; US kæpsl/ noun [C] 1 a very small tube containing medicine that you swallow whole

2 the part of a spaceship in which the crew live غرفة القيادة والمعيشة في سفينة فضائية and work

Captain /'kæptm/ noun [C] (abbr Capt.) 1 the person who is in command of a ship or a plane

ربّان؛ قبطان 2 an officer of middle rank in the Army or نقيب Navv

3 a person who is the leader of a group or team: Who's (the) captain of the French team?

قائد ، رئيس ▶ captain verb [T] to be the captain of a group

caption /'kæpsn/ noun [C] the words that are written above or below a picture, cartoon, etc. to explain what it is about

تعليق على صورة في مجلة وغيرها

captivate /kæptivert/ verb [T] to attract and يفتن ، يأسر ، يخلب الألباب hold sb's attention ▶ captivating adj

captive /'kæptɪv/ noun [C] a prisoner

▶ captive adj kept as a prisoner; (of animals) kept in a cage, zoo, etc. أسير ؛ حسس

hold sb captive to keep sb as a prisoner and not allow him/her to escape يأسّر؛ يحبّس take sb captive to catch sb and hold him/her يأسر ، يحتجز as your prisoner

1 It is also possible to say hold sb prisoner and take sb prisoner.

captivity /kæp'trvəti/ noun [U] the state of being kept as a captive: Wild animals are often unhappy in captivity. اسر ، حبس

captor /'kæptə(r)/ noun [C] a person who takes or keeps a person as a prisoner

or animal prisoner: The lion was captured and taken back to the zoo. يقبض على

2 to take or win sth from your enemy by force: The town has been captured by the rebels.

3 to succeed in representing sth in words, pictures, etc: This poem captures the atmosphere يعكِس، ينجح في تصوير.. of the carnival.

▶ capture noun [U] a time when a person, animal or thing is captured

cially US automobile) a vehicle with an engine and four wheels that up to four or five people can ride in: a new/second-hand car o Where can I park the car? \circ He's having the car serviced tomorrow. o They had a car crash. o She gave me a lift in her car. o to get into/out of a car o an estate car 1 Note that we go by car. We can also say in the car: Do you prefer going on holiday by coach or by car? o I come to work in the car. سيّارة، عربيّة

> 2 a railway carriage that is used for a particular purpose: a dining car o a sleeping car

caramel /'kærəmel/ noun 1 [U] sugar that has been burned so that it is dark brown. It is used in food because of its colour and taste

الكرميلة: سكر محروق

2 [C,U] a type of sticky sweet that is made from boiled sugar حلوى الكرميلة أو الكراميل

carat (US karat) /'kærət/ noun [C] a unit of measurement used to describe how pure gold is or how heavy jewels are: a 20-carat gold ring

caravan /'kærəvæn/ noun [C] 1 (US trailer) a large vehicle that can be pulled by a car or horse. You can sleep, cook, etc. in a caravan when you are travelling or on holiday: They're touring in Wales with a caravan. o a caravan holiday

مسكن متنقل (يقطر بسيارة أو حصان)

When we are talking about using a caravan for holidays we say go caravanning: We're going caravanning in Scotland this summer.

2 a group of people and animals that travel together, e.g. across a desert

caraway /'kærəwei/ noun [C,U] a plant with seeds that have a strong taste and are used for giving flavour to bread, cakes, etc: Add a teaspoon of caraway seed(s).

carbohydrate /_ka:bəv'haidreit/ noun [C,U] one of the substances in food, e.g. sugar, that gives your body energy: Athletes need a diet that is high in carbohydrate and low in fat. o Bread, potatoes and rice all contain carbohydrates.

النشويات و السكريات ، الكربوهيدرات

carbon /'ka:bən/ noun [U] (symbol C) a chemical substance that is found in all living things, for example in a pure form in diamonds and in an impure form in coal فحم/كربون



carbon 'copy noun [C] (pl. carbon copies) 1 a copy of a letter, etc. that was made by using carbon paper

2 an exact copy of sth

نسخة مطابقة (للأصل)

carbon di'oxide noun [U] (symbol CO₂) a gas that has no colour or smell that people and animals breathe out of their lungs ثاني أكسيد الكريون

carbon mon'oxide *noun* [U] (*symbol* **CO**) the poisonous gas that is produced when carbon is burned in a small amount of air. Motor vehicles produce a lot of carbon monoxide.

أول أكسيد الكربون

'carbon paper noun [U] thin paper with carbon on one side that you put between two pieces of paper. When you write or type on the top piece of paper a copy is produced on the second piece.

car 'boot sale noun [C] a sale in an outdoor place where people sell things they do not want from the back of their cars ♣ Look at jumble sale.

carburettor /,ka:bə'retə(r)/ (US carburetor /'ka:rbəreitər/) noun [C] the piece of equipment in a car's engine that mixes petrol and air

المُكَرِّبِن في السيارة

carcass /ˈkɑːkəs/ noun [C] the dead body of an animal ᢒ Look at corpse. جنَّة (الحيوان)

Reard /kɑːd/ noun 1 [U] thick paper that does not bend easily

2 [C] a piece of card or plastic that has information on it: Here is my business card with my address and telephone number on it. \circ a membership card \circ an identity card \circ a credit card

3 [C] a piece of card with a picture on it that you use for sending greetings or a message to sb: a Christmas card o a birthday card o a get-well card (= one that you send to sb who is ill) o We've had a card (= a postcard) from Diana in Portugal.

4 (also playing card) [C] one of a set of 52 small pieces of card with shapes or pictures on them that are used for playing games: a pack of cards

5 cards [plural] games that are played with cards: Let's play cards. ○ Let's have a game of cards. ○ I never win at cards!

on the cards (informal) likely to happen الكافق on the cards المراكبير من الاحتمال

?cardboard /'ka:dbo:d/ noun [U] very thick paper that is used for making boxes, etc: *The gro*ceries were delivered in large cardboard boxes.

cardiac /ˈkɑːdiæk/ adj connected with the heart

cardigan / ka:drgen/ noun [C] a piece of clothing for the top part of the body, often made from wool, that has long sleeves and buttons at the front 2 Look at the note at sweater.

جاكيت أو سترة من الصوف

ورق مقوري

cardinal '' /'kɑːdɪnl/ noun [C] a priest of high rank in the Roman Catholic church کاردینال (فی الکتیسة الکاثولیکیة)

cardinal² /ˈkɑːdɪnl/ (also ˌcardinal ˈnumber)
noun [C] a whole number, e.g. 1, 2, 3 that shows
quantity ➡ Look at ordinal.

'card index noun [C] → INDEX (2)

Care /kee(r)/verb** 1 [I,T] care (about sth) to be worried about or interested in sth; to mind: I shall be late and my mother will be cross, but I don't care. ○ Money is the thing that she cares about most. ○ I don't care what you do.

يهتم ب، يحرص على ؛ يكترث

2 [1] care for sth; care to do sth (formal) to like or want: Would you care for a drink?

• Would you care to leave a message, sir? • Care for in this sense is used in questions and always with 'would'.

3 [I] care for sb/sth to like: I don't care for that colour very much. ○ Do you think she still cares for him although he married someone else?

[I] I, etc. couldn't care less (informal) it does not matter to me, etc. at all: 'You don't look very smart.' 'Well, quite honestly, I couldn't care less.'

who cares? (informal) nobody is interested; it is not important to anyone: 'I wonder who'll win the match.' 'Who cares?'

PHRV care for sb to look after sb: Who cared for her while she was ill?

► caring /ˈkeərɪn/ adj showing that you care about other people: We must work towards a more caring society.

Rcare² /keə(r)/ noun 1 [U] care (over sth/in doing sth) thinking about what you are doing so that you do it well or do not have an accident: You should take more care over your homework.

This box contains glasses - please handle it with care.

2 [U] care (for sb) looking after people so that they have things they need; responsibility for sb/sth: All the children in their care were healthy and happy. o health care o medical care o She's in intensive care (= the part of the hospital for people who are very seriously ill).

Children in care live in a home which is organized by the government or the local council.

3 [C.U] worry, anxiety: She went on holiday to try to forget all her cares. O It was a happy life, free from care.

eare of sb (abbr c/o) words used on an envelope when you are writing to sb at another person's address: Mary Jenkins, c/o Mrs Brown, 10 Riverside Way, Oxford. O You can write to the author, care of his publisher. take care (that.../to do sth) to be careful: Goodbye and take care! O Take care that you don't spill your tea. O He took care not to arrive too early.

take care of sb/sth to deal with sb/sth; to organize or arrange sth: I'll take care of the food for the party.



care assistant → carriage

111

take care of yourself/sb/sth to keep yourself/ sb/sth safe from injury, illness, damage, etc: You should take more care of yourself. You look tired. Oculd you take care of the cat while we are away on holiday? O She always takes great care of her books.

'care assistant = care worker

- Career / kəˈrɪə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a job or profession for which you are trained and which you do for a long time, often with the chance to move to a higher position: Sarah is considering a career in engineering. o His career was always more important to him than his family. o a successful car-
 - 2 your working life: She spent most of her career الحياة المهنية working in India.
 - career2 /kə'rɪə(r)/ verb [I] to move quickly and dangerously: The car careered off the road and يندفع بسرعة ، يفلت دون ضابط crashed into a wall.
- carefree /'keəfri:/ adj happy because you have no problems or worries لا هم له ، ناعم البال
- $oxed{careful}$ $oxed{/'keəfl}$ $oxed{adj}$ 1 careful (of/with sth) thinking about what you are doing so that you do not have an accident or make mistakes, etc: By careful! There's a car coming. o Be careful of that knife - it's very sharp. o Please be very careful with those glasses. o That ladder doesn't look very sufe. Be careful you don't fall. o I was careful not to say anything about the money. O Don't worry she's a careful driver. منتبه ، محترس
 - 2 showing care and attention to details: I'll need to give this matter some careful thought. دقيق ▶ carefully /'keəfəli/ adv: Please listen carefully.
 - It's important that you remember all this. بانتياه ؛ بدقة

carefulness noun [U]

- Careless /keələs/ adj careless (about/with sth) not thinking enough about what you are doing so that you make mistakes, lose or damage things, etc: It was careless of you to go out without lucking the door. \circ Here's another careless mistake you've forgotten the full stop at the end of the sentence. O The accident was caused by careless driving مهمل ؛ طائش
 - ▶ carelessly adv: She threw her coat carelessly بلامبالاة on the chair. إهمال ؛ استهتار
 - carelessness noun [U]
 - Carer /'keərə(r)/ (US caregiver /'keəgıvə(r)/) noun [C] a person who takes care of a sick or old من يرعى مريضاً أو عاجزاً person at home
 - caress /kə'res/ verb [T] to stroke sb in a gentle and loving way: He caressed her hand and looked \ Carpet /'ka:pit/ noun 1 [C,U] (a piece of) thick, يداعب ، يلامس بحبً ملاطفة ، ملامسة بحبً deep into her eyes. caress noun [C]
 - caretaker / 'keəteikə(r)/ (US janitor) noun [C] a person whose job is to look after a large building (e.g. a school or a block of flats) and to do small repairs and other services قيَم ، فرّاش مؤسّسة
- 'care worker (also care assistant) noun a person whose job is to help and take care of people who are mentally ill, sick or disabled, especially

those who live in special homes or hospitals من يرعى المرضى أو العجزة في مؤسسة

- cargo /'ka:gəʊ/ noun [C,U] (pl. cargoes; US also cargos) the goods that are carried in a ship or aircraft: The ship was carrying a cargo of wheat.
- Caribbean / kærə'bi:ən; kə'rıbıən/ noun [sing.] the Caribbean the area in the Caribbean Sea where the group of islands called the West Indies منطقة البحر الكاريبي are situated
- ▶ Caribbean adj: the Caribbean islands

كاريبي

caricature /'kærıkətʃvə(r)/ noun [C] a picture or description of sb that makes his/her appearance or behaviour funnier and more extreme than it really is: She drew a very funny caricature of the Prime Minister. o Many of the people in the book are caricatures of the author's friends.

رسم كاريكاتوري

- carnation /kg:'nei[n/ noun [C] a white, pink or red flower with a pleasant smell
- carnival /'ka:nivl/ noun [C] a public festival that takes place outdoors, during which there is a procession in the streets with music and dancing: كارنفال ، احتفال the carnival in Rio
- carob /'kærəb/ noun [C] a southern European tree with dark brown fruit that can be made into شجرة الخروب a powder that tastes like chocolate
- carol /'kærəl/ noun [C] a Christian religious song that people sing at Christmas: carol singers (= groups of people who sing carols outside people's houses in order to collect money for charity) أنشودة (في عيد الميلاد)
- carousel / kærə'sel/ noun [C] 1 (US) = ROUND-ABOUT²(2)
- 2 (at an airport) a moving belt that carries luggage for passengers to collect سير متحرك للحقائب (في مطار)
- carp /ka:p/ noun [C,U] (pl. carp) a large fish that you can eat that lives in rivers, lakes, etc.
- car park (US parking lot) noun [C] an area or building where you can leave your car: a multi-موقف (سيارات) storev car park
- carpenter /'karpente(r)/ noun [C] a person whose job is to make and repair wooden ob-
- ▶ carpentry /-tri/ noun [U] the skill or work of a carpenter
- flat material that is used for covering floors and stairs: We need a new carpet in the bedroom. o a fitted carpet (= one that has been cut to the exact سحّادة ، سياط
 - 2 [C] a thick layer of sth that covers the ground: The fields were under a carpet of snow.
 - ▶ carpeted adj: All the rooms are carpeted.

carriage /'kærid3/ noun 1 [C] (also coach) a

عناية ، دقّة



carriageway → cartridge

vehicle with wheels that is pulled by horses مربة تجرّها الخيول

- ${f 2}$ [C] (also coach) (US car) one of the separate parts of a train where people sit: a first-class carriage عربة أو حافلة (في قطال)
- **3** [U] the cost of transporting goods from one place to another: Carriage must be paid by the receiver.
- **carriageway** /ˈkærɪdʒweɪ/ noun [C] one of the two sides of a motorway or major road on which vehicles travel in one direction only: the south-bound carriageway of the motorway ◆ Look at dual carriageway.
- carrier /ˈkæriə(r)/ noun [C] 1 (in business) a company that transports people or goods: the Dutch carrier, KLM
- 2 a military vehicle or ship that is used for transporting soldiers, planes, weapons, etc: an armoured personnel carrier o an aircraft carrier ناقلة (جنود أو عناد حرير)
- 3 a person or animal that can give an infectious disease to others but does not show the signs of the disease: Some insects are carriers of tropical diseases.
- **4** (*Brit also* '**carrier bag**) a plastic or paper bag for carrying shopping
- **Carrot** /'kærət/ noun 1 [C,U] a long thin orange vegetable that grows under the ground: A pound of carrots, please. grated carrot
 - 2 [C] something attractive that is offered to sb in order to persuade him/her to do sth: The management have offered them the carrot of a £500 bonus if they agree to work extra hours.
 شئء مفر عافر: عكافات
- **Carry /'kæri/ verb (pres part carrying; 3rd pers sing pres carries; pt, pp carried) 1 [T] to hold sb/sth in your hand, arms or on your back while you are moving from one place to another: Could you carry this bag for me? It's terribly heavy.

 She was carrying a rucksack on her back.

You use **wear**, not **carry**, to talk about having clothes, jewellery, etc. on your body: *He was wearing a black jacket*.

- **2** [T] to have with you as you go from place to place: I never carry much money with me when I go to London. Do the police carry guns in your country?
- **3** [T] to transport sb/sth from one place to another: A train carrying hundreds of passengers crashed yesterday. The waves carried the boat to the shore.
- **4** [T] to have an infectious disease that can be given to others, usually without showing any signs of the disease yourself: *Rats carry all sorts of diseases*.
- **5** [T] (usually passive) to accept a proposal in a meeting because a majority of people vote for it: *The motion was carried by 12 votes to 9.*

6 [I] (used about a sound) to reach a long

distance: You'll have to speak louder if you want your voice to carry to the back of the room.

be/get carried away to be so excited that you forget what you are doing: I got so carried away watching the race that I forgot how late it was.

(الحداس مثلاً)

carry weight to have great influence on the opinion of sb else: Nick's views carry a lot of weight with our manager.

CATTY IT/SHOT to succeed in doing sth difficult: He felt nervous before he started his speech but he carried it off very well.

ينجز (شيئاً صعباً) بنجاح

carry on (with sth/doing sth); carry sth on to continue: How long did the party carry on after I left? o Carry on (= continue speaking). What happened next? o They ignored me and carried on with their conversation. o She intends to carry on studying after the course has finished.

carry sth on to take part in sth: I can't carry on a normal conversation while you're making that noise.

carry sth out 1 to do sth that you have been ordered to do: The soldiers carried out their orders without question.

2 to do or perform sth, e.g. a test, repair, etc: I think we should wait until more tests have been carried out. o The owner is responsible for carrying out repairs to the building.

'carry-all noun [C] (US) = HOLDALL

carrycot /ˈkærikɒt/ *noun* [C] a small bed, like a box with handles, that you can carry a baby in صرير صغير نقال للأطفال

carsick /ˈkɑːsɪk/ *adj* feeling sick or vomiting as a result of travelling in a car: *to get/feel/be car-sick*

cart /ka:t/ noun [C] a wooden vehicle with wheels that is used for transporting things: a horse and cart (بناية) عبد في (نقل)

► cart verb [T] (informal) to take or carry sth somewhere, often with difficulty: We left our luggage at the station because we didn't want to cart it around all day. ○ Six of the women were carted off to the police station.

cartilage /ˈkɑːtɪlɪdʒ/ noun [C,U] a strong substance that surrounds the places where your bones join

carton /'kɑ:tn/ noun [C] a small container made of cardboard or plastic: a carton of milk, orange juice, etc.

cartoon /kɑːtuːn/ noun [C] 1 a funny drawing, especially one in a newspaper or magazine that makes a joke about a current event دسم هزلي

2 a film that tells a story by using moving drawings instead of real people and places: *a Donald Duck cartoon*

► cartoonist noun [C] a person who draws cartoons ورأي a person who draws رسام الكاريكاتير . رسام هزلي

cartridge /ˈkɑ:trɪdʒ/ noun [C] **1** a small tube that contains explosive powder and a bullet. You put a cartridge into a gun when you want to fire it.

يو افق على



- 2 a closed container that holds camera film, typewriter ribbon, ink for a pen, etc. It is easy to change a cartridge when you want to put in a خرطوشة: علبة خاصة مغلقة new one.
- Carve /ka:v/ verb 1 [I,T] carve sth (out of sth) Case² /keis/ noun [C] 1 (especially in comto cut wood or stone in order to make an object or to put a pattern or writing on it: The statue had been carved out of marble. O He carved his name on the desk.
- 2 [I,T] to cut a piece of cooked meat into slices: Can you carve while I serve the vegetables? o to يشرح اللحم المطبوخ carve a chicken
- ▶ carving noun [C,U] an object or design that has been carved: There are ancient carvings on (شيء) منحوت the walls of the cave.

$\textbf{cascade} \ / \texttt{k} \texttt{\&e} \texttt{'skeid} / \textit{noun} \ [\texttt{C}] \ \textbf{1} \ \ \texttt{a} \ \texttt{waterfall}$

شلأل

- 2 something that hangs or falls in a way that seems similar to a waterfall: The wall of the villa شيء كالشلاّل was covered in a cascade of flowers. ▶ cascade verb [I] ينهمر كشلأل
- Case1 /keis/ noun 1 [C] a particular situation or a situation of a particular type: In some cases, people have had to wait two weeks for a doctor's appointment. o Most of us travel to work by tube or, in Susie's case, by train and tube. ○ There's no secret to success in this business. It's just a case of hard work.
 - 2 the case [sing.] the true situation: The man said he worked in Cardiff, but we discovered later الأمر الحقيقي that this was not the case.
 - 3 [C] an example of an illness; a person who is suffering from an illness: Cases of the disease are very unusual in this country. O The most serious cases were taken to hospital immediately.
 - إصابة ؛ حالة مرضية 4 [C] a crime that is being investigated by the

جريمة (تحت التحقيق)

5 [C] something that is decided in a court of law; n trial: The case will come to court in a few دعوى ؛ قضية

police: a murder case

6 [C, usually sing.] the facts and reasons that support one side in a discussion or legal matter: She made a case for shorter working hours, but the others disagreed. (يقدَم) الحجج والبراهين

DM as the case may be (used when you are not sure which of two or more possibilities will be true in a particular situation): The money will be received by the husband or wife, as the case كما يقتضى الأمر

In any case 1 whatever happens or has happened: We've decided to go in any case.

meeting and in any case it's too late now.

على أية حال 2 anyway: He didn't say anything about it at the

In case because sth might happen: I think I'll take an umbrella in case it rains. O Take my number in case you need to phone me. o I wasn't Intending to buy anything but I took my credit card just in case. تحسباً 1؛ في حالة

In case of sth if sth happens: In case of fire, فُي حَالة (حدوث شيء) break this glass.

in that case if that is the situation: 'T'm busy on Tuesday.' 'Oh well, in that case we'll have to meet another day

- prove your/the case/point → PROVE
- pounds) a container or cover for sth: a pencil case o a pillowcase o a bookcase o She put her glasses back in the case. علبة ؛ غطاء ؛ غلاف ؛ حقيبة
 - 2 = SUITCASE: Would vou like me to carry your case?
- 'case study noun [C] (pl. case studies) a study of the development of a person or group of people, especially in social research
- cash /kæs/ noun [U] 1 money in the form of coins or notes and not cheques, credit cards, etc: Would you prefer me to pay in cash or by cheque? o How much cash have you got with you?
 - We use cash when we are talking about coins and notes, but change when we are talking about coins only.
 - 2 (informal) money in any form: I'm a bit short of cash this month so I can't afford to go out much.
 - ▶ cash verb [T] to exchange a cheque, traveller's cheque, etc. for coins and notes: I'm just going to the bank to cash a cheque. PHRV cash in (on sth) to take advantage of a situation
 - cashback /'kæfbæk/ noun [U] 1 an offer of money as a present that is made by some banks, companies selling cars, etc. in order to persuade customers to do business with them

مبلغ يدفع للترويج

- 2 a system in some large shops which allows the customer to take money out of his/her bank account at the same time as paying for the goods with a cash card نقود يمكن سحبها عند شراء الحاجيات
- 'cash card noun [C] (US ATM card) a plastic card given by a bank to its customers so that they can get money from a cash dispenser

- 'cash desk noun [C] the place in a large shop where you pay for things مكان الدفع (في متجر)
- cashew /'kæʃu:; kæ'ʃu:/ (also 'cashew nut) noun [C] a small nut with a curved shape that ثمرة الأكاجو vou can eat
- 'cash flow noun [sing.] the movement of money into and out of a business as goods are bought and sold
- cashier /kæ'frə(r)/ noun [C] the person in a bank, shop, etc. that customers pay money to or get money from أمين الصندوق ، صرّاف
- 'cash machine (also 'cash dispenser; Cashpoint / kæfpoint/; US also ATM) noun [C] a machine inside or outside a bank from which you can get money at any time of day by putting in a special card

آلة صرف النقود (في داخل مصرف أو خارجه)

cashmere / kæʃ'mɪə(r)/ noun [U] a type of wool الكشمير: صوف ناعم that is very fine and soft



casino → catalogue

casino /kə'si:məʊ/ noun [C] (pl. casinos) a place where people play roulette and other games in which you can win or lose money

كازينو ، ملهى قمار

cask /kɑːsk; US kæsk/ noun [C] a large wooden container in which alcoholic drinks, etc. are stored; barrel

casserole /ˈkæsərəʊl/ noun 1 [C,U] a type of food that you make by cooking meat and vegetables in liquid for a long time in the oven: chicken casserole

2 [C] a large dish with a lid for cooking casseroles in الكسرولة: طبق كبير بغطاء

cassette /kə'set/ noun [C] a flat case with magnetic tape inside that you use for recording and playing music and other sounds • Another word for cassette is tape. When you want to go back to the beginning of a cassette you rewind it. When you want to go forward you fast forward it. • Look at video.

cas'sette recorder noun [C] a machine that you use for recording and playing cassettes

مسحّلة كاست

Reast¹ /kɑ:st; US kæst/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] all the actors in a play, film, etc: The film has an excellent cast. (الممثلون (في مسرحية أو فيلم الخ

Cast² /kɑ:st; *US* kæst/ *verb* (pt, pp cast) **1** [T] (often passive) to choose an actor for a particular role in a play, film, etc: *She always seems to be cast in the same sort of role.*

2 [T] to make an object by pouring hot liquid metal into a shaped container (a mould): a statue cast in gold

 ${f 3}$ [I.T] to throw a fishing line or net into the water

cast doubt on sth to make people unsure about sth: The newspaper report casts doubts on the truth of the Prime Minister's statement.

يشكك (في شيء) **cast an eye/your eye(s) over sb/sth** to look at sth quickly

cast light on sth to help to explain sth: I'd be grateful if you could cast any light on the problem.

cast a shadow (across/over sth) to cause a shadow to appear somewhere: The tree cast a long shadow across the garden. و (figurative) The accident cast a shadow over the rest of the holiday (= stopped people enjoying it fully). ولَقِي ظِلاَ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى

EHRY cast sb/sth off to remove or make yourself free of sb/sth: He cast off the stress of city life and went to live in the country.

castaway /ˈkɑːstəweɪ; *US* kæst-/ *noun* [C] a person who is left in a place far from civilization after a shipwreck مناج من سفينة غارقة في مكان منعزل

caste /kɑːst/ noun 1 [C] one of the social classes into which Hindus are divided طبقة اجتماعية

2 [U] the system of dividing people in this way

cast 'iron noun [U] a hard type of iron

حديد مسبوك ، حديد الصب

► cast-iron adj made of cast iron: (figurative) a cast-iron alibi (one that people cannot doubt)

ر castle /ˈkɑːsl; USˈkæsl/ noun [C] a large building with high walls and towers that was built in the past to defend people against attack: a medieval castle حقلة

'cast-off noun [C, usually pl.] a piece of clothing that you no longer want and that you give to sh else or throw away: When I was little I had to wear my sister's cast-offs.

castrate /kæˈstreɪt; *US* ˈkæstreɪt/ *verb* [T] to remove part of the sexual organs of a male animal or person

► castration /kæ'strei∫n/ noun [U]

casual /'kæʒuəl/ adj 1 relaxed and not worried; not showing great effort or interest: She tried to appear casual as he walked towards her. The manager is not happy about your casual attitude to your work. • It was only a casual remark so I don't know why he got so angry.

غير مبال ؛ غير مقصود

2 (used about clothes) not formal: I always change into casual clothes as soon as I get home from work.

3 (used about work) done only for a short period; not regular or permanent: Most of the building work was done by casual labour. She had a number of casual jobs during the university holidays.

قصير: متطع، مؤقت

► casually /'kæʒuəli/ adv: She walked in casually and said, 'I'm not late, am !?' ○ Dress casually, it won't be a formal party.

بلا مبالاة ؛ على نحو غير رسمي

casualty /ˈkæʒuəlti/ noun (pl. casualties) 1 [C] a person who is killed or injured in a war or an accident: After the accident the casualties were taken to hospital. • The army retreated after suffering heavy casualties.

2 [C] a person or thing that suffers as a result of sth else: *Many small companies have been casualties of the country's economic problems.*

3 [U] (Brit) = accident and emergency

"Cat /kæt/ noun [C] **1** a small furry animal with four legs and a tail. People often keep cats as pets.

A young cat is called a **kitten**. A male cat is called a **tom**. When a cat makes a soft sound of pleasure, it **purrs**. When it makes a louder sound, it **miaows**.

2 any larger wild animal that is related to a cat, e.g. a lion or tiger: We went to the zoo to see the big cats.

catalogue (US catalog /ˈkætəlog; US -loːg/)
noun [C] 1 a list of all the things that you can
buy from a company, all the books in a library,
all the paintings in an art exhibition, etc.

کتالوج ، کشف ، مدرک



- 2 a series, especially of bad things: a catalogue of disasters شالت مثلاً)
- catalogue verb [T] to list things in a catalogue: She started to catalogue all the new library books.
- catalytic converter /ˌkætəˌlɪtɪk kənˈvɜːtə(r)/ noun [C] (technical) a device used in motor vehicles to reduce the damage caused to the environment by poisonous gases
- catapult /ˈkætəpʌlt/ noun [C] a Y-shaped stick with a piece of elastic attached to each side that is used by children for shooting stones
- مرِجام، "نبلة"، "نقَيفة" **catapult** verb [T] **1** to shoot sth from a catapult يقذف بالمرجام
- 2 to throw sb/sth suddenly and with great force: When the train crashed, several people were cataputted through the windows. (figurative) The success of his first film cataputted him to stardom.
- **cataract** /ˈkætərækt/ *noun* [C] a diseased area that can grow on a person's eye and cause difficulty in seeing
- catarrh /kəˈtɑː(r)/ noun [U] a thick liquid that forms in the nose and throat when you have a cold
- catastrophe /kəˈtæstrəfi/ noun [C] a sudden event that causes great suffering or damage; disaster: Major catastrophes like floods and earth-quakes happen regularly in that part of the world. o a financial catastrophe كارثة : كله حدمة المعاملة من المعاملة المعاملة
- Reatch¹ /kætʃ/ verb (pt, pp caught /kɔːt/) 1 [T] to take hold of 5th that is moving, usually with your hand or hands: She threw the ball and he caught it in one hand. The dog caught the ball in its mouth.
 - 2 [T] to capture sb/sth that you have been chasing or looking for: Two policemen ran after the thief and caught him at the end of the street.

 The murderer still hasn't been caught. to catch a fish
 - **3** [T] to discover sb who is doing sth bad: I caught her taking money from my purse.
 - 4 [T] to get on a form of public transport: I caught the bus into town. to catch a train, plane, etc.
 - 5 [T] to be in time for sth; not to miss sb/sth: If I take the letter now, I should catch the post. We arrived just in time to catch the beginning of the film. I'll phone her now. I might just catch her hefore she leaves the office.
 - 6 [T] to hear or understand sth that sb says: I'm sorry, I didn't quite catch what you said. Could you repeat it?
 - **7** [I.T] to become or cause sth to become accidentally attached to or trapped in sth: *His jacket caught on a nail. I caught my finger in the*

- drawer as I shut it. o I'm sorry I'm late. I got caught in the traffic. يعلق :ينحبس
- **8** [T] to get an illness: I've got a terrible cold. I must have caught it from someone at work.
- catch sb's attention/eye to make sb notice sth: I tried to catch the waiter's eye so that I could get the bill.
- **catch fire** to start burning, often accidentally: *Nobody knows how the building caught fire.*
- catch sb red-handed to find sb just as he/she is doing sth wrong: A policeman noticed the ladder at the window and caught the burglars red-handed.
- catch sight/a glimpse of sb/sth to see sb/sth for a moment: I caught sight of the man at the end of the street. We waited outside the theatre, hoping to catch a glimpse of the actress.
- catch the sun to become burned or tanned by the sun: Your face looks red. You've really caught the sun, haven't you?
- catch/take sb unawares → UNAWARE
- PHRV catch on (informal) 1 to understand or realize sth: She's sometimes a bit slow to catch on.
- **2** to become popular or fashionable: *The idea* has never really caught on in this country.
- ينتشر ، يروج **catch sb out** to cause sb to make a mistake by asking a clever question: Ask me anything you like - you won't catch me out.
- catch up (with sb); catch sb up 1 to reach sb/sth who is ahead of you: Jackie was walking very fast and I had to run to catch up with her o I'll just finish this letter. You go on and I'll catch you up in a minute.
- 2 to reach the same level as sb/sth else: Our economy is developing fast and we should soon catch up with other countries in the western world.
- catch up on sth to spend time doing sth that you have not been able to do until now: I'll have to go into the office at the weekend to catch up on my work.
- be/get caught up in sth to be or get involved in sth, usually without intending to: I seem to have got caught up in a rather complicated situation.
- **Catch²** /kætʃ/ noun [C] **1** an act of taking hold of sth that is moving, usually with your hand or hands
 - 2 the amount of fish that sb has caught: The fishermen brought their catch to the harbour.
 کسته السمال المصطاد
 - 3 a device for fastening sth and keeping it closed: I can't close my suitcase the catch is broken. o a window catch
 - **4** a hidden disadvantage to sth that seems attractive: It looks like a good offer but I'm sure there must be a catch in it.
- catchment area /ˈkætʃmənt eəriə/ noun [C] the area from which a school gets its pupils, a hospital gets its patients, etc.



catchphrase → cavity

catchphrase /ˈkætʃfreɪz/ noun [C] a phrase that becomes famous for a while because it is used by a famous person

catchy /'kætʃi/ adj (catchier; catchiest) (used about a tune or song) easy to remember

يعلق بسرعة ، سهل التذكر

categorical /ˌkætəˈɡprɪkl; US -ˈɡɔːr-/ adj completely definite: The answer was a categorical 'no'.

categorically /-kli/ adv: The Minister categorically denied the rumour.

Category /ˈkætəgəri; US-goːri/ noun [C] (pl. categories) a group of people or things that are similar to each other: There were two categories in the competition: children under 5 and 6-8 year-olds. ○ These books are divided into categories according to subject.

► categorize (also categorise) /ˈkætəgəratz/ verb [T] to divide people or things into groups, or to say that sb/sth belongs to a particular group

cater /ˈkentə(r)/ verb [I] 1 cater for sb/sth; cater to sth to provide what sb/sth needs or wants: We need a hotel that caters for small children. • a newspaper that caters to people's love of gossip

2 cater (for sb/sth) to provide and serve food and drink for a social event: *the firm that catered at our wedding*

► caterer noun [C] a person or business that provides food and drink for social events

متعهد (بخدمات الطعام والثيراب)

catering noun [U] the activity or business of providing food and drink for social events: the hotel and catering industry

خدمة الحفلات العامة (بالطعام والشراب)

caterpillar /ˈkætəpɪlə(r)/ noun [C] an animal like a small hairy worm with legs, which changes into a butterfly or moth

cathedral /kəˈθiːdrəl/ *noun* [C] a large church that is the most important one in a district

Catholic /ˈkæθlɪk/ noun [C], adj = Roman Catholic

Catholicism /kə'θɒləsɪzəm/ noun [U] = Roman Catholicism

cattle /ˈkætl/ noun [plural] male and female cows, e.g. on a farm: a herd of cattle (= a group of them) ⊃ Look at the note at cow.

Caucasian /kɔ:'keɪziən; kɔ:'keɪʒn/ noun, adj (of) a member of the race of people who have white or light-coloured skin

قوقازي: ينتمي للعرق الأبيض

caught pt, pp of CATCH1

cauldron (also **caldron**) / ko:ldrən/ noun [C] a large, deep, metal pot that is used for cooking things over a fire

cauliflower /'kɒliflaʊə(r); *US* 'kɔːli-/ *noun* [C,U] a large vegetable with green leaves and a round

white centre that you eat when it is cooked

قر نسط

Reause /ko:z/ noun 1 [C] a thing or person that makes sth happen: The police do not know the cause of the accident. • Smoking is one of the causes of heart disease.

2 [U] cause (for sth) reason: I don't think you have any real cause for complaint.

3 [C] an aim or principle that a group of people believe in and support: We are all committed to the cause of racial equality. ○ I don't mind giving money to a good cause.

IDM a lost cause → LOST

► cause verb [T] to make sth happen: The fire was caused by an electrical fault. ○ High winds caused many trees to fall during the night. ○ Is your leg causing you any pain?

caustic /ˈkɔːstɪk/ adj **1** (used about a substance) able to burn or destroy things by chemical action

2 (used about a comment or type of humour) cruel and unpleasant

caution /ˈkɔːʃn/ noun 1 [U] great care, because of possible danger: Caution! Falling rocks! (= on a road sign)

2 [C] a spoken warning that a judge or policeman gives to sb who has committed a small crime تعذير ، تنبيه

► caution verb [I,T] to warn sh about sth: He cautioned me not to believe everything I heard.

o The President's advisers have cautioned against calling an election too early.

cautionary /ˈkɔːʃənəri; US ˈkɔːʃəneri/ adj giving a warning: a cautionary tale تحذيري، للعظة والعبرة

cautious /ˈkɔːʃəs/ adj taking great care to avoid possible danger: I'm very cautious about expressing my opinions in public.

► cautiously adv

cavalry /kævlri/ noun [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] 1 the part of the army which fights in fast, heavily protected vehicles

2 the group of soldiers who fought on horses in the past (سلاح) الفرسان

Cave /keɪv/ noun [C] a large hole in the side of a cliff or hill, or under the ground: When it started to rain, we ran to shelter in a cave.

> cave verb

PHRV cave in 1 to fall in: The roof of the tunnel had caved in and we could go no further.

نقو َض، بنهار

2 to suddenly stop arguing or opposing sth: *He finally caved in and agreed to the plan.*

ستسلم ، يذعن

cavern /'kævən/ noun [C] a large, deep cave - کهف ، مغارة کبیرة

Caviare (also **caviar**) /ˈkæviɑ:(r)/ noun [U] the eggs of a large fish (a sturgeon) that are eaten as food. Caviare is usually very expensive.

الكافيار: نوع من البطرخ

cavity /'kævəti/ noun [C] (pl. cavities) 1 an



empty space inside sth solid: a wall cavity

2 a hole in a tooth

CC / si: 'si: / abbrev 1 cubic centimetre(s): a 1200 cc engine

2 carbon copy: cc Harriet Symes

صورة طبق الأصل؛ نسخة إلى

CCTV / si: si: ti: 'vi:/ abbrev = closed-circuit tele-

CD / si: 'di:/ abbrev compact disc; a small, round piece of hard plastic, like a record, on which sound is recorded or information stored

قرص مضغوط (أو مركّز أو مدمُج)

CD-ROM (US CD/ROM) /,si: di: 'rom/ abbrev compact disc read-only memory; a compact disc which can be used in a computer and which has a lot of information recorded on it. The information cannot be changed or removed.

قرص مدمّج للقراءة فقط

CE / si: 'i:/ abbrev Common Era (may be used instead of AD)

- ***Cease** /si:s/ verb [I,T] (formal) to stop or end: Fighting in the area has now ceased. o That organization has ceased to exist. o 500 people lost their jobs when the company ceased trading.
 - يتوقّف؛ يوقف؛ يُنه ► ceaseless adj continuing for a long time تمر ، متواصل without stopping باستمرار ، بلا انقطاع ceaselessly adv

ceasefire /'si:sfaiə(r)/ noun [C] an agreement between two groups to stop fighting each other وقف إطلاق النار

code /si:d/ verb [T] (formal) to give land or control of sth to another country or person يتنازل عن

- **[C] 1** the top surface of the inside of a room: We painted the walls pink and the ceiling white. o a room with a high/low ceil-
 - 2 a top limit on wages, prices, etc: The Government has put a 10% ceiling on wage increases. حدُ أعلى
- **Icelebrate** /'selibreit/ verb 1 [I,T] to do sth special and enjoyable on an important day or because of an important event: When I got the job we celebrated by going out for a meal. o Mrs Halfurd celebrated her 80th birthday yesterday.

2 [T] (used about a priest) to lead a religious يقوم بالشعائر ceremony: to celebrate Mass

- ▶ celebration /,seli'brei∫n/ noun [C,U] the act or occasion of doing sth enjoyable because sth wood has happened or because it is a special day: Christmas celebrations o I think this is an occa-Mon for celebration!
- **celebrated** /'selibreitid/ adj (formal) famous: a celebrated poet
- **colobrity** /sə'lebrəti/ noun [C] (pl. celebrities) a fumous person

- celery /'seləri/ noun [U] a vegetable with long green stems that is eaten raw in salads and sometimes used in cooking: a stick of celery o celery
- celibate /'selibat/ adj (formal) remaining unmarried or never having sexual relations, often because of religious beliefs متبتل ؛ عُزَب تبتُّل! عزوبة
- ► celibacy /'selibəsi/ noun [U]
- **?cell** /sel/ noun [C] 1 the smallest living part of an animal or a plant body: The human body consists of millions of cells. o red blood cells خَليّة
 - 2 a small room in a prison or police station in which a prisoner is locked ز نزانة
 - cellar /'selə(r)/ noun [C] an underground room that is used for storing things 2 Look at base-
 - cello /'t[eləʊ/ noun [C] (pl. cellos) a musical instrument like a large violin. You sit down to play it and hold it between your knees.
 - فيولونسيل: كمنجة كبيرة ightharpoonup cellist /'tselist/ noun [C] a person who plays عازف فيولونسيل
 - Cellophane™ /'seləfem/ noun [U] thin transparent material that is used for wrapping things ورق سلوفان
- **Cellphone /'selfeon/ (also cellular phone) noun = MOBILE PHONE
- cellular /'seljələ(r)/ adj consisting of cells(1): cellular tissue خلوي
- Celsius /'selsias/ (also Centigrade) adj (abbr C) the name of a scale for measuring temperatures, in which water freezes at 0° and boils at 100°: The temperature tonight will fall to 7°C. 1 We say 'seven degrees Celsius'. Look also at Fahrenheit. (مقياس حرارة) مئوي ً
- Celtic /'keltik; US 'seltik/ adj connected with the people (the Celts) who lived in Wales, Scotland Ireland and Brittany in ancient times, or with their culture
- cement /si'ment/ noun [U] 1 a grey powder, that becomes hard after it is mixed with water and left to dry. It is used in building for sticking bricks or stones together or for making very hard surfaces.
- 2 a type of glue
- لصاق ▶ cement verb [T] 1 to cover sth with cement
- 2 to stick things together
- 3 to make a relationship very strong: This agreement has cemented the relationship between our two companies.
- cemetery /'semətri; US 'seməteri/ noun [C] (pl. cemeteries) a place where dead people are buried (that does not belong to a church) 3 Look at graveyard.
- censor /'sensə(r)/ noun [C] an official who examines books, films, plays, etc. and removes any parts that might offend people, or who examines letters, newspaper reports, etc. and removes any parts which contain secret information رقيب



the information they sent back to Britain was being censored.

censorship noun [U]: state censorship of radio and television programmes مر اقبة

censure /'senfə(r)/verb [T] (formal) to tell sb, in a strong and formal way, that he/she has done sth wrong: The minister was censured for not revealing the information earlier. بقرع، يويخ

▶ censure noun [U]: a vote of censure in parlia-تقريع ، توبيخ

census /'sensəs/ noun [C] (pl. censuses) an official count of the people who live in a country, including information about their ages, jobs, etc. إحصاء أو تعداد (السكّان)

Reent /sent/ noun [C] (abbr c, ct) a unit of money that is worth 100th part of the main unit of money in many countries e.g. the euro or the US dollar ⇒ Look also at per cent.

centenary /sen'ti:nəri; US 'sentəneri/ noun [C] (pl. centenaries) (US also centennial /sen-'tenial/) the year that comes exactly one hundred years after an important event or the beginning of sth: 2005 is the centenary of Norway's independence. o centenary celebrations

Tenter /'sentə(r)/ noun [C] (US) = CENTRE

centigrade /'sentigreid/ adj = Celsius

centilitre (US centiliter) /'sentilite(r)/ noun [C] (abbr cl) a unit for measuring liquids. There are 100 centilitres in a litre.

R centimetre (US also centimeter) /'sentimità (r)/ noun [C] (abbr cm) a measure of length. There are 100 centimetres in a metre: The insect was about two centimetres long.

Reentral /'sentral/ adj 1 in the centre of sth: a map of central Europe o The flat is in Edgware Road, which is very central (= near the centre of the city and therefore very convenient).

2 (only before a noun) (used about an office, group, etc.) having control of all other parts of an organization: central government (= the government of a whole country, not local government) مركزي o the Conservative Central Office

3 most important; main: The film's central character is a fifteen-year-old girl.

► centralize (also centralise) /'sentralaiz/ verb [T] (usually passive) to make sth come under central control: Our educational system is becoming increasingly centralized.

يمركز: يضع تحت السلطة المركزية centralization (also centralisation) / sentralar'zerfn; US -lr'z-/ noun [U] مركزية ؛ مركزة centrally /'sentrali/ adv in or from the centre: a centrally located hotel (= near the centre of the في أو من المركز town) o a centrally heated house

.central 'heating noun [U] a system for heating a building from one main point. Air or water is heated and carried by pipes to all parts of the building: The house has gas central heating.

▶ censor verb [T]: The journalist said that all {centre (US center) | rento(r) | noun 1 [C, usually sing.] the middle point or part of sth: There was a vase of flowers in the centre of the table. o I work in the centre of London. O Which way is the town centre, please? I Look at the note at mid-مركز، وسط، قلب

2 [C] a building or place where a particular activity or service is based: a sports, leisure, arts, shopping, etc. centre o a job, information, health, etc. centre

3 [C] a person or thing that receives a lot of attention: She always likes to be the centre of محور ، مُحَطُ attention

4 the centre [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] a political position that is not extreme: the centre parties

▶ centre verb

PHRY centre on/around sb/sth to have sb/sth as its centre: The life of the village centres on the church, the school and the pub.

يتركّز في ؛ يتمحور حول

Century /'sentfəri/ noun [C] (pl. centuries) 1 a particular period of 100 years that is used for giving dates: the 20th century (= the period between the years 1901 and 2000)

2 any period of 100 years: His family have owned this farm for centuries. قرن

ceramic /səˈræmɪk/ adj made of clay that has خزفي، من السيراميك been baked: ceramic tiles

▶ ceramic noun [C] a pot or other object made of clay: an exhibition of ceramics by Picasso

إناء خزفي

ceramics noun [U] the art of making and decorating clay pots, etc. فن أو صناعة الخزف

cereal /'siəriəl/ noun [C,U] 1 a plant such as wheat, rice, etc. that is grown to produce grain: These fields are usually planted with cereals. حُبوب، غلال cereal crops

2 food that is made from the grain of cereals: 10 different varieties of breakfast cereal

طعام من الحبوب

cerebral /'serəbrəl; US sə'ri:brəl/adj connected with the brain: He died of a cerebral haemorrhage. دماغي أو مخّي

ceremonial /.serr'məuniəl/ adj relating to a ceremony: a ceremonial occasion

► ceremonially /-niəli/ adv

على نحو احتفالي ؛ بصورة رسميّة

Receremony /'serəməni; US -məuni/ noun (pl. ceremonies) 1 [C] a formal public or religious event: the opening ceremony of the Olympic Games احتفال رسمي o a wedding ceremony

2 [U] formal behaviour, speech, actions, etc. that are expected on special occasions: The Queen was welcomed with great ceremony.

?certain1 /'sa:tn/ adj 1 (not before a noun) certain (that...); certain (of sth) completely sure; without any doubts: She's absolutely certain that there was somebody outside her window. o I think this is the man, but I can't be certain. O We're not quite certain what time the train leaves. o I'm cer



certain → chalet

119

tain of one thing - he didn't take the money

متأكّد ؛ واثق

- 2 certain (that...); certain (to do sth) sure to happen or to do sth; definite: It is almost certain that unemployment will increase this year. The Director is certain to agree. Nothing is certain at the moment. Wait and see. We must rescue them today, or they will face certain death.

 2 Look at the note at sure.
- in for certain without doubt: I don't know for certain what time we'll arrive.
 على وجه التأكيد
 make certain (that...) to do sth in order to be sure that sth else happens: They're doing everything they can to make certain that they win.
- يتأكد. يستوقق Let ainly adv 1 without doubt; definitely: The number of students will certainly increase after 2010. • It certainly was a very good party. • I certainly don't think you should tell him now.
- 2 (used in answer to questions) of course: 'Do you think I could borrow your notes?' 'Certainly.'

 'Can I take your car to France?' 'Certainly 'not!'
- certainty /sa:tnti/ noun (pl. certainties) 1 [U] the state of being completely sure about sth: We can't say with certainty that there is life on other planets. 1 The opposite is uncertainty.
- 2 [C] something that is sure to happen: It's now almost a certainty that Italy will play in the World Cup Final.
- Certain² /'ss:tn/ adj (only before a noun) 1 (used for talking about a particular thing or person without naming them): You can only contact me at certain times of the day: There are certain reasons why I'd prefer not to meet him again.
 - 2 noticeable but difficult to describe: There was a certain feeling of autumn in the air. شعور)
 - 3 (used before a person's name to show that you do not know him/her): I received a letter from a certain Mrs Berry.
 - ▶ certain pron certain of... (formal) (used for talking about some members of a group of people or things without giving their names): Certain of our hotels are only open in the summer months.
- Certificate /sə'tıfıkət/ noun [C] an official piece of paper that says that sth is true or correct: a hirth certificate
 - **certify** /ˈssːtɪfaɪ/ verb [T] (pres part certifying; 3rd pers sing pres certifies; pt, pp certified) 1 to say formally that sth is true or correct: We need someone to certify that this is her signature.
 - to give sb a certificate to show that he/she has successfully completed a course of training for a particular profession

Cesarian, Cesarean (US) = Caesarean

- أنظر ef/ abbrev compare: cf note on p 20
- **CFC** /,si: ef 'si:/ noun [C] a type of gas used especially in aerosols. CFCs are harmful to the layer

of ozone in the earth's atmosphere. CFC stands for 'chlorofluorocarbon'. فحم الكلود والفلود

- ch (also chap) abbrev = CHAPTER
- **chador** /tʃɑːdɔː(r)/ noun [C] a large piece of cloth that covers a woman's head and upper body so that only the face can be seen, worn by some Muslim women
- Rchain /tʃeɪn/ noun 1 [C,U] a line of metal rings that are joined together: They used heavy chains to pull the boat out of the water. o a bicycle chain o She was wearing a silver chain round her neck. o a length of chain
 - **2** [C] a number of things in a linc: a chain of mountains/a mountain chain
 - **3** [C] a group of shops, hotels, etc. that are owned by the same person or company: a chain of supermarkets/a supermarket chain
 - سلسلة مؤسسات تجارية
 - 4 [C] a number of connected events that happen one after another: The book examines the complex chain of events that led to the Russian Revolution.
 - ► chain verb [T] chain sb/sth (to sth); chain sb/sth (up) to fasten sb/sth to sth else with a chain: The prisoners had been chained to the walls.
- 'chain-smoker noun [C] a person who smokes continuously, lighting one cigarette after another مُنَّ لا يَتْوَقَفَ عَنِ التَّلْخِينِ
- '**chain store** *noun* [C] one of a number of similar shops that are owned by the same company متجر في سلسلة (متاجر متماثلة)
- **Chair** /tʃeə(r)/ noun **1** [C] a piece of furniture for one person to sit on. It has a seat, a back and usually four legs. It sometimes has two arms: a kitchen chair o an armchair o a wheelchair
 - 2 [sing.] the person who is controlling a meeting: Please address your questions to the chair.
 رئيس (رئيسة) الاجتماع
 - **3** [C] the position of a university professor: the chair of economics at London University
 - ► chair verb [T] to be the chairman or chair woman of a meeting: Who's chairing the meeting this evening?
- **R chairman** /'tʃeəmən/ noun [C] (pl. chairmen)

 1 the head of a committee, company or other organization: the Chairman of IBM

 رئيس (لجنة الخ)
 - رئيس الاجتماع a person who controls a meeting رئيس الاجتماع ► chairmanship /'tʃeəmənʃɪp/ noun [sing.] being the chairman of sth; the time during which sb is chairman of sth
 - chairperson /'tʃeəpɜ:sn/ noun [C] (pl. chairpersons) a person who controls a meeting رئیس (رئیسة) الاجتماع
- **Chairwoman** /ˈtʃeəwumən/ (pl. chairwomen) noun [C] a woman who controls a meeting المامة الاجتماع المناطقة الاجتماع المناطقة ال
 - chalet /'fæler/ noun [C] a house or hut that is



made of wood, especially in a mountain area or holiday camp

- **chalk** /tʃo:k/ noun **1** [U] a soft, white rock: chalk cliffs طباشير ، حوار
- 2 [C,U] a small stick of this that is used for writing or drawing on a blackboard: a piece of chalk

The team has chalked up five wins this summer.

- chalkboard /'tsp:kbo:d/ noun [C] (US) = BLACK-BOARD
- rchallenge¹/tʃælmdʒ/noun 1 [C,U] something new and difficult that forces you to make a lot of effort: I'm finding my new job an exciting challenge. Reducing unemployment will be the main challenge for the new government.
 - 2 [C] a challenge (to sb) (to do sth) an invitation from sb to fight, play, argue, etc. against him/her: The Prime Minister should accept our challenge and call a new election now.
- T challenge² /tʃælɪndʒ/ verb [T] 1 challenge sb (to sth) to invite sb to fight, play, argue, etc. against you: They've challenged us to a football match this Saturday.
 - **2** to question whether sth is true or right: *She hates anyone challenging her authority.*
 - یعترض علی ، یتحدی

 ► challenger noun [C] a person who invites you to take part in a competition, because he/she wants to win a title or position that you already have

challenging *adj* forcing you to make a lot of effort: *a challenging job*

- **Ç chamber** /'tʃeɪmbə(r)/ noun [C] **1** a large room that is used for formal meetings: a council chamber غوفة احتماعات
 - 2 a room that is used for a particular purpose: a torture chamber (بغرض معين)
 - **chambermaid** /ˈtʃeɪmbəmeɪd/ *noun* [C] a woman whose job is to clean and tidy hotel bedrooms
- 'chamber music noun [U] music that is written for a small group of instruments
 - موسيقى لعدد محدود من الآلات an/ *noun* [C] a small lizard
- **chameleon** /kəˈmiːliən/ noun [C] a small lizard that can change colour according to its surroundings
- chamomile (also camomile) /ˈkæməmaɪl/ noun [U] a sweet-smelling plant with small white and yellow flowers whose leaves and flowers are used in medicine, etc: camomile tea o camomile shampoo
- champagne /ʃæmˈpem/ noun [U] a French white wine which has a lot of bubbles in it and is often very expensive

- champion /'tʃæmpiən/ noun [C] 1 a person, team, etc. that has won a competition: a world champion o a champion swimmer
- **2** a person who speaks and fights for a particular group, idea, etc: *a champion of free speech* مدافع عن ، نصير
- ► champion verb [T] to support or fight for a particular group or idea: to champion the cause of human rights

championship noun [C] 1 (often plural) a competition or series of competitions to find the best player or team in a sport or game: to win the world championship o the World Hockey Championships

- 2 the position or title of a champion (1) بطولة
- Chance¹ /tfa:ns; US tfæns/ noun 1 [C,U] chance of (doing) sth; chance (that...) (a) possibility: The plan didn't really have a chance of succeeding. I think there's a good chance that she'll be the next Prime Minister. I'm afraid he has very little chance of winning. Is there any chance of getting tickets for tonight's concert?

إمكانية ، احتمال

- 2 [C] chance (of doing sth/to do sth) an opportunity: If you get the chance of going to America, you should take it! O Be quiet and give her a chance to explain. O I think you should tell him now. You may not get another chance. ② Look at the note at occasion.
- **3** [C] a risk: We may lose some money but that's a chance we'll have to take.
- 4 [U] luck or fortune (= sth that you cannot control): I don't know what will happen we'll have to leave it to chance. O We met by chance (we had not planned to meet) as I was walking down the street.

by any chance (used for asking sth politely) perhaps or possibly: Are you, by any chance, going into town this afternoon?

the chances are (that)... (informal) it is probable that...: The chances are that it will rain tomorrow.

no chance (informal) there is no possibility of that happening: 'Perhaps your mother will give you the money.' 'No chance!'

on the off chance in the hope that sth might happen, although it is not very likely: I didn't think you'd be at home, but I just called in on the off chance. (العنه غير محتمل خلي أمل (حلوث شيء غير محتمل

stand a chance (of sth/of doing sth) to have a possibility of achieving sth: I think she stands a good chance of winning the competition.

يمكنه أن يحقِّق شيئاً

- chance² /tʃɑ:ns; US tʃæns/ verb 1 [T] (informal) to risk sth: Shall we take umbrellas or shall we chance it (= risk getting wet)?
- 2 [I] (formal) to do sth without planning or trying to do it: I chanced to see the letter on his desk.

chance³ /tʃɑ:ns; US tʃæns/ adj (only before a noun) not planned: a chance meeting (القاء) مصادفة

chancellor /'tfa:nsələ(r); US 'tfæns-/ noun [C]



- German chancellor مستشار؛ رئيس وزراء
- 2 (also Chancellor of the Ex'chequer) (Brit) the government minister who makes decisions about taxes and government spending

وزير المالية (فيّ بريطانيا)

chandelier / [ændə'lɪə(r)/ noun [C] a large light that hangs from the ceiling and that has many light bulbs or candles

- change /tfeind3/verb 1 [I,T] to become different or to make sb/sth different: This town has changed a lot since I was young. Our plans have changed. We leave in the morning. O His fame has not changed him at all. ىتفىر:يفير
 - 2 [I,T] change (sb/sth) to/into sth; change (from sth) to become sth different; to make sb/ sth take a different form: to change from a caterpillar to a butterfly o to change water into يتحول؛ يغير، يحول
 - 3 [T] change sth (for sth) to take, have or use sth instead of sth else: Could I change this blouse for a larger size? o to change jobs o to change a light bulb o to change direction o Can I change my appointment from Wednesday to Thursday?
 - يغير، يستبدل 4 [LT] to get out of one bus, train, etc. and get into another: Does this bus go through to the airport or do we have to change? o She has to change trains at Reading and Didcot. يغير واسطة النقل
 - 5 [I,T] change (out of sth) (into sth) to take off your clothes and put different ones on: He's changed his shirt. o I'm going straight to the party from work, so I'll change when I get there. o She changed out of her gardening clothes and into a clean dress. 6 Get changed is a common expression meaning 'to change your clothes': You can get changed in the bedroom.
 - 6 [T] to put clean things onto sb/sth: to change the bed (= to put clean sheets on) o The baby's nappy needs changing.
 - 7 [T] change sth (for/into sth) to give sb money and receive the same amount back in money of a different type: Can you change a tenpound note for two fives? o I'd like to change fifty pounds into Swiss francs. يحوُل ، يصرف

change hands to pass from one owner to another

change your mind to change your decision or opinion: I'll have the green one. No, I've changed يعدل عن رأيه my mind. I want the red one.

change/swap places (with sb) → PLACE1 change the subject to start talking about sth يفير الموضوع different

change your tune (informal) to change your oninion or feelings about 5th يغير موقفه

chop and change → CHOP3

THEY change over (from sth) (to sth) to stop doing or using one thing and start doing or using sth else: The theatre has changed over to a يتغيّر؛ ينقلب إلى computerized booking system.

▶ changeable /'t∫eind3əbl/ adj likely to change; often changing: English weather is very متقلّب changeable.

1 the head of government in some countries: the ?change /tfeind3/ noun 1 [C,U] change (in/to sth) the process of becoming or making sth different: There was little change in the patient's condition overnight. o After two hot summers, people were talking about a change in the climate.

> 2 [C] change (of sth) something that you take, have or use instead of sth else: We must notify the bank of our change of address.

3 [U] coins or notes of lower value that together make up the same value as a larger coin or note: Have you got change for a pound? فكّة، فراطة

4 [U] coins of low value: He needs some change for the phone. فكّة، فراطة

5 [U] the money that you get back if you pay more than the amount sth costs: If a paper costs 60p and you pay with a pound coin, you will get 40p change. كمالَّة النقود (التي يعيدها البانع)

a change of heart a change in your opinion or the way that you feel تغير في الموقف ؛ تغيير الرأي

for a change in order to do sth different from usual: We always spend our holidays by the sea. Let's go to the mountains for a change this year. على سبيل التغيير

make a change to be enjoyable or pleasant because it is different from what you usually بخلق تغييرا ممتعأ

changeover /'tfeindzəuvə(r)/ noun [C] a change from one system to another تغيير؛ تبدّل

'changing room noun [C] a room for changing clothes in, e.g. before or after playing sport غرفة تبديل الملابس

channel /'t∫ænl/ noun [C] 1 [C] a television or radio station. Each channel broadcasts on its own frequency or wavelength: There's an interesting programme on Channel 4 tonight. o Can I switch over to the other channel?

قناة (تلفزيونية أو إذاعية)

2 [C] a narrow area of water between two seas

3 the Channel [sing.] the sea between England القنال الإنكليزي ، بحر المانش and France

4 [C] an open passage along which liquids can flow: a drainage channel

5 [C] the part of a river, etc. which is deep مجرى النهر enough for boats to pass along

6 [C] a way or route along which news, information, etc. is sent: a channel of communica-

► channel verb [T] (channelling; channelled; US also channeling; channeled) to make sth move along a particular path or route: Water is channelled from the river to the fields. o (figurative) You should channel your energies into something

the Channel 'Tunnel noun [sing.] the tunnel under the sea that connects England and نفق القنال الإنكليزي France

chant /t[a:nt/ noun [C] a word or phrase that is sung or shouted many times: A chant of 'we are



chaos → charge

the champions' went round the stadium.

- هتاف مكرّر؛ ترنيمة ► chant verb [I,T] to sing or shout a word or phrase many times: The protestors marched by, chanting slogans.
- Chaos /ˈkeɪɒs/ noun [U] a state of great disorder; confusion: The meeting ended in chaos when demonstrators threw tomatoes at the speakers. The accident has caused chaos on the M25 motor nous
- ► chaotic /ker'ntık/ adj in a state of chaos: With no one in charge the situation became chaotic.
 فوضوي، في حالة فوض
- **chap** /tʃæp/ noun [C] (especially Brit informal) a man or boy
- **chapel** /'tʃæpl/ noun 1 [C] a small part of a large church that can be used for private prayer
- church that can be used for private prayer جناح في كنيسة **2** [C] a small building or room in a prison,

hospital, school, etc. that is used as a church

- على عام **3** [C,U] (*Brit*) a church for some Protestant groups: a Methodist chapel کنیسة (بروتستانتیة)
- chaperone (Brit also chaperon) /ˈʃæpərəʊn/
 noun [C] an older person, usually a woman, who
 goes to public places with a young unmarried
 woman to look after her and to make sure that
 she behaves correctly
 - ► chaperone (Brit also chaperon) verb [T]
 یرافق فتاة لحمایتها
- يراق قداه تحماييه **chaplain** /ˈtʃæplɪn/ *noun* [C] a priest who works

in a hospital, school, prison, army, etc.

يس خاص

- **Chapter /'tʃæptə(r)/ noun [C] (abbr ch; chap) one of the parts into which a book is divided: Please read Chapter 2 for homework. In the opening chapter, the author sets the scene of the novel. (figurative) The last few years have been a difficult chapter in the country's history.
- Rcharacter /ˈkærəktə(r)/ noun 1 [C.U, sing.] the quality that makes sb/sth different from other people or things; the nature of sb/sth: Although they are twins, their characters are quite different.

 The introduction of more practical work has completely changed the character of the science course. Modern houses often seem to lack character (= they all seem the same).
 - 2 [U] a person's inner strength: The match developed into a test of character rather than just physical strength. Military service is said to be character-building.
 - **3** [C] (informal) a person: There was a suspicious-looking character hanging around outside so I phoned the police.
 - 4 [U] the good opinion that people have of you:
 The article was a vicious attack on the President's
 character.
 - **5** [C] a person who is very interesting or amusing: Neil's quite a character. شخصية طريفة
 - 6 [C] a person in a book, story, etc: The main

- character in the book is a boy who meets an alien. (في قصة الخ شخصية (في قصة الخ
- 7 [C] a letter or sign that you use when you are writing or printing: *Chinese characters* حرف علامة (کتابة)
- IDM in/out of character typical/not typical of sb/sth

ينسجم مع شخصيته/لا ينسجم مع شخصيته، ليس من طبعه

- Characteristic /ˌkærəktəˈrɪstık/ noun [C] a quality that is typical of sb/sth and that makes him/her/it different from other people or things:

 The chief characteristic of reptiles is that they are cold-blooded.
 - ► characteristic adj: Thatched cottages are characteristic of this part of England. The opposite is uncharacteristic.
 - characteristically /-kli/ adv: 'No' he said, in his characteristically direct manner. على الوجه المعهود
 - characterize (also characterise) /ˈkærəktə-raiz/ verb [T] 1 (often passive) to be typical of sb/sth: The 1980s were characterized by the pursuit of money.
 - 2 characterize sb/sth as sth to describe the nature of sb/sth or to show a person's character in a particular way: The President characterized the meeting as friendly and positive.
 - charade /ʃəˈrɑːd; US ʃəˈreɪd/ noun 1 charades [U] a game that is played at a party, etc. in which one person or team acts out a word for others to guess ازاى عروستى: لعبة جماعية تمثّل فيها معاني الكلمات
 - 2 [C] a situation or event that is clearly false but in which people pretend to do or be sth: They pretend to be friends but it's all a charade. Everyone knows they hate each other.
 - **charcoal** /'tJɑ:kəʊl/ noun [U] a black substance that is produced when you burn wood in an oven with very little air. Charcoal can be used for drawing with or as a fuel.
- rcharge¹/tʃaːdʒ/ noun 1 [C,U] the price that you must pay for sth: The hotel makes a small charge for changing currency. We deliver free of charge.
 A small charge is made for admission. Look at the note at price.
 - **2** [C] an official statement that says that sb has done sth which is against the law: He was arrested on a charge of theft.
 - **3** [C] a sudden attack where sb/sth runs directly at sb/sth else: *a cavalry charge*

حملة ، هجوم (مفاجئ)

- 4 [C] the amount of electricity that is put into a battery or carried by a substance: a positive/negative charge
- in charge (of sb/sth) in control or command (of sb/sth): Who is in charge of the office while Alan's away? I'd like to speak to the person in charge.

reverse the charges \rightarrow REVERSE³ take charge (of sth) to take control of or responsibility for sth يكون مسؤولاً عن

Charge² /tʃa:dʒ/ verb 1 [I.T] charge (sb/sth) for sth to ask sb to pay a particular amount of money: Do you charge for postage and packing?



- \circ We charge £35 per night for a single room. \circ He charged me 30 pence for the onions.
- يطلب ثمناً : يتقاضي أجراً **2** [T] **charge sb (with sth)** to accuse sb officially of doing sth which is against the law: *Six men are to be charged with attempted robbery.*
- 3 [I.T] to attack sb/sth by running directly at him/her/it: The bull put its head down and charged. o (figurative) The children charged down the stairs and into the garden.
- **4** [T] to put electricity into sth: *to charge a battery*
- **chariot** /'t∫æriət/ *noun* [C] an open vehicle with two wheels, that was pulled by a horse or horses in ancient times
- **charisma** /kəˈrɪzmə/ *noun* [U] the power that some people have to attract and influence people

 کارزما: جاذبیّة شخصیة
- ► charismatic / ˌkærɪz'mætɪk/ adj: a charismatic politician
 کارزمي، نو جاذبية قوية
- **charitable** /'t∫ærətəbl/ adj 1 kind; generous: Some people accused him of lying, but a more charitable explanation was that he had made a mistake. ↑ The opposite is uncharitable.

طيب النفس : كريم

2 connected with a charity (1)

- Therefore the vertile of the state of the s
 - 2 [U] kindness towards other people: to act out of charity
- **'charity shop** *noun* [C] a shop that sells clothes, books, etc. given by people to make money for charity
- **charm**¹/tʃɑːm/noun 1 [C,U] the quality of being pleasant or attractive: The charm of the island lies in its unspoilt beauty. One of his charms was his ability to talk amusingly on any topic.
- **2** [C] something that you wear because you believe it will bring you good luck: a necklace with a lucky charm on it
- **Charm**²/tʃɑ:m/verb[T] to please sb; to influence people by your power to attract them: Her drawlings have charmed children all over the world.
- ► charming adj very pleasing or attractive: Everyone enjoyed talking to them because they're such a charming couple. What a charming little cottage!

Charmingly adv: She smiled charmingly.

- **charred** /tʃɑːd/ adj black and partly burnt by fire
- | Ghart /tʃɑ:t/ noun 1 [C] a drawing which shows Information in the form of a diagram, etc: a temperature chart o a bar chart

- **2** [C] a map of the sea or the sky: *navigation* charts
- **3 the charts** [plural] an official list of the songs or CDs, etc., that have sold the most in a particular week
- ▶ **chart** *verb* [T] **1** to make a map of one area of the sea or sky: *an uncharted coastline*

يرسم خريطة

- 2 to follow or record sth carefully and in detail: This television series charts the history of the country since independence. (يسجل (تسجيلاً تفصيلاً تفصيلاً عنصيلاً تفصيلاً عنصيلاً تفصيلاً تفصيلاً عنصيلاً تفصيلاً تفصيلاً عنصيلاً تفصيلاً عنصيلاً تفصيلاً تفصيلا
- **charter** /'tʃɑːtə(r)/ noun [C,U] **1** an official written statement of the rights, beliefs and purposes of an organization or a particular group of people: The club's charter does not permit women to become members.
 - 2 the hiring of a ship, plane, etc. for a particular purpose or for a particular group of people: a charter airline
 - ► charter verb [T] 1 to hire a ship, plane, etc. for a particular purpose or for a particular group of people يستأجر سفينة أو طائرة الخ لفرض محدد
 - 2 to give a charter(1) to an organization or a particular group of people يزوّر بدستور أو ميثاق chartered /ˈtʃɑːtəd/ adj (only before a noum) (used about people in certain professions) fully qualified: He's training to be a chartered account-
- 'charter flight noun [C] a flight in which all seats are paid for by a travel company and then sold to their customers, usually at a lower price than a scheduled flight
 - رحلة بطائرة مستأجرة لغرض محدد
- **chase**¹ /tfeis/ verb [I,T] to run after sb/sth in order to catch him/her/it: The dog chased the cat up a tree. The police car chased the stolen van along the motorway.
- **Chase²** /tʃeɪs/ noun [C] the act of following sb/ sth in order to catch him/her/it; chasing or being chased: an exciting car chase
 - **IDM give chase** to begin to run after sb/sth in order to try to catch him/her/it: *The robber ran* off and the policeman gave chase.
- **chasm** /ˈkæzəm/ *noun* [C] **1** a long deep hole in the ground
 - **2** (figurative) a wide difference of feelings, interests, etc.
- chassis /ˈʃæsi/ noun [C] (pl. chassis /ˈʃæsiz/) the metal frame of a vehicle onto which the other parts fit هيكل (السيارة)
- $\textbf{chaste} \ / t \texttt{ferst} / \ adj \ \textbf{1} \ \ \text{never having had a sexual} \\ \ \ \text{relationship, or only with your husband/wife}$
- 2 not involving thoughts and feelings about sex
- chastity /'tʃæstəti/ noun [U]: The nuns took a vow of chastity.
- **Ç chat** /tʃæt/ noun [C,U] a friendly informal conversation: Why don't you come in for a cup of coffee and a chat?
 - ▶ chat verb [I] (chatting; chatted) 1 to talk to sb

124



chat room → check

in a friendly, informal way: The two grandmothers sat chatting about the old days.

يتآنس بالحديث

2 to exchange messages with other people on the Internet, especially in a chat room Check to shin check / tjek/ verb 1 [I.T] check (up) to exama friendly way because you are sexually attract-يغازل ، يتودد إلى chatty adj (chattier; chattiest) 1 fond of talking: My neighbour's very chatty - she tells me all محبّ للحديث

2 in an informal style: a chatty letter

دو أسلوب غير رسمي

'chat room noun [C] (computing) an area on the Internet where people can communicate with each other, usually about one particular topic

'chat show noun [C] a television or radio programme on which well-known people are interviewed

chatter /'tfætə(r)/ verb [I] 1 to talk quickly or for a long time about sth unimportant: The children chattered away continuously. ىئرثر

2 (used about your teeth) to knock together because you are cold or frightened تصطك (الأسنان)

▶ chatter noun [U]: Stop that chatter and get on with your work.

chauffeur /'ʃəʊfə(r); US ʃəʊ'fa:r/ noun [C] a person whose job is to drive a car for sb else: a chauf-سائق feur-driven limousine

► chauffeur verb [T]

chauvinism /'səovinizəm/ noun [U] 1 a strong belief that your country is better and more important than all others ب مفرط للوطن

2 = MALE CHAUVINISM

▶ chauvinist /'∫əʊvɪnɪst/ noun [C] a person who believes in or shows chauvinism

chauvinist, chauvinistic /, Jəovi nistik/ adj believing in or showing chauvinism

?cheap /tsi:p/ adj 1 low in price, costing little money: Oranges are cheap at the moment. o It's cheaper to buy a return ticket than two singles. 1 The opposite is expensive.

2 charging low prices: We are looking for a cheap hotel for the night.

3 low in price and quality and therefore not مبتذل

▶ cheap adv (informal) for a low price: I got this coat cheap in the sales. بسعر رخيص **IDM** be going cheap (informal) to be selling at

a low price: They've got strawberries going cheap يباع بسعر رخيص cheaply adv for a low price: You can travel

quickly and cheaply all over the town by bus.

?cheat /tsi:t/ verb [I] to act in a dishonest or unfair way in order to get an advantage for yourself: Len was caught cheating in the exam. o to cheat at cards

PHRV cheat sb (out) of sth to take sth from sb in a dishonest or unfair way: They tried to cheat the old lady out of her savings.

▶ cheat noun [C] a person who cheats

غشاش، محتال

ine sth in order to make sure that it is safe, correct, in good condition, etc: He wasn't sure whether he had locked the door, so he went to check. o I expect they're coming by car but I'll ring them and check up. O Check your work through for mistakes before you hand it in. o Can you check that we've got everything that's on the list? o She looked in her diary to check what time her appoint-ىتحقّق (من)

2 [T] to stop or go more slowly; to make sb/sth stop or go more slowly: A tight bandage should check the flow of blood from a wound.

يتوقف؛ يوقف؛ يبطئ

 ${f 3}$ [T] (US) to write a cross on a form, etc., to show your choice: Check the box next to the right يضع علامة answer 2 Look at tick.

PHRV check in (at...); check into... to go to a hotel/airline desk and say that you have arrived: Passengers should check in two hours before their departure time.

يسجّل وصوله في فندق أو في مطار check sth off to mark names or items on a list: The boxes were all checked off as they were يضع علامة أمام بنود القائمة unloaded

check (up) on sb/sth to find out more information about sh/sth: The boss is checking up on how much work we've done.

check out (of ...) to pay your bill and leave a يدفع الحساب ويغادر الفندق hotel

check sb/sth out 1 to find out if sth is correct, or if sb is acceptable: The police are checking out his alihi

2 (especially US) to look at or examine a person or thing that seems interesting or attractive: Check out the prices at our new store!

Check² /tʃek/ noun 1 [C] a check (on sth) a close look at sth to make sure that it is safe, correct, in good condition, etc: We do regular checks on our products to make sure that they are of high quality. o a security check مراقبة ؛ تدقيق

2 [C] an act of going more slowly or stopping or of making sb/sth go more slowly or stop

توقّف ؛ ايقاف ، كبح

3 [sing.] (in the game of chess) the situation in which a player must move to protect his/her king 🗢 Look at checkmate. (في الشطرنج) كش ملكًا!

4 [C] (US) = CHEQUE

5 [C] $(US) = BILL^{1}(1)$

6 [C] (US) = $TICK^{1}(3)$

IDM hold/keep sth in check to stop sth from advancing or increasing too quickly: government measures to keep inflation in check

يضبط ، يتحكّم في، يكبح

?check3 /tsek/ noun [C,U] a pattern of squares, often of different colours: a check jacket o a pattern of blue and red checks رسم ذو مربعات ملوّنة



- ▶ checked /t∫ekt/ adj with a pattern of squares: a red-and-white checked tablecloth
- checkbook noun [C] (US) = CHEQUEBOOK
- checkers /'tsekaz/ noun [U] (US) = DRAUGHTS
- 'check-in noun [C] 1 the act of checking in at an airport: Our check-in time is 10.30 am.
 - بر عند وصوله إلى المطار
- 2 the place where you check in at an airport: the نقطة القيام بإجراءات السفر في المطار check-in desk
- 'checking account noun [C] (US) = CURRENT ACCOUNT
- checklist /'t feklist/noun [C] a list of things that you must do or have جدول التحقق
- checkmate /'tsekmert/ (also mate) noun [sing.] (in the game of chess) the situation in which you cannot protect your king and so have lost the (في الشطرنج) شاه مات! game 2 Look at check2(3).
- **checkout** /'tsekaut/ noun [C] the place in a supermarket where you pay for the things you نقطة الدفع (في سوبرماركت) have bought
- **checkpoint** /'tʃekpɔmt/ noun [C] a place where all people and vehicles must stop and be checked: an army checkpoint
- 'check-up noun [C] a general medical examination to find out whether you are healthy: You should visit your dentist for a check-up twice a vear. فحص طبی (عام)
- cheddar /'tfedə(r)/ noun [U] a type of hard yellow cheese that can be eaten cooked or raw
- **\$ cheek** /tsi:k/ noun 1 [C] one of the two parts of your face that are on each side of your nose and mouth and below your eyes: Their cheeks were red when they came in out of the cold. O Tears rolled down her cheeks.
 - 2 [U, sing.] (informal) rude or impolite behavlour; lack of respect: What cheek! Asking for my help after saying such horrible things about me. o He's got a cheek!
 - **IDM** (with) tongue in cheek → TONGUE
 - ▶ cheeky adj (cheekier; cheekiest) impolite; not showing respect: Don't be so cheeky! Of course I'm not fat! غير مؤدّب، متجرّئ cheekily adv بتجرو
- cheekbone /'tsi:kboun/ noun [C] the bone that is below your eve
- **cheer**¹/tʃɪə(r)/verb 1 [I,T] to shout to show that you like sth or to encourage sb who is taking part In competition, sport, etc: The crowd clapped and cheered. O Everyone cheered the winner as he يهتف، يشجع crossed the finishing line.
- were all cheered by the good news.
- cheer sb on to cheer (1) sb in order to encourage him/her to do better: As the runners started the last lap the crowd cheered them on.
- جُع، يهتف له مشحعاً cheer (sb/sth) up to become or to make sb

- happier; to make sth look more attractive: Cheer up! Things aren't that bad. o A few pictures would cheer this room up a bit. يبتهج ؛ يبهج ؛ يزين
- cheer² /tfiə(r)/ noun [C] a loud shout to show that you like sth or to encourage sb who is taking part in a competition, sport, etc: Three cheers for the winning team! (= 'Hip, hip, hurrah' three
- **cheerful** /'tsiəfl/ adj happy: Tom remained cheerful throughout his illness. o a cheerful smile
 - بابتهاج ، بم ► cheerfully /-fəli/ adv cheerfulness noun [U]
- cheerio /tsəri'əu/ interj (Brit informal) good-إلى اللقاء
- cheers /tʃɪəz/ interj (especially Brit informal) 1 (used to express good wishes before you have a drink): 'Cheers,' she said, raising her glass.
 - إلى اللقاء
 - 2 goodbye 3 thank you
- cheese /tsi:z/ noun 1 [U] a type of solid food that is made from milk. Cheese is white or yellow in colour: a simple lunch of bread and cheese o a $cheese \ sandwich \ \circ \ Sprinkle \ the \ top \ of \ the \ pizza$ with grated cheese.
 - 2 [C] a type of cheese: a wide selection of نوع من الجبُّن cheeses
- cheesecake /'tsi:zkeik/ noun [C,U] a type of cake that is made from soft cheese and sugar on a pastry or biscuit base
- cheetah /'tsi:tə/ noun [C] a large wild animal of the cat family that comes from Africa and can run very fast
- chef /fef/ noun [C] a person who works as the كبير الطهاة chief cook in a hotel, restaurant, etc.
- **Chemical** /'kemikl/ adj connected with chemistry; produced by processes that involve changing the structure of a substance: a chemical reaction o the chemical industry o Farmers are using too many chemical fertilizers. كيميائي أو كيماوي
 - ▶ chemical noun [C] a substance that is used or produced in a chemical process: Sulphuric acid مادة كيماوية is a dangerous chemical. chemically /-kli/ adv
- Chemist /'kemist/ noun [C] 1 (also pharmacist) (US druggist) a person who prepares and sells medicines: I got my tablets from the chemist's. o The doctor gave me a prescription to take to the chemist's. 1 A chemist's shop usually sells soap, perfume, etc., as well as medicines. صيدلي
 - 2 a person who is a specialist in chemistry (خبير) كيمياني
- 2 [T] to make sb happy or more hopeful: They, chemistry /'kemistri/ noun [U] 1 the scientific study of the structure of substances and what happens to them in different conditions or when mixed with each other: We did an experiment in the chemistry lesson today. o a chemistry labora-الكيمياء
 - 2 the structure of a particular substance and the



chemotherapy → child

way that it may change under different conditions (التركيب الكيميائي المادة) التركيب الكيميائي

- **chemotherapy** /ˌkiːməʊˈθerəpi/ *noun* [U] the treatment of disease, especially cancer, with the use of chemical substances
- Reheque (US check) /tfek/ noun [C,U] a piece of paper printed by a bank that you can fill in, sign and use to pay for things: She wrote out a cheque for £20. I went to the bank to cash a cheque.

 Can I pay by cheque?
- chequebook (US 'checkbook) /'tʃekbʊk/ noun [C] a book of cheques /'tʃekbʊk/
- 'cheque card noun [C] (Brit) a small plastic card that you get from your bank. A cheque card guarantees that any cheques you write will be paid, up to a certain amount.
- cherish /ˈtʃerɪʃ/ verb [T] 1 to love sb/sth: The ring was her most cherished possession.
- 2 to look after sb/sth carefully
- **3** to keep a thought, feeling, etc. in your mind and think about it often: *a cherished ambition*
- cherry /ˈtʃeri/ noun [C] (pl. cherries) 1 a small round black or red fruit that has a stone inside it
- **2** (also '**cherry tree**) the tree that produces cherries: a flowering cherry
- cherub /ˈtʃerəb/ noun [C] (pl. cherubim /ˈtʃerəbm/, cherubs) a beautiful child often shown in religious paintings as having wings and a round face; a small angel
- **chess** /tʃes/ noun [U] a game for two people that is played on a board with 64 black and white squares (a chessboard). Each player has sixteen pieces which can be moved according to fixed rules.
- **?chest** /t∫est/ noun [C] 1 a container, often a large strong one, that is used for storing or transporting things
 - 2 the upper part of the front of your body: What is your chest measurement? This jacket is a 40-inch chest. to have a hairy chest Linda went to the doctor complaining of chest pains.
 - pm get sth off your chest (informal) to talk about sth that you have been thinking about or that has been worrying you
 - chestnut /ˈtʃesnʌt/ noun [C] 1 (also 'chestnut tree) a tree with large leaves that produces smooth reddish-brown nuts in prickly shells شعرة الكستناء
 - 2 one of the nuts from the chestnut tree. You can eat some chestnuts: roast chestnuts \$\mathcal{O}\$ Look at conker.
- chest of 'drawers (US bureau) noun [C] a piece of furniture with drawers in it that is used for storing clothes, etc.
- **Chew** /tʃu:/ verb [I.T] to break up food in your mouth with your teeth before you swallow it: You should chew your food thoroughly.

- 'chewing gum (also gum) noun [U] a sweet sticky substance that you chew in your mouth but do not swallow لبان، علكة، مضغة
- chic /fi:k/ adj fashionable; elegant
- chick /tʃɪk/ noun |C| a young bird, especially a young chicken
- **R chicken** /ˈtʃɪkɪn/ noun 1 [C] a bird that people often keep for its eggs and its meat فرخة، دجاجة [U] the meat of this bird: roast chicken o cold chicken and salad

Notice that chicken is the general word for the bird and its meat. A male chicken is called a **cock** (US rooster), a female is called a **hen** and a young bird is called a **chick**.

حم الدحاج

- ▶ chicken verb
- PHRY chicken out (of sth) (informal) to decide not to do sth because you are afraid: He wanted to swim across the river but he chickened out when he saw how far it was.
- chickenpox /ˈtʃɪkmpɒks/ noun [U] a disease, especially of children. When you have chickenpox you have a temperature and get red spots on your skin that itch a lot.
- chickpea /ˈtʃɪkpi:/ noun [C] a hard round seed, like a light brown pea, that is cooked and eaten as a vegetable
- **chicory** /'tʃɪkəri/ (US **endive**) noun [U] a plant with slightly bitter-tasting leaves that can be eaten in salads
- **Rehief** /tʃiːf/ noun [C] **1** the leader or ruler of a group of people: African tribal chiefs o Indian chiefs
 - **2** the person who has command or control over an organization: *the chief of police*
 - chief adj (only before a noun) 1 most important; main: One of the chief reasons for his decision was money.
 - 2 of the highest rank: the chief executive of a company
 - **chiefly** adv mainly; mostly: His success was due chiefly to hard work. بشكل رئيسي ؛ غالباً
 - **chieftain** /ˈtʃiːftən/ *noun* [C] the leader of a tribe
 - **chilblain** /ˈtʃɪlbleɪn/ noun [C] a painful red area on your foot, hand, etc. that can be caused by cold weather تثليج ودم مؤلم يسببه البرد
- **Child** /tʃaɪld/ noun [C] (pl. children /'tʃɪldrən/)

 1 a boy or girl; a human who is not yet fully grown: A group of children were playing in the park. o a six-year-old child
 - 2 a son or daughter of any age: She has two children but both are married and have moved away. He is married with three children.

An only child is a child who has no brothers or sisters. People may adopt a child who is not their own son or daughter (for example if the child's parents are dead). A foster child is



looked after for a certain period of time by a family that is not his/her own.

► childhood /'tʃaɪldhod/ noun [C,U] the time when you are a child: Harriet had a very unhappy childhood. ○ childhood memories

childless *adj* having no children: *a childless marriage* بلاولد، بلاعقب

child 'benefit noun [U] (Brit) a sum of money that is paid every week by the government to parents for each child that they have

childbirth /'tʃaɪldbɜ:θ/ noun [U] the act of giving birth to a baby: His wife died in childbirth.

childcare /'tʃaɪlkeə(r)/ noun [U] the job of looking after children, especially while the parents are at work: Some employers provide childcare facilities.

طفولي ؛ صبياني childish /ˈtʃaɪldɪʃ/ adj like a child

If you say that people or their behaviour are childlike, you mean that they are like children in some way: childlike innocence o His childlike enthusiasm delighted us all. If you say that an adult's behaviour is childlish, you are criticizing it because you think it is silly and that he she should be more sensible: Don't be so childish! You can't always have everything you want.

► childishly adv: to giggle childishly مبيانية: بصورة سخيفة

childlike /ˈtʃaɪldlaɪk/ *adj* like a child **⊅** Look at مالطفل علي . بريء كالطفل

childminder /'t∫aɪldmaɪndə(r)/ *noun* [C] (*Brit*) a person whose job is to look after a child while his/her parents go out to work

'**children's home** noun [C] an institution where children live whose parents cannot look after them

chili (US) = CHILLI

Chill /tʃɪl/ noun **1** [sing.] an unpleasant coldness: There's a chill in the air. ○ (figurative) A chill of fear went down my spine.

2 [C] an illness like a cold that is caused by being cold or damp: to catch a chill y

▶ **chill** verb [I,T] to become or to make sb/sth colder: Chill the melon before you serve it.

chilling /ˈtʃɪlɪŋ/ adj frightening: a chilling ghost story

chilly /ˈtʃɪli/ adj (chillier; chilliest) unpleasantly cold: It's a chilly morning. You need a coat on. (figurative) a chilly reception بارد، فيه قرصة برد

Chilli (US chili) /'tʃrli/ noun [C,U] (pl. chillies; US chilies) a small green or red vegetable that has a very strong hot taste: chilli powder
فلنقلة أو فلفل خار

chime /tʃaɪm/ verb **1** [I] (used about a bell) to ring (الجرس) ينق أويون

2 [T] (used about a bell or a clock) to show the

time by ringing: The town-hall clock chimed midnight.

EHRV chime in (with sth) (informal) to interrupt a conversation and add your own comments

► chime noun [C] the sound of a bell or a clock chiming رئين الجرس: دقات الساعة

chimney /ˈtʃɪmni/ noun [C] (pl. chimneys) the passage through which smoke, etc. can get out of a building. A chimney in a house usually goes up from the fireplace, behind the walls and to a hole in the roof: The chimney is sooty and needs sweeping. O Smoke poured out of the factory chimneys.

'chimney sweep (also sweep) noun [C] a person whose job is to clean chimneys by sweeping them with long brushes

chimpanzee /ˌtʃɪmpæn'ziː/ (also informal chimp) noun [C] a type of small ape that lives in Africa

Chin /tʃin/ noun [C] the part of your face that is below your mouth: He sat listening, his chin resting on his hand.

china /'tʃamə/ noun [U] 1 the substance of which cups, plates, etc. can be made. China is made from fine white baked clay: a china vase

2 cups, saucers, plates, etc. that are made from china: We only use the best china when we have visitors.

chink¹ /tʃɪŋk/ noun [C] a small narrow opening صَدُّع.شق

chink² /tʃɪŋk/ *verb* [I,T] to make a light ringing sound; to cause this sound, e.g. by knocking two pieces of china or glass together gently

▶ chink noun [C]

%chip¹ /tʃrp/ noun [C] **1** a small piece of wood, stone, glass, etc. that has broken off sth

سطية، سره

2 a place where a piece has broken off sth: *This dish has a chip in it.*

3 (US French fry) [usually pl.] a thin piece of potato that is fried in hot fat or oil: Would you like boiled potatoes or chips? o fish and chips

4 (also potato chip) (US) = $CRISP^2$

5 a flat round piece of plastic that you use instead of money when you are playing some games

(بيشة (في اللعب)

6 = MICROCHIP

have a chip on your shoulder (informal) to be angry about sth for a long time, especially because you think you have been treated unfairly دائم الشعور بالسخط والظلامة

chip² /tʃɪp/ verb [I,T] (chipping; chipped) to lose or to knock a small piece off the edge or surface of sth: They chipped the paint trying to get the table through the door.

PHRV chip in (with sth) (informal) 1 to inter-

فاخر ، من أحسن صنف



chiropodist → chop

rupt when sb else is talking

بقاطع (حديث شخص آخر)

- to give some money as part of the cost of sth: We all chipped in and bought him a present when he left.
- chiropodist /kı'rnpədist/ (US podiatrist) noun [C] a person whose job is to care for people's feet مختص بمعالجة الأقدام
- chirp /tʃɜ:p/ noun [C] the short high sound that a small bird makes (الطائر) دَوْرَقَهُ أُو شَقْشَقَةُ (الطائر) دُوْرَقَهُ أُو شَقْشَقَةُ (الطائر) دُوْرُقَ أُو يُشْقَشْقَ (الطائرة للله الطائرة الط
- **chisel** /'tʃɪzl/ *noun* [C] a tool with a sharp end that is used for cutting or shaping wood, stone, etc.
- **chivalry** /ˈʃɪvəlri/ *noun* [U] behaviour which shows particular respect, usually of men towards women
- ▶ chivalrous /'ſıvlrəs/ adj

شَهُم ، رفيع الأُخلاق

- chives /tʃaɪvz/ noun [plural] a plant with purple flowers and long thin leaves that are used in cooking. Chives taste similar to onions.
- **chloride** /'klɔ:raɪd/ noun [U] a chemical compound of chlorine and another chemical الكلوريك
- **chlorine** /ˈkloːriːn/ noun [U] (symbol Cl) a greenish-yellow gas with a strong smell, that is used for making water safe to drink or to swim in (غاز) الكلود
- **chock-a-block** / بازاه الله عنه الله (not before a noun) completely full: *The High Street was chock-a-block with shoppers.*
- **? chocolate** /'tʃɒklət/ *noun* 1 [U] a sweet brown substance that you usually buy in the form of a hard block (bar). Chocolate is made from cocoa beans: *milk chocolate* (= sweet and light in colour) *plain chocolate* (= more bitter and darker in colour)
 - ${f 2}$ [C] a small sweet that is made from chocolate with a nut or another sweet substance inside: a box of chocolates
 - **3** [C,U] a drink made from powdered chocolate with hot milk or water: a mug of hot chocolate مشروب شو کواتهٔ أو کاکاو
 - ► chocolate adj 1 made from or covered with chocolate: chocolate cake o a chocolate biscuit (مصنوع من أو مغطى ب) الشوكولاتة
 - 2 dark brown

بنّي: لون الشوكولانة

- R choice /tʃɔɪs/ noun 1 [C] a choice (between A and B) an act of choosing between two or more people or things: to make the right/ wrong choice David faced a difficult choice between moving house and losing his job. You can have first choice of all the cakes (= you can choose first).
 - 2 [U] the right or chance to choose: There was a rail strike so we had no choice but to stay on in Paris. o to have freedom of choice
 - 3 [C.U] two or more things from which you can or must choose: This cinema offers a choice of six different films every night. You get more choice of vegetables at the market.

- 4 [C] a person or thing that has been chosen: What is your choice of colour?

 DM out offrom choice because you want to; of your own free will: I wouldn't have gone to
- America out of choice. I was sent there on business.

 > choice adj of very good quality: choice beef
- **choir** /ˈkwaɪə(r)/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of people who sing together: Dennis sings in the church choir: The choir meets/meet on Thursday to rehearse.
- choke /tʃəʊk/verb 1 [I,T] to be or to make sb unable to breathe because sth is stopping air getting into the lungs: The child swallowed a pen top and choked to death. The smoke choked us. She was choking on a fish bone.
- 2 [T] (usually passive) choke sth (up) (with sth) to fill a passage, space, etc., so that nothing can pass through: The roads to the coast were choked with traffic.

PHRV choke sth back to hide or control a strong emotion: to choke back tears

(بکیم، یتماسك عن (البکاء)

- ► choke noun [C] 1 an act or a sound of choking (1)
- **2** the piece of equipment in a car, etc. that controls the amount of air going into the engine. If you pull out the choke it makes it easier to start the car.
- **cholera** /ˈkɒlərə/ *noun* [U] a serious disease that causes diarrhoea and vomiting. Cholera is most common in hot countries and can be carried by water.

 وليرا
- **cholesterol** /kəˈlestərɒl/ noun [U] a substance that is found in the bodies of people and animals, and that helps to carry fats. Too much cholesterol is thought to be a cause of heart disease: a high/low level of cholesterol
- R choose /t∫u:z/ verb [1,T] (pt chose /t∫ovz/; pp chosen /'t∫ovzn/) 1 choose (between A and/ or B); choose (A) (from B); choose sb/sth as sth to pick or select the person or thing that you prefer: Choose carefully before you make a final decision. Amy had to choose between getting a job or going to college. You can choose three questions from the five on the exam paper. The viewers chose this programme as their favourite.
 - **2** to decide or prefer to do sth: You are free to leave whenever you choose. \circ They chose to resign rather than work for the new manager.

يقرر ؛ يفضل

- choosy (also choosey) /ˈtʃuːzi/ adj (choosier; choosiest) (informal) careful in choosing; difficult to please منقق في اختياره : صعب الإرضاء
- T chop 1/tJop/verb [T] (chopping; chopped) chop sth (up) (into sth) to cut sth into pieces with an axe or knife: They chopped the logs up. o finely chopped herbs o Chop the onions up into small pieces.



EHRV chop sth down to cut a tree, etc. at the bottom so that it falls down مقطع (خاتر مناز) chop sth off (sth) to remove sth from sth by cutting it with an axe or knife: to chop a branch off a tree

chop² /tʃɒp/ *noun* [C] **1** an act of chopping sth فرم · تقطيع

2 a thick slice of meat with a piece of bone in it لا Look at steak.

 $\textbf{chop}^{3}\,/t\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{pp}/\,\textit{verb}\,(\text{chopping; chopped})$

را chop and change to change your plans or opinions several times

chopper /tfppa(r)/ noun [C] 1 (informal) = HELI-COPTER

2 a heavy tool that is used for cutting wood, meat, etc.

choppy /'tʃɒpi/ adj (**choppier**; **choppiest**) (used about the sea) having a lot of small waves, slightly rough

chopsticks /ˈtʃɒpstrks/ *noun* [plural] two thin sticks that people in China, Japan, etc. use for picking up food عودا الأكل (عند الصينيين الخ)

choral /ˈkɒ:rəl/ *adj* written for or involving a group of singers (a choir) كورالي ، متعلّق بجوقة غنائية

chord /kɔːd/ noun [C] two or more musical notes that are played at the same time نفمات متألفة

■ strike a chord → STRIKE²

chore /tʃɔ:(r)/ noun [C] a job that is not interesting but that you must do: household chores

ممل مستم ، شغل روتيني

choreograph /ˈkɒriəgraːf; *US* ˈkɒːriəgræf/ *verb* |T| to design and arrange the movements of a dance

chorus /'kɔ:rəs/ *noun* [C] **1** [with sing. or pl. verb] a large group of people who sing together

gether کورس: جوقة غنائية

2 the part of a song that is repeated at the end of each verse: The audience joined in with the churuses.

ky أه الأغنية

3 a piece of music for a large group to sing قطعة موسيقية تغنيها جوقة كبيرة

هطعه موسیقیه تغنیها جوقه کبیرهٔ **4** something that a lot of people say together: a

chorus of cheers, boos, criticism, etc. هتاف (مثلاً) بصوت واحد

5 [with sing. or pl. verb] a group of singers and dancers in a show: She was always in the chorus, never a star. كورس: جماعة المغنين والراقصين

► chorus verb [T] (used about a group of people) to sing or say sth together: "That's not fair!" the children chorused.

chose pt of choose

chosen pp of choose

Christ /kraist/ (also Jesus; Jesus Christ

رُرِعَ:زعه 'kraɪst/) the man who Christians believe is the son of God and who established the Christian religion

christen /'krɪsn/ verb [T] 1 to give a person, often a child, a name during a Christian ceremony in which he/she is made a member of the Church: The baby was christened Simon Mark, المائية عند التعبيد كالموافقة عند التعبيد التعبي

2 to give sb/sth a name: People drive so dangerously on this stretch of road that they've christened it 'The Mad Mile'.

➤ christening /ˈkrɪsnɪŋ/ noun [C] the church ceremony in which a baby is given a name حفل التعميد

Christian /'kristJən/ noun [C] a person whose religion is Christianity: Christians all over the world will join in prayers for peace today.

► Christian adj: the Christian Church, faith, religion, etc.

Christianity /ˌkrɪsti'ænəti/ noun [U] the religion that is based on the teachings of Jesus Christ: to be converted to Christianity

'Christian name (especially US 'given name) noun [C] the name given to a child when he/ she is born; first name 2 Look at the note at name!. الاسم (الإل)

Christmas /ˈkrɪsməs/ (also informal Xmas) noun [C.U] the period of time before and after Christmas Day: We wish you a merry Christmas • Where are you spending Christmas this year? • the Christmas holidays

"Christmas card noun [C] a card with a picture on the front and a greeting inside that people send to their friends and relatives at Christmas بطاقة عبد الميلاد

Christmas 'cracker noun [C] = CRACKER (2)

Christmas 'Day noun [C] the day on which Christians celebrate the birth of Christ each year. For most Christians Christmas Day is 25 December.

Christmas 'dinner noun [C] the traditional meal eaten on Christmas Day, often with roast turkey as the main dish, followed by Christmas pudding

Christmas 'Eve noun [C] the day before Christmas Day, 24 December

Christmas 'pudding noun [C] a sweet made from dried fruit and eaten hot with sauce at Christmas dinner

"Christmas tree noun [C] a tree such as a fir, or an artificial tree, which people bring into their homes and decorate with bright lights and coloured balls شجرة عبد الميلاد

chrome /krəum/ (also **chromium** /'krəumiəm/) noun [U] a hard shiny metal that is used for covering other metals: chrome-plated taps

(معدن) الكروم

chromosome /'krəuməsəum/ noun [C] the part



chronic → cinema

of the cells of living things that contains the genes

chronic / kronik/ adj (used about a disease or a problem) that continues for a long time: chronic bronchitis ∘ There is a chronic shortage of housing in the city. **②** Look at **acute**.

لى نحو مزمن chronically /ˈkronɪkli/ adv

chronicle /ˈkrɒnɪkl/ noun [C] (often plural) a record of events that happened in the past

chronological /ˌkronə'lɒdʒikl/ adj arranged in the order in which the events happened: This book describes the main events in his life in chronological order: مرتب حسب التسلسل الزمني

► chronologically /-kli/ adv

chrysanthemum /krr'sænθəməm; 'krr'zæ-/ noun [C] a garden plant with brightly coloured flowers

chubby /'tʃʌbi/ adj (chubbier; chubbiest) rather fat; round: chubby cheeks

سمين نوعاً ما، ممتلئ (الخدين)

chuck /tʃʌk/ verb [T] (informal) **1** to throw sth in a careless way: Chuck that magazine over here. • You can chuck those old shoes in the bin.

یلتی یاهمان 2 chuck sth (in) to give sth up: He's chucked his job in because he was fed up.

ایترك بستقیل داده او الاستان المستقبل الاستان المستقبل المستقبل المستوب المستوب

chuckle /'tʃʌkl/ verb [I] to laugh quietly: Bruce chuckled to himself as he read the letter.

ی chuckle noun [C]: He put down the phone with a chuckle.

chug /tامر/tرها/tرها/tرواله (chugging; chugged) (used about a machine or engine) to make short repeated knocking sounds while it is working or moving slowly

EHRV chug along, down, up, etc. to move in a particular direction making this sound: The train chugged out of the station.

chum /tʃʌm/ noun [C] (informal, old-fashioned) a friend

chunk /tʃʌŋk/ noun [C] a large or thick piece of sth: chunks of bread and cheese قطعة كبيرة

chunky /ˈtʃʌŋki/ adj (chunkier; chunkiest)
1 short and rather fat

nade of thick material or thick pieces: chunky jewellery o a chunky sweater

مصنوع من قطع كبيرة : سميك

Rechurch /tfs:tf/ noun 1 [C,U] a building where Christians go to pray: Services are held in this church every Sunday morning at 10. • They are getting married in the village church. • the church tower • Do you go to church regularly?

Notice that when you are talking about going to a ceremony (a service) in a church you say 'in

church', 'to church' or 'at church' without 'a' or 'the'; Was Mrs Stevens at church today?

2 Church [C] a particular group of Christians: the Anglican, Catholic, Methodist, etc. Church کنسة ، طائفة مسحنة

churchgoer /ˈtʃɜːtʃɡəoə(r)/ noun [C] a person who goes to church regularly

the ,Church of 'England noun [sing.] the Protestant Church which is the official church in England ⊋ Look at Anglican.

churchyard /ˈtʃɜːtʃjɑːd/ noun [C] the area of land that is around a church المادة عدل الكنيسة كلم الكنيسة عدل الكنيسة

churn /tʃɜ:n/ *verb* **1** [T] to beat milk or cream so that it turns into butter (پمخض اللبن (الحليب)

can churn out cars at an amazing speed.

chute /ʃuːt/ noun [C] a passage down which you can drop or slide things, so that you do not have to carry them: a loundry chute (مزلقة (النفايات مثلاً)

chutney /'tʃʌtni/ noun [U] a thick sweet sauce that is made from fruit or vegetables with sugar, vinegar and spices. You eat chutney cold with cheese or meat.

CIA /,si: 31 'e1/ abbrev (US) Central Intelligence Agency; the US government organization that tries to discover political and military information about other countries

وكالة المخابرات المركزية الامريكية

cider /'saɪdə(r)/ *noun* [U] an alcoholic drink that is made from apples مشروب کحولي من التفاح

cigar /sr'go:(r)/ noun [C] a roll of dried tobacco leaves that people smoke. Cigars are larger and more expensive than cigarettes: cigar smoke

Reigarette /,sigə'ret; US 'sigərət/ noun [C] a roll of tobacco in a tube of thin white paper that people smoke: a packet of cigarettes o to smoke a cigarette o She lit another cigarette. John put out his cigarette.

ciga'rette lighter (also lighter) noun [C] an object which produces a small flame for lighting cigarettes and cigars

cinder /'sındə(r)/ noun [C] a very small piece of coal, wood, etc. that has been burning and may still be hot

cinema /'sɪnəmə; US 'sɪnəmə/ noun (US also **the movies) 1** [C] a place where you go to see a film: Let's go to the cinema this evening (= go and see a film). O What's on at the cinema this week?

In American English, you use **movie theater** to talk about the building where films are shown: There are five movie theaters in this town but the



131 cinnamon → cite

movies when you are talking about going to see a film there: Let's go to the movies this evening.

- **2** [U] films in general: Are you interested in cinema?
- cinnamon /ˈsɪnəmən/ noun [U] a brown powder that is used for giving flavour to sweet food
- Circa /ˈsɜːkə/ prep (abbr c) (formal) (used with dates) about: The vase was made circa 600 AD.
- reircle /'ss:kl/ noun 1 [C] a line which curves round to form the shape of a ring. Every point on the line is the same distance from the centre:

 The children were drawing circles and squares on a piece of paper. We all stood in a circle and held hands.
 - **2** [C] a flat, round area: *She cut out a circle of paper.*
 - **3** [C] a group of people who are friends, or who have the same interest or profession: He has a large circle of friends. o Her name was well known in artistic circles.
 - 4 [sing.] an area of seats that is upstairs in a cinema, theatre, etc: We've booked seats in the front row of the circle. (الشُرُفة (في السينما أو المسرح الخ a vicious circle → vicious
 - ► circle verb 1 [I,T] to move, or to move round sth, in a circle, especially in the air: The plane circled the town several times before it landed.
 - يحلّق حول، يحرّم **2** [T] to draw a circle round sth, e.g. on an examination paper: *There are three possible*
 - answers to each question. Please circle the correct one.
 - Circuit /'ss:krt/ noun [C] 1 a complete circular path that an electric current can flow around دارة أو دائرة كهربائية
 - 2 a number of competitions or other events that take place every year in a particular sport. People often take part in all the events, moving round from place to place: She's one of the best players on the tennis circuit.
 - **3** a circular journey round sth: *The cars have to complete ten circuits of the track.*
 - **circular** /'ss:kjələ(r)/ adj 1 round and flat; whaped like a circle: a circular table
 - دائري ، مستدير
 - 2 (used about a journey, etc.) going round in a circle: The bus will take you on a circular tour of Oxford.
 - **3** (used about a theory, etc.) using the point it is trying to prove as evidence for its conclusion (نظریة) دائریة
 - ► circular noun [C] a printed letter, notice or ndvertisement that is sent to a large number of people
 - **circulate** /'sa:kjəleɪt/ verb [I,T] 1 to go from one person to another; to pass information from one person to another: Stories were circulating about the Minister's private life. We've circulated a cupy of the report to each department.

ينتشر ، تتناقله الألسن ؛ يوزَع

- 2 (used about a substance) to move or make sth move round continuously: Blood circulates round the body.
- **circulation** /ˌsɜːkjəʾleɪʃn/ noun 1 [U] the passing of sth from one person or place to another: the circulation of news, information, rumours, etc. \circ Old five pence coins are no longer in circulation (= being used by people).
- 2 [C] the number of copies of a newspaper, magazine, etc. that are sold each time it is produced: This newspaper has a circulation of over a million.
- 3 [sing.] the movement of blood around the body: If you have bad circulation, your hands and feet get cold easily.
- circumcise /ˈsɜːkəmsaɪz/ verb [T] to cut off the skin at the end of a man's penis, for religious or medical reasons
- ► circumcision /ˌsɜːkəmˈsɪʒn/ noun [C,U]
- circumference /səˈkʌmfərəns/ noun [C,U] the distance round a circle or sth circular: The circumference of the Earth is about 40 000 kilometres.

 The Earth is about 40 000 kilometres in circumference.
- Reircumstance /ˈsɜːkəmstəns/ noun 1 [C, usually pl.] the facts and events that affect what happens in a particular situation: We need to know the exact circumstances surrounding the accident.

 In normal circumstances I would not have accepted the job, but at that time I had very little money.
 - 2 circumstances [plural] (formal) the amount of money that you have: The company has promised to repay the money when its financial circumstances improve.
 - in/under no circumstances never, for any reason: You must in no circumstances mention this subject again.
 - in/under the circumstances as the result of a particular situation. My father was very ill at that time, so under the circumstances I decided not to apply for the job. o Well, it's not an ideal solution, but it's the best we can do in the circumstances.
 - circumstantial /ˌsɜːkəmˈstænʃl/ adj (used in connection with the law) containing details and information that strongly suggest sth is true but are not actual proof of it: circumstantial evidence
 - **circus** /'sa:kəs/ *noun* [C] a show performed in a large tent by a company of people and animals: We saw clowns, acrobats, lions and elephants at the circus.
 - cistern /ˈsɪstən/ noun [C] a tank for water, especially one that is connected to a toilet
 - cite /sait/ verb [T] (formal) to mention sth as an example to support what you are saying: She cited the high unemployment figures as an example of the Government's bad management.

بستشهد ب، يذكر



citizen → clairvoyant

- **? citizen** /'sıtızn/ noun [C] 1 a person who is legally accepted as a member of a particular country: a British citizen o She was born in Japan, but became an American citizen in 1981.
 - **2** a person who lives in a town or city: *Many of the citizens of Paris leave the town for the seaside during the summer.* **2** Look at **senior citizen**.
 - citizenship noun [U] the state of being a citizen of a particular country: After living in Spain for twenty years, he decided to apply for Spanish citizenship.
- citrus fruit /ˈsɪtrəs fru:t/ noun [C.U] a fruit such as an orange or lemon
- City /'sıti/ noun (pl. cities) 1 [C] a large and important town: Venice is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. Tokyo is the capital city of Japan. Many people are worried about housing conditions in Britain's inner cities (= the central parts where there are often social problems). the city centre
 - **2 the City** [sing.] the oldest part of London, which is now Britain's financial centre: She works in a bank in the City.
 - **civic** /'sɪvɪk/ adj of a city or town: civic pride (= feeling proud because you belong to a particular town or city) o Guildford Civic Centre
 - civil¹ /'sıvl/ adj polite, but not very friendly:

 I know you don't like the director, but do try and
 be civil to him.
 - ► civilly /'sɪvəli/ adv
- **? civil**² /'sıvl/ adj **1** (only before a noun) connected with the state, not with the army or the Church: civil aviation o civil engineering (= the designing and building of roads, railways, bridges, etc.) o a civil wedding (= not a religious one)
 - **2** (in law) relating to the rights of ordinary people, and not criminal offences: *civil courts*
 - civilian /sə'vıliən/ noun [C] a person who is not in the army, navy, air force or police force: Two soldiers and one civilian were killed when the bomb exploded. He left the army and returned to civilian life.
 - civilization (also civilisation) /,sıvəlar'zetʃn; US -əlr'z-/ noun 1 [C,U] a society which has its own highly developed culture and way of life: the civilizations of ancient Greece and Rome Western civilization
 - 2 [U] an advanced state of social and cultural development, or the process of reaching this state: China had reached a higher level of civilization than Europe at that time. The civilization of the human race has taken thousands of years.
 - **civilize** (also **civilise**) /'sıvəlaız/ verb [T] to make people or a society develop from a low social and cultural level to a more advanced one
 - ► civilized (also civilised) /'sɪvəlaɪzd/ adj 1 (used about a society) having a high level of

- social and cultural development: In a civilized society there should not be people sleeping on the streets.
- 2 polite and reasonable: a civilized conversation
- civilly $adv \rightarrow civil^1$
- civil 'rights (also civil 'liberties) noun [plural] a citizen's legal right to freedom and equality whatever his/her sex, race or religion
 - حقوق مدنية
- civil 'servant noun [C] a person who works in the Civil Service
- **the** , **Civil** '**Service** *noun* [sing.] all the government departments (except for the armed forces) and all the people who work in them
 - دوائر الحكومة وموظفوها
- civil 'war noun [C.U] a war between different groups of people who live in the same country
- **CJD** /ˌsi: dʒeɪ ˈdi:/ abbrev Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; a disease of the brain caused by eating infected meat

 مرض کرویتسفلت جاکوب
- Clabbrev (pl. cl or cls) = CENTILITRE(S)
- clad /klæd/ adj (not before a noun) (old-fashioned, formal) dressed: The children were warmly clad in coats, hats and scarves. ציים י ה עניג
- Relaim¹ /kleim/ verb 1 [T] to say that sth is true, without having any proof: The bus driver claimed that she had not seen the cyclist. O Colin claims the book belongs to him. The woman claims to be the oldest person in Britain. No one has claimed responsibility for the bomb attack.
 - 2 [1,T] claim (for sth) to ask for sth because you think you should have it or that it belongs to you: The police are keeping the animal until somebody claims it. If you are disabled you can claim a special allowance from the Government.
 Don't forget to claim for your travel expenses when you get back.
 - **3** [T] (formal) to cause death: The earthquake claimed thousands of lives.
- **Ç claim²** /kleım/ noun [C] **1** a statement that sth is true, that does not have any proof: I do not believe the Government's claim that they can reduce unemployment by the end of the year.
 - 2 claim (for sth) a demand for sth that you think you have a right to: to make an insurance claim o After the accident he decided to put in a claim for compensation. o a pay claim
 طلب (تعویض مثلاً)
 - 3 claim (to sth) the right to have sth: You will have to prove your claim to the property in a court of law.
 - **IDM** stake a/your claim → STAKE¹
 - claimant /ˈkleimənt/ noun [C] a person who believes he/she has the right to have sth: The insurance company refused to pay the claimant any money.
 - clairvoyant /kleə'vərənt/ noun [C] a person

ىأدب



who some people believe has special mental powers and can see what will happen in the future منجَّم، كاشف الغيب، بصار

clam¹ /klæm/ noun [C] a type of shellfish

clam²/klæm/ *verb* (clamming; clammed)

PHRV clam up (informal) to stop talking and refuse to speak: She always clams up when I ask her about her past.

clamber /'klæmbə(r)/ *verb* [I] to climb with difficulty, usually using both your hands and feet: *She managed to clamber up the hillside.*

نسلق بصعوبة

clammy /ˈklæmi/ adj (clammier; clammiest) damp and sticky: clammy hands

Clamour (US clamor) /ˈklæmə(r)/ verb [I] clamour for sth to demand sth in a loud or angry way: The public are clamouring for an answer to all these questions.

► clamour (US clamor /ˈklæmə(r)/) noun [sing.]: We could hear the clamour of angry voices.

clamp/klæmp/ noun [C] 1 a tool that you use for holding two things together very tightly مَأْرُهُ ، مَضِيَّةً

2 (also **wheel clamp**) (Brit) a metal object that is fixed to the wheel of a car that has been

parked illegally, so that it cannot drive away مضَّة الاطارات

- ► clamp verb [T] 1 to fasten two things together with a clamp: The metal rods were clamped together. Clamp the wood to the table so that it doesn't move.
- **2** to put or hold sth very firmly in a particular place: He kept his pipe clamped between his teeth.
- 3 (also wheelclamp) to attach a metal object to the wheel of a vehicle that has been parked in an illegal place, so that it cannot move: Oh no! My car's been clamped.

CHEV clamp down on sb/sth (informal) to take strong action against sb/sth in order to stop or control sth: The police are clamping down on people who drink and drive.

يضيّق الخناق على ، يشدّد على

clampdown /ˈklæmpdaʊn/ *noun: a clampdown* on tax evasion

clan /klæn/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of families who are related to each other, especially in Scotland

 ${f clandestine}$ /klæn'destm/ adj (formal) secret and often not legal

clang /klæŋ/ noun [C] a loud ringing sound that is made when a metal object hits sth: The huge metal door closed with a clang.

► clang verb [I,T] to make or cause sth to make this sound

Clank /klæŋk/ noun [C] a loud sound that is made when a metal object (e.g. a heavy chain) hits sth

► clank verb [I,T] to make or cause sth to make this sound

Relap /klæp/verb (clapping; clapped) 1 [I,T] to put your hands together quickly in order to make a loud sound, usually to show that you like sth: The audience clapped as soon as the singer walked onto the stage. • Everybody was clapping their hands in time to the music.

2 [T] to put sth onto sth quickly and firmly: 'Oh no, I shouldn't have said that,' she said, clapping a hand over her mouth.

► clap noun [C] 1 an act of clapping: Let's have a big clap for our next performer!

2 a sudden loud noise of thunder: a clap of thunder قصفة رعد

clarify /'klærəfat/ verb [T] (pres part clarifying; 3rd pers sing pres clarifies; pt, pp clarified) to make sth become clear and easier to understand: I hope that what I say will clarify the situation.

► clarification /ˌklærɪfi'keɪʃn/ noun [U]: We'd like some clarification of exactly what your company intends to do.

clarinet /ˌklærəˈnet/ noun [C] a musical instrument that is made of wood. You play a clarinet by blowing through it.

clarity /ˈklærəti/ noun [U] the quality of being clear and easy to understand: clarity of expression

clash /klæʃ/ verb 1 [I] clash (with sb) (over sth) to fight or disagree seriously about sth: A group of demonstrators clashed with police outside the Town Hall. • Conservative and Labour politicians have clashed again over defence cuts.

2 [I] clash (with sth) (used about two events) to happen at the same time: It's a pity the two concerts clash. I wanted to go to both of them.

(مع)

3 [I] clash (with sth) (used about colours, etc.) not to match or look nice together: I don't think you should wear that tie – it clashes with your shirt

4 [I,T] (used about two metal objects) to hit together with a loud noise; to cause two metal objects to do this: *Their swords clashed*.

یصطدم محدثاً صلیلاً: یجمله بصل • clash noun [C] 1 a fight or serious disagreement: a clash between police and demonstrators

2 a big difference: a clash of opinions o There was a personality clash between the two men.

تضارب

3 a loud noise, made by two metal objects hitting each other: *the clash of cymbals*

مقعة ، صليا

clasp¹/kla:sp; *US* klæsp/ *noun* [C] an object, usually of metal, which fastens or holds sth together: the clasp on a necklace, brooch, handbag, etc.

مشبك

clasp² /kla:sp; US klæsp/ verb [T] to hold sb/sth



class → clean

tightly: She was clasping a knife. o Kevin clasped the child in his arms. يقبض (على) ؛ يضم

- R class /klɑ:s; US klæs/ noun 1 [C] a group of pupils or students who are taught together: Jane and I are in the same class at school. In the singular class can be used with either a singular or a plural verb: The whole class is/are going to the theatre tonight.
 - **2** [C.U] a lesson: Classes begin at 9 o'clock in the morning. o I go to evening classes in local history on Wednesdays. o We watched an interesting video in class (= during the lesson) yesterday.
 - **3** [U] the way people are divided into social groups: *The idea of class still divides British society.* class differences
 - **4** [C,U] a group of people who are at the same social and economic level: *the working/middle/upper class* **6** In the singular **class** can be used with either a singular or a plural verb.
 - **5** [C] a group of things of a similar type: *There* are several different classes of insects.
 - 6 [U] (informal) high quality or style: Pele was a football player of great class.
 - 7 [C] (especially in compounds) of a certain level of quality or comfort: a first-class compartment on a train
 - **8** [C] (*Brit*) (especially in compounds) a grade that you get when you pass your final university examination: a first-/second-/third-class de gree
 - ► class verb [T] class sb/sth (as sth) to put sb/sth in a particular group or type: The house has recently been classed as a 'historic building'.

classy /ˈklɑːsi; US ˈklæsi/ adj (classier; classiest) (informal) of high quality or style; expensive: She took me to a classy restaurant in Soho.

§ classic /ˈklæsɪk/ adj 1 typical: This painting is
a classic example of the French Impressionist style.

• It was a classic case of bad management.

نموذجي 2 (used about a book, play, etc.) important and having a value that will last: the classic film "Gone With The Wind" کلاسیکي، (اثر) خالد

- ► classic noun 1 [C] a famous book, play, etc. which has a value that will last: All of Charles Dickens' novels are classics.
- 2 Classics [U] the study of ancient Greek and Roman language and literature دراسة اليونانية واللاتينية وآدامهما
- classical /ˈklæsɪkl/ adj 1 (used ahout music) serious and having a value that lasts: I prefer classical music to pop or jazz. (موسيقي) كلاسيكية
- 2 traditional, not modern: classical ballet o classical scientific methods
- 3 relating to ancient Greece or Rome: classical architecture

 متعلق باليونان أو روما القديمتين

 classically /ˈklæsɪkəli/ adv / امؤهل) كلاسيكياً

classified ad'vertisements (also (Brit in-

formal) classified ads; small ads) noun [plural] small advertisements that you put in a newspaper if you want to buy or sell sth, employ sb, find a flat, etc.

classify /ˈklæsɪfaɪ/ verb [T] (pres part classifying; 3rd pers sing pres classifies; pt, pp classified) classify sb/sth (as sth) to put sb/sth into a group with other people or things of a similar type: The books in a library are usually classified according to subject.

▶ classification / klæstſt'ket∫n/ noun [C,U]: His job involves the classification of the different species of butterfly.

classified adj officially secret: classified information پرې

classmate /ˈklɑ:smeɪt; US ˈklæs-/ noun [C] a person who is in the same class as you at school or college زميل في الصف أو الفصل

Classroom /ˈklɑːsruːm; -rom; *US* ˈklæs-/ *noun* [C] a room in a school, college, etc. where classes are taught

clatter /ˈklæta(r)/ noun [sing.] a series of short loud repeated sounds that is made when hard objects hit against each other: the clatter of knives and forks

 clatter verb [1,T] to make or cause sth to make this noise: The horses clattered down the street.
 يقرقع ، يطقطق

Clause /klɔːz/ *noun* [C] **1** a paragraph in a legal document (فقرة (في قانون)

2 (grammar) a group of words that includes a subject and a verb. A clause is usually only part of a sentence: The sentence, 'After we had finished eating, we watched a video' contains two clauses.

claustrophobia /ˌklɔːstrəˈfəʊbiə/ noun [U] great fear of being in a small or closed space الخوف من الأماكن المغلقة

- ► claustrophobic /ˌklɔ:strəˈfəʊbik/ adj 1 afraid in this way: I always feel claustrophobic in lifts.
- **2** (used about sth that makes you feel afraid in this way): a claustrophobic little room

مسبب للضيق والخوف

- Claw /klɔ:/ noun [C] 1 one of the pointed nails on the feet of some animals and birds: Cats have sharp claws.
- 2 the part of a leg on some types of insects and sea animals which they use for holding things
- Clay /kle1/ noun [U] heavy earth that is soft when it is wet and becomes hard when it is baked or dried: The students were modelling heads out of clay. o clay pots
- ? clean¹ /kIi:n/ adj 1 not dirty: The whole house was beautifully clean. ○ Are your hands clean? ○ I think I'll change into some clean clothes.
 - 2 (used about animals and people) having clean habits: Cats are very clean animals.



- **3** (used about humour) not about sex, etc.; not dirty: a clean joke
- 4 having no record of offences: a clean driving licence
- 5 not owning or carrying anything illegal such as drugs or weapons: The police searched her but she was clean.

 اليحمل المعنوعات
- a clean sweep a complete victory in a sports competition, election, etc. that you get by winning all the different parts of it: The Russians made a clean sweep of all the gymnastics events.
- ► clean adv (informal) completely: The lorry went clean through the wall. I clean forgot it was your birthday.
- rmal) to tell the truth about sth that you have been keeping secret: She decided to come clean with them about the mistake she had made. بكشف (الحقيقة). بعترف
- **Clean2 | Kli:n | verb 1 [T] to remove dirt and marks from sth: to clean the house, the windows, the kitchen floor, etc. O Don't forget to clean your teeth! O Oh dear, my shoes need cleaning.
 - Clean is a general word for removing dirt from something. If you wash something you clean it with water and often soap. You can wipe a surface by rubbing it with a wet cloth; you dust a surface by rubbing it with a dry cloth. If you brush something you clean it with a brush that has a short handle; if you sweep the floor you use a brush with a long handle.
 - **2** [I] to make the inside of a house, office, etc. free from dust and dirt: *Mr Burrows comes in to clean after office hours*.
 - Clean sth out to clean the inside of sth thoroughly: I'm going to clean out all the kitchen cupboards next week. ينظف (داخل الشيء) نظافة تأمة clean (sth) up 1 to remove all the dirt from a place that is particularly dirty: I'm going to clean up the kitchen before Mum and Dad get back.
 - 2 to remove sth that has just been spilled: Oh no, you've spilt coffee on the new carpet! Can you rlean it up?
- cleaner /'kli:nə(r)/ noun 1 [C] a person whose job is to clean the rooms and furniture inside a house or other building: an office cleaner المنظف
- **2** [C] a substance or an instrument that you use for cleaning sth: *liquid floor cleaners* \circ *a carpet cleaner* **2** Look at **vacuum cleaner**.
- مادة أو أداة) منظفة 3 cleaner's = DRY-CLEANER'S: Could you take my roat to the cleaner's?
- Cleanliness /'klenlines/ noun [U] being clean:
 High standards of cleanliness are extremely important in a hotel kitchen.
- cleanly /ˈkliːnli/ adv easily or smoothly: The knife cut cleanly through the rope. بسهولة . بيسر
- cleanse /klenz/ verb [T] to make sth thoroughly clean: to cleanse a cut ينظف (نظافة تامة) : يطهُر داوية المهادي cleanser noun [C] a substance that you use

- for cleaning sth, especially your skin مادة منظّفة (للبشرة)
- **, clean-'shaven** adj (used about men) not having a beard or a moustache مليق: بلالحية أو شارب
- R clear / kliə(r)/ adj 1 easy to see through: clear glass o The water was so clear that we could see the bottom of the lake.
 - 2 easy to see, hear or understand: We get a very clear picture on our new television. His voice wasn't very clear on the telephone. She gave me clear directions on how to get there.
 - 3 free from marks: a clear sky (= without clouds) ه م clear skin (= without spots) خال (من الغيوم أو الشوائب الخ) ، صاف
 - 4 free from things that are blocking the way: The police say that most roads are now clear of snow.
 خال من العوائق، سالك
 - 5 clear (to sb) easy to see; obvious: There are clear advantages to the second plan. o It was clear to me that he was not telling the truth. o The answer to the problem is quite clear.
 - 6 clear (about/on sth) sure or definite; without any doubts: I'm not quite clear about the arrangements for tomorrow.
 - 7 not confused: Clear thinking is very important in this job. We need to get a clear understanding of the situation.
 - 8 free from guilt: It wasn't your fault. You can have a completely clear conscience.
 - plain (to sb) to speak so that there can be no doubt about what you mean: 'I do not want you to go to that concert,' said my mother.' Do I make myself clear?' He made it quite clear that he was not happy with the decision.
 - > clearly adv 1 in a way that is easy to see, hear or understand: It was so foggy that we couldn't see the road clearly.
 - **2** in a way that is not confused: *I'm so tired that I can't think clearly.*
 - **3** obviously; without doubt: *She clearly doesn't want to speak to you any more.*
- clear² /kliə(r)/ adv 1 = CLEARLY (1): We can hear the telephone loud and clear from here.
 - 2 clear (of sth) away from sth; not touching sth: Stand clear of the doors (= on a train).

 بعيداً عن (شيء)
 - mm keep/stay/steer clear (of sb/sth) to avoid sb/sth: It's best to keep clear of the town centre during the rush hour.
- Pclear³ /kliə(r)/ verb 1 [T] to remove sth that is not wanted or needed: to clear the roads of snow/ to clear snow from the roads. o It's your turn to clear the table (= to take away the dirty plates, etc. after a meal). o Shall I help you clear away the plates?
 - **2** [I] (used about fog, smoke, etc.) disappear: *The fog slowly cleared and the sun came out.*
 - **3** [I] (used about the sky, the weather or water) to become free of clouds, rain, or mud: After a cloudy start, the weather will clear during the afternoon.



clearance → click

- 4 [T] to jump over or get past sth without touching it: The horse cleared the first jump but knocked down the second.
 شب (فوق شيء) دون مسه
- **5** [T] to give permission for sth to happen: At last the plane was cleared for take-off.
- 6 [I] (used about a cheque) to go through the system that transfers money from one account to another: The cheque will take three days to clear.
- 7 [T] clear sb (of sth) to prove that sb is not guilty of a crime or mistake: The man has finally been cleared of murder.
- clear the air to remove tension by talking openly about worries, doubts, etc: I'm sure if you discuss your feelings with her it will help to clear the air between you.
- clear your throat to cough slightly in order to make it easier to speak: He cleared his throat and then began his speech.

The clear off (informal) (used especially as an order) to go away: 'Clear off,' shouted the farmer, 'you're on my land!'

clear sth out to tidy sth and throw away things that you do not want: I really must clear out the kitchen cupboards. يرتُب و يرمي ما لا يحتاج إليه

clear up (used about the weather or an illness) to get better: We can go out for a walk if it clears up later on. ○ The doctor told him to stay at home until his cold cleared up.

clear (sth) up to make sth tidy: Make sure you clear up properly before you leave. رِنَّبُ (العكان) clear sth up to find the solution to a problem, mystery, etc: There's been a slight misunderstanding but we've cleared it up now.

يحُلُ (مشكلة أو لغزاً الخ)

- clearance /klierens/ noun [U] 1 the removing of sth that is old or not wanted: slum clearance o The shop is having a clearance sale (= selling things cheaply in order to get rid of them).
 - إزالة ، تَخْلَصُ : تَصَفَية 2 the distance between an object and something
 - that is passing under or beside it, e.g. a ship or vehicle: There was not enough clearance for the bus to pass under the bridge safely.
- 3 official permission for sb/sth to do sth: clearance to work at the nuclear research establishment
- clear-'cut adj definite and easy to see or understand: It was a clear-cut case of police corruption.
- clear-'headed adj able to think clearly, especially if there is a problem
- **clearing** /'klierinj/ noun [C] a small area without trees in the middle of a wood or forest

رقعة صفيرة بلاشجر

clearly adv → CLEAR1

- **clear-'sighted** *adj* able to understand situations well and to see what might happen in the future
- cleavage /ˈkliːvɪdʒ/ noun [C,U] the space between a woman's breasts

- clef /klef/ noun [C] (in music) a sign (﴿, ﴾) at the beginning of a line of written music that shows the range of the notes
- clematis /'klemətis; klə'meitis/ noun [U.C] a climbing plant with white, purple or pink flowers
- **clementine** /ˈklemənti:n/ noun [C] a type of small orange
- clench /klentf/ verb [T] to close or hold tightly: He clenched his teeth in pain. o She clenched her fists and looked as if she was about to hit him. شند على الصال (استال)
- **clergy** /ˈklɜːdʒi/*noun* [plural] the people who perform religious ceremonies in the Christian church: *a member of the clergy* ربال الدين المسيحي
- clergyman /ˈklɜːdʒimən/ noun [C] (pl. clergymen /-mən/) a member of the clergy
- **clerical** /ˈklerɪkl/ adj 1 connected with the work of a clerk in an office: clerical work
 - 2 of or concerning the clergy کَهَنُوتِي، إكليروسي
- Relerk /kla:k; US kla:rk/ noun [C] 1 a person whose job is to do written work or look after records or accounts in an office, bank, court of law, etc.
 - 2 (also sales clerk) (US) = SHOP ASSISTANT
- Relever /'klevə(r)/ adj 1 able to learn, understand or do sth quickly and easily; intelligent: a clever student o How clever of you to mend my watch! o She's so clever with her hands she makes all her own clothes.
 - **2** (used about things, ideas, etc.) showing skill or intelligence: a clever device \circ a clever plan
 - دُكيَ، بارع ُ ريراعة، بذكاء د cleverly adv دكاء، نباهة : براعة : ب
 - **cliché** (also **cliche**) /'kli:'fer; US kli:'fer/ noun [C] a phrase or idea that has been used so many times that it no longer has any real meaning or interest: The story was full of clichés.

كليشيه، فكرة مبتذلة

- Relick / klık/ noun [C] 1 a short sharp sound:

 I heard the click of a key in the lock. o the click of
 a switch
 - 2 (computing) the act of pressing the button on a computer mouse
- Click² /klik/ verb 1 [I.T] to make a short sharp sound; to cause sth to do this: The door clicked shut. o He clicked the switch.

يطقٌ؛ يضغط على (محدثاً صوتاً)

- **2** [I. T] **click (on sth)** (computing) to press one of the buttons on a mouse: To open a file, click on the menu.
- **3** [I] (*Brit informal*) (used about two people) to become friendly immediately: *We met at a party and just clicked*.
- 4 [I] (informal) (used about a problem, etc.) to become suddenly clear or understood: Once I'd found the missing letter, everything clicked into place.



- ?client /'klaient/ noun [C] someone who receives a service from a professional person زيون ، عميل
- clientele / kli:en'tel; US klaren'tel/ noun [U] the group of people who regularly go to a particular shop, hotel, etc. 1 This word is more formal than alternatives such as customers or guests.

عملاء أو زبائن دائمون

- cliff /klif/ noun [C] a high, very steep area of rock, especially one next to the sea: the white cliffs of منحدر صخري ، جرّف Dover
- ?climate /'klaimət/ noun [C] 1 the normal weather conditions of a particular region: a dry, humid, tropical, etc. climate o What are the effects of global warming on our climate?
 - 2 the general opinions, etc. that people have at a particular time: What is the current climate of opinion regarding the death penalty? o the polit-
 - ▶ climatic /klar'mætik/ adj connected with climate: a conference to discuss climatic change
 - climax /'klaımæks/ noun [C] the most important and exciting part of a book, play, piece of music, event, etc: the novel's climax in the final chapter o The election victory marked the climax of his ذروة ، أوج political career.
 - ▶ climax verb [I] to reach a climax

يصل إلى الذروة

- **?climb** /klarm/ verb 1 [I,T] to move up to the top of sth: The cat managed to climb to the top of the tree. o to climb a tree, mountain, rope, etc. o She climbed the stairs to bed. o to climb up a ladder يتسلق، يصعد
 - 2 [I] to move, with difficulty, in the direction mentioned: I managed to climb out of the win-يتسلق بصعوبة
 - 3 [I] to go up mountains, etc. as a sport o Go climbing is a common way of talking about climbing for pleasure: I go climbing in the Alps يمارس رياضة التسلق most summers.
 - 4 [I] to rise to a higher position: The plane climbed steadily. o The road climbed steeply up the side of the mountain. o (figurative) The value of the dollar against the pound has climbed to a يصعد، يرتفع record level.

IDM climb/jump on the bandwagon → BAND WAGON

PHRV climb down (over sth) (informal) to admit that you have made a mistake; to change يعترف بخطئه ؛ يغيّر رأيه your opinion about sth ▶ climb noun [C] an act of climbing or a journey made by climbing: The monastery could only be reached by a three-hour climb. صعود، ارتقاء climber noun [C] a person who climbs mountains or rocks as a sport

climbdown /'klaimdaon/ noun [C] an act of admitting you have been wrong: a government climbdown

clinch /klint \(/ verb \[\] (informal \) to settle or decide sth finally, e.g. an argument or business

cling /klin/ verb [I] (pt, pp clung /klan/) 1 cling

- (on) to sb/sth; cling together to hold on tightly to sb/sth: to cling to a rope o They clung together for warmth. يتمسك أو يتعلق (بشيء) ؛ يلتصق ب
- 2 to continue to believe that sth is true, often when it is not reasonable to do so: They were still clinging to the hope that the girl would be found
- 3 to stick firmly to sth: Her wet clothes clung to يلتصق
- cling film noun [U] a thin transparent material used for covering food to keep it fresh

- clinic /'klinik/ noun [C] 1 a small hospital or a part of a hospital where you go to receive special medical treatment: He's being treated at a private clinic. o The ante-natal clinic is part of the mater-مستوصف ؛ عبادة nity department.
- 2 a time when a doctor in a hospital sees patients and gives special treatment or advice: Dr Greenall's clinic is from 2 to 4 on Mondays. واعيد العيادة في مستشفى
- clinical /'klmikl/ adj 1 of or relating to the examination and treatment of patients at a clinic or hospital: Clinical trials of the new drug have proved successful.
 - 2 (used about a person) cold and not emotion-بارد (المشاعر)
- ▶ clinically /-kli/ adv 1 according to medical طبياً ، سريرياً examination: to be clinically dead
- بشكل محرد من العواطف 2 in a clinical(2) way
- clink /klink/ noun [sing.] the short sharp sound that objects made of glass, metal, etc. make when they touch each other: the clink of glasses
- رنينٍ ؛ صليل ؛ صوت قرع (الكؤوس) يرنّ، يصِلّ ؛ يقرع (الكؤوس) ▶ clink verb [I,T]
- clip¹ /klip/ noun [C] a small object, usually made of metal or plastic, used for holding things to-مَنْبِكَ ، "شَكَّالَة" ؛ دبّوس شعر gether: a paper clip
- ▶ clip verb [I,T] (clipping; clipped) to be fastened with a clip; to fasten sth to sth else with a clip: Do your earrings clip on? O Clip the photo to the letter, please. ينشبك ؛ يشبك ؛ يربط بدبوس
- **clip²** /klip/ verb [T] (clipping; clipped) to cut sth, especially by cutting small parts off: The hedge needs clipping.
- ▶ clip noun [C] 1 an act of cutting sth
- 2 (informal) a short sharp blow: She gave the boy a clip round the ear.
- 3 a small section of a film that is shown separately so that people can see what the rest of the مقطع قصير من فيلم film is like
- clipping (US) noun [C] = CUTTING¹(1)
- clipboard /'klipbo:d/ noun [C] a small board with a clip at the top for holding papers, so that you can write while you are standing or moving لوحة كتابة في أعلاها ملقط للأوراق around
- clippers /'klipəz/ noun [plural] a small metal tool used for cutting things (e.g. hair or fingernails): a pair of nail clippers
- clique /kli:k/ noun [C] a small group of people



cloak → close

with the same interests who do not want others to join their group

- cloak /kləuk/ noun 1 [C] a type of loose coat close 1/kləus/ adj 1 (not before a noun) close without sleeves, more common in former معُطّف فضفاض دون أكمام ، عباءة
- ستار ؛ ذريعة 2 [sing.] a thing that hides sth else
- cloakroom /'kləokru:m; -rom/ noun [C] 1 a room near the entrance to a theatre, school, club, etc. where you can leave your coat, bags, etc. مجرة إيداع المعاطف والحقائب الخ
- 2 (Brit) a lavatory in a public building: Excuse me. Where are the ladies' cloakrooms, please? مِرحاض في مبنّى عام
- clobber /'klobə(r)/ verb [T] (Brit informal) to hit sb hard
- Clock1 /klok/ noun [C] 1 an instrument that shows you what time it is, often found on the wall of a house or building (not worn like a watch): an alarm clock o That clock is five minutes slow (= it says 10.55 when it is really 11 o'clock). o The clock is five minutes fast (= it says 6.05 when it is really 6 o'clock). o The clock struck midnight.

- 2 an instrument in a car that measures how far it has travelled: My car has only 10 000 miles on عدّاد المسافة المقطوعة (في السّيارة) the clock
- around/round the clock all day and all night: They are working round the clock to repair the bridge.
- put the clock/clocks forward/back to change the time, usually by one hour, at the beginning/ end of summer يقدّم/يؤخّر الساعة (في بداية/نهاية الصيف) ▶ clockwise adv, adj in the same direction as the hands of a clock: Turn the handle clockwise. o to move in a clockwise direction 1 The opposite في اتجاه عقارب الساعة is anticlockwise.
- Lclock2 /klok/ verb
 - PHRV clock in/on; clock off to record the time that you arrive at or leave work, especially by putting a card into a type of clock
 - يسجّل زمن الوصول للعمل أو الخروج منه clock sth up to achieve a certain number or total: Our car clocked up over 2 000 miles while we were on holiday. يسجّل أو يصل رقماً معيّناً
- clockwork /'klpkws:k/ noun [U] a type of machinery found in certain toys, etc. that you operate by winding a key: a clockwork toy o The plan went like clockwork (= smoothly and without any ألية تعمل بزنبرك ، انتظام (آلي)
- clog1 /klog/ noun [C] a type of shoe made completely of wood or with a thick wooden bottom: a pair of clogs
- clog² /klpg/ verb (clogging; clogged) [I,T] clog (sth) (up) (with sth) to block or become blocked: The drain is clogged up with leaves. o You've clogged up the machine. O The roads were clogged with traffic.
- clone /kləun/ noun [C] an identical copy of a plant or animal that is produced by artificial methods نبات أو حيوان مستنسخ

- ▶ clone verb [T] to cause sth to grow as a clone
- (to sb/sth); close (together) near: Is our hotel close to the beach? o It's close to midnight, o The edges are quite close together.
 - 2 (used about a friend, etc.) known very well and liked: They invited only close friends to the wedding. (صديق) مقرّب
 - 3 near in a family relationship: a close rela-قريب ، لصيق
 - 4 (used about a competition, etc.) only won by a small amount: a close match (فوز) بفارق ضئيل
 - 5 careful; thorough: On close examination, you could see that the banknote was a forgery.
 - 6 (used about the weather, etc.) warm in an uncomfortable way and with little movement of air: It's so close today that there might be a (جوّ) ثقيل
 - IDM a close shave/thing a bad thing that almost happened: I wasn't injured, but it was a close shave. نجاة بأعجوية
 - at close quarters at or from a position that is very near من مكان قريب، عن كَثُب
 - keep a close watch on sb/sth to watch sb/sth very carefully: The police kept a close watch on يراقب مراقبة دقيقة the gang.
 - ▶ closely adv in a close way: to watch sb closely o The insect closely resembles a stick.

عن كَثَب : بإمعان : إلى حدّ كبير ${\bf closeness}\ noun\ [{\rm U}]$ the state of being close

- **Close* /klaus/ adv near: The child stood close to his mother. o to follow close behind someone I held her close (= tightly).
 - close by (sb/sth) at a short distance from sb/sth: She lives close by. close on nearly; almost: He was born close on a
 - hundred years ago. تقريباً close up (to sb/sth) at or from a very short distance to sb/sth: You can't tell it's a forgery until you look at it close up.
- close³ /kləʊs/ noun [C] part of the name of a street, especially one that is closed off at one حيّ مسدود في آخره end: 5 Devon Close
- **Close* /kləvz/ verb [I,T] 1 to shut: The door closed quietly. o to close a door, window, cupboard, etc. o Close your eyes - I've got a surprise.

 - 2 to be, or to make sth, not open to the public: What time do the shops close? o The police have closed the road to traffic.
 - 3 to come or bring sth to an end: The meeting closed at 10p.m. o Detectives have closed the case on the missing girl.
 - PHRV close (sth) down to stop all business or work permanently, at a shop or factory: The factory has had to close down because of the recession. o Health inspectors have closed the restaurant down.
 - close in (on sb/sth) to come nearer and gradually surround sb/sth, especially in order



to attack: The army is closing in on the enemy troops.

- Relose⁵ /kləvz/ noun [sing.] the end, especially of a period of time or an activity: the close of trading on the stock market

 | DM bring sth/come/draw to a close to end:

 The chairman brought the meeting to a close.

 The guests began to leave as the evening drew to a close.
- Reep your mouth closed. o with closed eyes مُقْفَل مُفْلَق عَلَى الله عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى الله عَلَى الله عَلَى الله عَلَى ا
- ,closed-,circuit 'television noun [C,U] (abbr CCTV) a type of television system that works within a limited area, for example a public building, to protect it from crime
 - كاميرا (الدائرة المغلقة) للمراقبة
- **? closet** /ˈklɒzɪt/ *noun* [C] (*US*) a large cupboard that is built into a room خزانة (مشيّدة داخل حجرة)
- 'close-up noun [C] a photograph or film of sb/sth that you take from a very short distance away:

 Here's a close-up of our wedding cake.

 صورة مَقْرَبَة
- 'closing time noun [C] the time when a shop, etc. closes (وقت انتهاء (العمل)
- closure /ˈkləʊʒə(r)/ noun [C,U] the permanent closing, e.g. of a business: Miners are protesting against pit closures. The firm is threatened with closure.
- **clot** /kint/ *noun* [C] **1** a lump formed by blood as it dries
- R cloth /kloð; US klo:ð/noun (pl. cloths /kloðs; US klo:ðz/) 1 [U] a material made of cotton, wool, etc. that you use for making clothes, curtains, etc: a metre of cloth
 - 2 [C] a piece of cloth that you use for a particular purpose: a tablecloth o Where can I find a cloth to wipe this up?
 - د الله (kləvő/ verb [T] to provide clothes for sb; to feed and clothe a child بلبس . يكسو

 clothed adj clothed (in sth) dressed: He was clothed in leather from head to foot. Luckily I was fully clothed when they arrived.
- Relothes /kləoðz; US kləoz/ noun [plural] the things that you wear, e.g. trousers, shirts, dresses, coats, etc. (when thought of all together).

 Take off those wet clothes. She was wearing new clothes.

Remember that clothes is always plural. We can use an item/piece/article of clothing to describe a single thing that you wear: A kilt is an item of clothing worn in Scotland. Look also at garment.

'clothes hanger noun [C] = HANGER

'clothes line noun [C] a thin rope that you hang clothes on so that they can dry

- 'clothes peg (US 'clothespin) noun [C] = $peg^{1}(3)$
- Relose⁵ /kləʊz/ noun [sing.] the end, especially of a period of time or an activity: the close of trading on the stock market (انتهاء اختتام) (I the clothes that you wear: You will need waterproof clothing to clothes) (I the clothes that you wear: You will need waterproof clothing to clothes) (I the clothes that you wear: You will need waterproof clothing to clothes) (I the clothes that you wear: You will need waterproof clothing to clothes) (I the clothes that you wear: You will need waterproof clothing to clothes) (I the clothes that you wear: You will need waterproof clothing to clothes) (I the clothes that you wear: You will need waterproof clothing to clothes) (I the clothes that you wear: You will need waterproof clothing to clothes) (I the clothes that you wear: You will need waterproof clothing to clothes) (I the clothes)
 - clotted 'cream noun [U] (Brit) a type of thick rich cream
 - R cloud¹/klaud/noun 1 [C,U] a mass of very small drops of water that floats in the sky and is usually grey or white: The sun disappeared behind a cloud. o A band of thick cloud is spreading from the west.
 - 2 [C] a mass of smoke, dust, sand, etc: Clouds of smoke were pouring from the burning building.

with the disapproval of the people around you: She left her job under a cloud because she'd been accused of stealing.

- محاط باستهجان الآخرين، موضع نقمة **cloudless** *adj* (used about the sky, etc.) clear; without any clouds
- cloudy adj (cloudier; cloudiest) 1 (used about the sky, etc.) full of clouds

 2 (used about liquids, etc.) not clear: cloudy
- used about liquids, etc.) not clear: *ciouay* water
- cloud² /klaud/ verb 1 [I.T] to become or make sth difficult to see through: His eyes clouded with tears.
- **2** [T] to make sth less clear or easy to understand يعثّم: يبوم
- 3 [T] to make sth less enjoyable; to spoil: *Illness*; has clouded the last few years of his life.

 PHRV cloud over 1 (used about the sky) to become full of clouds
- **2** (used about a person's face) to start to look sad يتكدّر (الوجه بالحزن)
- cloudburst /ˈklaʊdbɜːst/ noun [C] a sudden heavy fall of rain وابل (من المطر)
- clout /klaot/ noun (informal) 1 [C] a heavy blow, usually with the hand: to give someone a clout لطمة قوية
- **2** [U] influence and power: He's an important man he has a lot of clout in the company.
- clove¹/kləʊv/ noun [C] the small dried flower of a tropical plant, used to give a special flavour in cooking بهار أو كَبْش الفَرْتُقُلُ
- ${f clove^2}$ /kl ${ ext{eov}}/$ noun [C] a section of a garlic bulb
- clover /'kləʊvə(r)/ noun [C] a small plant with pink or white flowers and leaves with three parts to them Sometimes clover leaves have four parts and it is thought to be very lucky if you find one of these.
- clown /klaun/ noun [C] a person who wears funny clothes and makes people laugh, especially in a circus
- ▶ clown verb [I] clown (about/around) to act in a funny or foolish way, like a clown: Stop



clowning around and get some work done! يتصرف كالمهرج

Club1 /klab/ noun [C] 1 a group of people who meet to share an interest; the place where they meet: to join a club o to be a member of a club o a social clubo a tennis, football, golf, etc. club

2 = NIGHTCLUB

Going dancing and drinking in a club is known as clubbing or going clubbing. A person who often goes to nightclubs is called a clubber.

PHRV club together (to do sth) to share the cost of sth, e.g. a present: We clubbed together to buy him a leaving present.

club2 /klab/ noun [C] 1 a heavy stick, usually with one end that is thicker than the other, used مراوة as a weapon

2 a long stick that is specially shaped at one end and used for hitting a ball when playing golf ⇒ Look at bat², racket¹ and stick¹(3).

مضرب الغولف ▶ club verb (clubbing; clubbed) [T] to hit sb/sth hard with a heavy object, especially a club2(1): to يضرب بهراوة club somebody to death

club³ /klnb/ noun 1 clubs [plural] the set (suit) of playing cards with black three-leafed shapes السبآتي (في ورق اللعب) on them

2 [C] a playing card from this suit

ورقة لعب سباتي

clubber /'klabə(r)/ noun [C] a person who goes مرتاد النوادي الليلية to nightclubs regularly

cluck /klak/ noun [C] the noise made by a hen

نقيق أو قَرْق الدَّجاج تنق أو تَقْرُق (الدَجاَّجة)

▶ cluck verb [I]

clue /klu:/ noun [C] a piece of information that helps you solve a problem, answer a question, etc: The police were looking for clues to his disappearance. o the clues for solving a crossword puz-مفتاح لحلَّ لغُز

not have a clue (informal) to know nothing: to be unable to help or understand: I haven't a clue where you left your watch. ليس لديه أدنى فكرة ► clued up / klu:d 'Ap/ adj knowing a lot about sth: I'm not really clued up on the technical عالم أو خبير بـ clueless adj not able to understand; stupid: I'm غبي: جاهل

clump /klamp/ noun [C] a small group of plants or trees, growing together أحمة ، شجراء

absolutely clueless about computers.

clumsy /'klamzi/ adj (clumsier; clumsiest) 1 (used about a person) careless or awkward and likely to drop things or do things badly: I'm afraid I've broken the glass - it was very clumsy of me. o She undid the parcel with clumsy fingers. أخرق

2 (used about a remark, etc.) not showing enough understanding of the feelings of other people; likely to upset or offend people: He made a clumsy apology. o her clumsy attempts at غير لبق : تُقيل humour

3 large, awkward to use, and not attractive in design: a clumsy piece of furniture

▶ clumsily adi على نحو غير مصقول ؛ بشكل أخرق خرق ؛ عدم رشاقة clumsiness noun [U]

clung pt, pp of cling

cluster /'klastə(r)/ noun [C] a group of people, plants or things that stand or grow close together: a cluster of schoolchildren o a cluster of محموعة ؛ عنقو د berries

▶ cluster verb

PHRV cluster/be clustered round sb/sth to form a group around sb/sth: The tourists clustered around their guide.

clutch /klnts/ verb [T] to hold sth tightly, especially because you are afraid or excited: He clutched his mother's hand in fear. o The girl ran يقبض بقوة ، يمسك ر off, clutching her prize.

PHRV clutch at sth to try to take hold of sth: She clutched at the money but the wind blew it

▶ clutch noun 1 [C] the part of a car that you press with your foot before you change gear; the apparatus that it is connected to: to press/release قابض ؛ جهاز تعشيق التروس في السيارة the clutch

2 clutches [plural] the power or control of a person or group: He fell into the enemy's clutches.

3 [C] an act of seizing or clutching: to make a قَنْضة شديدة clutch at sth

clutter /'klʌtə(r)/ *noun* [U] things that are where they are not wanted or needed and make a place untidy: Who left all this clutter on the table?

أشياء مبعثرة ، فوضى ، "كركبة" ▶ clutter verb [T] clutter sth (up) to cover or fill sth with lots of objects in an untidy way: Don't leave those books there - they're cluttering up the table. يبعثر، "يكركب"

cluttered adj: a cluttered desk

ملىء بالفوضى، يعوزه النظام

cm abbrev (cm or cms) = CENTIMETRE(S)

Co. 1 /k = COMPANY: W Smith and Co.

2 = COUNTY Co. Down

c/o /,si: 'au/ abbrev (used for addressing a letter to somebody who is staying at another person's house) care of: Mr Peter Boyes, c/o Mr and Mrs بواسطة، عناية، طرف B. Jav

{coach1 /kəvtʃ/ noun [C] 1 a comfortable bus used for long journeys: It's cheaper by coach than by train. o a coach trip

2 = CARRIAGE

3 a large carriage with four wheels pulled by horses and used especially in former times: the عربة تجرها الجياد roval coach

<code>rcoach2</code> /kəutʃ/ noun [C] a person who trains people to compete in certain sports: a tennis مدری باضہ

▶ coach verb [I,T] to train or teach sb, especially to compete in a sport or pass an examination: She is coached by a former Olympic champion. يدرَب، يعلم



- **Recoal** /kəʊl/ noun **1** [U] a type of black mineral that is dug (mined) from the ground and is burned to give heat and energy: a lump of coal o a coal fire
 - 2 coals [plural] burning pieces of coal فحم مشتعل أو جَمر
- coalition /ˌkəʊə'lıʃn/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] the joining of two or more political parties, often for a temporary period, usually in order to form a government: a coalition between the socialists and the Green Party o a coalition government
- 'coal mine (also pit) noun [C] a place, usually underground, where coal is dug from the ground المنجم فحم حجري كلوية المناس كالمناس على المناس كالمناس المناس ال
- 'coal miner (also miner) noun [C] a person whose job is to dig coal in a coal mine
- **coarse** /ko:s/ *adj* 1 consisting of large, not fine pieces; rough, not smooth: *coarse salt* o *coarse cloth*
- **2** (used about a person or sb's behaviour) rude, likely to offend people; having bad manners: *His coarse remarks about women offended her.*
- ► coarsely adv: Coarsely chop the onion (= into pieces which are not too small). ∘ He laughed coarsely.
- coarsen /ˈkɔ:sn/ *verb* [1,T] to become or to make sth coarse
- Recast Neost/ noun [C] the area of land that is next to or close to the sea: After sailing for an hour we could finally see the coast. Holiday-makers reported seeing sharks just off the coast. It was a sunny weekend and the roads were full of people going to the coast. Scarborough is on the east coast.
 - ► coastal adj at or near a coast: coastal areas o fishing in coastal waters
- **[coast²** /kəʊst/ verb [I] **1** to move (especially down a hill) without using power

يسير أو يهبط تلقائيا

- **2** to achieve sth without much effort: *They coasted to victory.*
- coastguard /ˈkəʊstgɑːd/ noun [C] a person or group of people whose job is to watch the sea near the coast in order to warn or help ships that are in danger or to stop illegal activities
- coastline /ˈkəʊstlaɪn/ noun [C] the edge or shape of a coast: a rocky coastline
- - 2 the fur or hair covering an animal's body: a dog with a smooth coat
 - 3 a layer of sth covering a surface: The walls will probably need two coats of paint.
 - ► coat verb [T] coat sth (with/in sth) to cover sth with a layer of sth: biscuits coated with milk chocolate

coating *noun* [C] a thin layer of sth that covers sth else: a coating of dust

- 'coat hanger noun [C] = HANGER
- coat of 'arms (also arms) noun [C] a design that is used as the symbol of a family, a town, a university, etc.
- COAX /kəʊks/ verb [T] to persuade sb gently: The child wasn't hungry, but his mother coaxed him into eating a little. o They coaxed the cat out of the basket.
- **EHRV** coax sth out of/from sb to get sth from sb by gently persuading: At last he coaxed a smile out of her.
- cobble¹ /ˈkɒbl/ (also ˈcobblestone) noun [C] a rounded stone used (in the past) for covering the surface of streets حجر خاص لرصف الشوارع
- مرصوف بالحجارة cobbled adj: cobbled streets
- cobble²/'kpbl/verb
- EHRV cobble sth together to make sth or put sth together quickly and without much care يصنعه بسرعة ودون إتقان
- cobbler /ˈkɒblə(r)/ noun [C] (old-fashioned) a person who repairs shoes
- cobra /ˈkəʊbrə/ noun [C] a poisonous snake found in Africa and Asia صول: نعبان سام
- **cobweb** /'knbweb/ *noun* [C] a net of threads made by a spider in order to catch insects

بيت أو نسج العنكبوت

- Coca-Cola™ /,kəʊkə 'kəʊlə/ (also Coke™) noun [C,U] a brown, sweet, non-alcoholic drink الکوکا کولا
- cocaine /kəʊˈkeɪn/ noun [U] a drug that some people take for pleasure but to which they can become addicted (= they cannot stop using it) (مختُر) الكوكائين
- COCk¹ /kɒk/ noun [C] 1 (US rooster) an adult male chicken: cocks crowing at dawn Э Look at the note at chicken.
- **2** an adult male bird of any type: *a cock spar-row*
- cock² /knk/ verb [T] to raise or move part of the body: The horse cocked its ears on hearing the noise.
- PHRV cock sth up (Brit slang) to do something very badly and inefficiently; to spoil sth
 - 'يطصلق" أو يفسد العمل
- cock-a-doodle-doo /ˌkɒk ə ˌduːdl ˈduː/ *interj* the noise made by a cock
- cockerel /ˈkɒkərəl/ noun [C] a young male chicken
- cockney /ˈkɒkni/ noun 1 [C] person who was born and grew up in London, especially the East End شخّص من الحيّ الشعبي في لندن
 - 2 [U] the way of speaking English that is typical of cockneys
- لهجة cockney adj: a cockney accent متعلَّق بهذه اللهجة
- cockpit /ˈkɒkpɪt/ noun [C] 1 the part of an aircraft where the pilot sits

2 the part of a racing car in which the driver مقعد السائق في سيارات السباق sits

cockroach /'kpkrəotf/ (US roach) noun [C] a large dark brown insect, often found in dirty rooms or damp places

cocktail /'kpkteil/ noun [C] 1 an alcoholic مزيج من مشروبات كحوليّة

2 a mixture of small pieces of food, usually served as the first part of a meal: a prawn طعام من قطع صغيرة cocktail

'cock-up noun [C] (slang) something that was badly done; a mistake that spoils sth: What a cock-up! You'll have to start again.

إفساد العمل ، لخبطة

cocoa /'kəʊkəʊ/ noun 1 [U] a dark brown powder made from the seeds of a tropical tree and used in making chocolate

2 [C,U] a hot drink made from this powder مشروب الكاكاو mixed with milk or water

coconut /'kəʊkənʌt/ noun [C,U] the large brown fruit of a tropical tree. Coconuts have very hard, hairy shells and are filled with a white liquid that you can drink. The white substance inside the shell is often eaten in sweets and cakes

cocoon /kə'ku:n/ noun [C] a fine covering like silk threads made by an insect to protect itself during one stage of its development شرنقة، فَلَحة

cod /kpd/noun [C,U] (pl. cod) a large sea fish that vou can eat سمك القد

Rcode /kəʊd/ noun 1 [C,U] a system of words, letters, numbers, etc. used instead of other words, letters, etc. so that messages, information, etc. can be kept secret: They succeeded in breaking/ cracking the enemy code (= in finding out what it was). o They wrote letters to each other in code.

2 [C] a group of numbers, letters, etc. that is used for identifying sth: What's the code (= the telephone number) for Stockholm? o a bar code (= a pattern of lines printed on goods, that a مفَّتاح ، رمز computer can read)

3 [C] a set of rules for behaviour: a code of practice (= a set of standards agreed and accepted by a particular profession) o the Highway Code (= the rules for driving on the roads)

قواعد ، مجموعة قوانين ▶ code verb [T] 1 to put or write sth in code (1): coded messages

2 to use a particular system for identifying things: The files are colour-coded: blue for Europe, ينظم حسب قواعد معينة green for Africa.

co-educational / kəvedzu'keıfənl/ adj (used about a school) with both boys and girls together in the same classes

coerce /kəʊˈɜːs/ verb [T] (formal) to force sb to do sth, e.g. by threatening him/her ► coercion /kəʊˈɜːʃn; US -ʒn/ noun [U]

coexist / kəvig'zist/ verb [I] to exist together at the same time or in the same place: Is it possible for these different ethnic groups to coexist peaceful-يتعايش

▶ coexistence /-əns/ noun [U]

C of E / si: av 'i: / abbrev = Church of England

drink made from a mixture of drinks: a cocktail coffee /'knfi; US 'knfi/ noun 1 [U] the roasted seeds of a tropical tree, made into powder and used for making a drink: Coffee is the country's biggest export.

> 2 [U] a drink made by adding hot water to this: Would you prefer tea or coffee? \circ a cup of coffee

> 3 [C] a cup of this drink: Two coffees please. فنجان قهوة

Black coffee is made without milk; white coffee is with milk. Decaffeinated coffee has had the caffeine taken out. Coffee can be weak or strong. Instant coffee is made by pouring hot water or milk onto coffee powder. Fresh coffee is made in a coffee pot from coffee beans that have just been ground.

'coffee table noun [C] a small low table, usually طاه لة القمه ة in a living room

coffin /'kpfin/ noun [C] a box in which a dead body is buried 2 Look at the note at funeral.

cog /kng/ noun [C] one of the tooth-shaped parts on the edge of a wheel in a piece of machinery. The cogs fit into those on another wheel so that, as it moves, the other wheel moves too.

سنّ الدولاب

cohabit /kəʊˈhæbɪt/ verb [I] (formal) (used about an unmarried couple) to live together as if they يعاشر (من غير زواج) were married

coherent /kəʊˈhɪərənt/ adj connected in a way that makes sense; clear and easy to understand: a coherent plan متماسك؛ مترابط منطقياً

تماسك ، ترابط ➤ coherence /-ans/ noun [U] coherently adv

cohesion /kəʊˈhi:ʒn/ noun [U] the ability to stay or fit together well: What the team lacks is cohesion - all the players play as individuals.

بشكل يسهل فهمه ؛ بصورة منطقية مترابطة

coil /koil/ verb [I,T] to wind sth into a round shape: The snake coiled itself round a tree. o He coiled up the cable and put it into his tool bag.

ىلتف : ىلف ▶ coil noun [C] 1 a length of rope, wire, etc. that has been wound into a round shape: a coil of

2 a small piece of plastic or metal that a woman can wear inside her body to prevent her becom-او لب ing pregnant

Rcoin /kom/ noun [C] a piece of money made of metal: a pound coin قطعة نقود coin verb [T] to invent a new word or phrase: Who was it who coined the phrase 'a week is a يبتكر، يأتي و long time in politics'?



coinage noun [U] the system of coins used in a country: decimal coinage

coincide / kəum'said/ verb [I] coincide (with sth) 1 (used about events) to happen at the same cide with the country's centenary celebrations.

يتزامن ، يتوافق

2 to be exactly the same or very similar: Our views coincide completely. ىتطابق

coincidence /kəʊˈɪnsɪdəns/ noun [C,U] the surprising fact of two or more similar things happening at the same time by chance; an occasion when this happens: By an incredible coincidence I found myself sitting next to someone I hadn't seen for years. O We hadn't planned to meet, it was just coincidence.

coincidental /kəʊˌmsɪ'dentl/ adj resulting from two similar or related events happening at the same time by chance اتفاقي ، عرضي اتفاقاً ، بالمصادفة ► coincidentally /-təli/ adv

 $Coke^{TM}/k\partial Uk/noun[C,U] = Coca-Cola$

coke /kəuk/ noun [U] a solid black substance pro-(فحم) الكوك duced from coal and used as a fuel

ol. abbrev = Colonel

cola /'kəʊlə/ noun [C,U] a brown, sweet non-alcoholic drink; a glass, can, etc. of this کو کا (کولا)

colander /'kʌləndə(r)/ noun [C] a metal or plastic bowl with a lot of small holes in it, used for draining water from food

Cold¹ /kəuld/ adj 1 having a low temperature; not hot or warm: If I were you, I'd put a coat on. It's cold outside. o I'm not going into the sea, the water's too cold. o Shall I put the heating on? I'm

Compare cold, hot, cool, and warm. Cold -indicates a lower temperature than cool and may describe a temperature that is unpleasantly low: a terribly cold winter. Cool means 'fairly cold' and may describe a pleasantly low temperature: It's terribly hot e outside but it's nice and cool in here. Hot bindicates a higher temperature than warm and may describe a temperature that is unpleasantly high: I can't drink this yet, it's too . hot. Warm means 'fairly hot' and may describe a pleasantly high temperature: Come and sit by ', the fire, you'll soon get warm again.

- 2 (used about food or drink) not heated or cooked; having become cold after being heated or cooked: I don't feel like coffee, I'd rather have a cold drink. O Have your soup before it gets cold.
- 3 (used about a person or sb's behaviour) very unfriendly; not showing kindness, sympathy, etc: She gave him a cold, hard look. بارد؛ غير ودي get/have cold feet (informal) to become/ be afraid to do sth: She started to get cold feet as her wedding day approached. يخاف، يرتعب In cold blood cruelly and without pity: to kill sb in cold blood بوحشية ، بلا رحمة **coldly** adv in an unfriendly way; in a way

that shows no kindness or sympathy: He looked at her coldly and did not reply. ببرود ؛ بفتور ، بجفاء coldness noun [U] unfriendliness; a lack of برود : فتور ، جفاء kindness or sympathy

time as sth else: The Queen's visit is timed to coin- \cold^2 /kauld/ noun 1 [sing., U] lack of heat; low temperature; cold weather: We walked home in the snow, shivering with cold. o He seldom wears a coat because he doesn't feel the cold. O Come on, let's get out of the cold and go indoors. بَرْد ؛ حوّ بارد 2 [C.U] a common illness of the nose and throat. When you have a cold you sneeze a lot, you have a sore throat and often cannot breathe through your nose: I think I'm getting a cold. O Wear some warm clothes when you go out or you'll catch

> cold-blooded adi 1 having a blood temperature that varies with the temperature of the surroundings: Reptiles are cold-blooded.

2 cruel; having or showing no pity: cold-blooded killers

.cold-'hearted /-'ha:trd/ adj unkind; showing no kindness, sympathy, etc.

colesiaw /'kəulslo:/ noun [U] raw cabbage and carrots, etc., chopped and mixed with mayonnaise and eaten as a salad

سلطة الملفوف (الكرنب) المفروم

colic /'kplik/ noun [U] pain in the stomach area, which especially babies get

collaborate /kəˈlæbəreɪt/ verb [I] 1 collaborate (with sb)(on sth) to work together (with sb), especially to create or produce sth: She collaborated with another author on the book.

2 collaborate (with sb) to help the enemy forces who have taken control of your country يتعاون مع العدو 1 This word shows disapproval. ▶ collaboration /kə,læbə'rei∫n/ noun [U]

1 working together to create or produce sth

2 help given to enemy forces who have taken تعاون مع العدو control of your country collaborator /kəˈlæbəreitə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person who works together with sb else, especially in order to create or produce sth

2 a person who helps the enemy forces who have taken control of his/her country متعاون مع العدوّ

collage /'kplq:3; US kə'lq:3/ noun 1 [C] a picture made by fixing pieces of paper, cloth, photographs, etc. onto a surface كولاج 2 [U] the art of making these pictures

ارد **Collapse** /kəˈlæps/ verb [I] 1 to fall down or inwards suddenly: A lot of buildings collapsed in the

> 2 (used about a person) to fall down and perhaps become unconscious: The winner collapsed at the end of the race. ينهار ؛ يغمى عليه

> 3 to fail or break down suddenly or completely: The company collapsed, leaving hundreds of people out of work.

earthquake.



collar → colloquial

- ► collapse noun 1 [sing.,U] a sudden fall: the collapse of the motorway bridge
- 2 [sing.,U] (used about a person) falling down and perhaps becoming unconscious: a state of collapse
- **3** [C,U] sudden or complete failure: *economic collapse* إخفاق تامُ : أنهيار **collapsible** *adj* able to be folded into a shape

that makes it easy to store: a collapsible chair

collar /ˈkplə(r)/ noun [C] 1 the part of a shirt, coat, dress, etc. that fits round the neck and is often folded over

- 2 a band of leather that is put round an animal's neck (especially a dog or cat)
- ▶ collar verb [T] (informal) to catch and keep or hold sb: She collared me during the party and asked me for advice on her problems.

يمُسك ب، يحصر

- collarbone /ˈkɒləbəʊn/ noun [C] one of the two bones that connect the chest bones to the shoulder عظم التُرقُوة
- collateral /kəˈlætərəl/ noun [U] property or sth valuable that you agree to give if you cannot pay back money that you have borrowed
- **Colleague** /'kpli:g/ noun [C] a person that you work with in a job, especially in a profession

زميل

- **Collect** /ke'lekt/ verb 1 [T] collect sth (up) to bring a number of things together: All the exam papers will be collected at the end.
 - **2** [I] to come together; to gather: A crowd collected to see what was going on.
 - **3** [I,T] to ask for money from a number of people: Hello, I'm collecting for a local charity. Would you like to make a contribution? The landlord collects the rent at the end of each month.

جمع، يحصّل

- **4** [T] to gather a number of objects of a particular type over a period of time as a hobby: *He used to collect stamps*.
- **5** [T] to go and fetch sb/sth from a particular place: *My daughter's at a party and I have to collect her in half an hour.*
- **6** [T] **collect yourself/sth** to get control of yourself, your feelings, thoughts, etc: *She collected herself and went back into the room as if nothing had happened*. o *I tried to collect my thoughts before the exam*.
- ▶ collect adj, adv (US) (used about a telephone call) to be paid for by the person who receives the call: a collect call ∘ She called me collect because she hadn't any money.

مكالمة تليفونية محولة الأجرة (على مستلمها) **collected** *adj* in control of yourself, your feelings, thoughts, etc.; calm

Recollection /kə'leksin/ noun 1 [C,U] the act of getting sth from a place or from people: The repairs won't take long and your car will be ready for collection tomorrow.

- **2** [C] a group of objects of a particular type that sb has collected as a hobby: a stamp collection
- **3** [C] a number of poems, stories, letters, articles, etc. published in one book: a collection of modern poetry
- **4** [C] the act of asking for money from a number of people (for charity, in church, etc.): a collection for the poor The staff had a collection to buy him a present when he retired.

تَبَرُّع، جمع تبرَّعات

- 5 [C] a group of people or things; a pile: a large collection of papers on the desk
- collective /kəˈlektɪv/ adj shared by a group of people together; not individual: collective responsibility
- ▶ collective noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] an organization or business that is owned and controlled by the people who work in it

(منظمة) تعاونية

- **collectively** adv: We took the decision collectively at a meeting.
- collector /kə'lektə(r)/ noun [C] (often in compounds) a person who collects things: a stamp collector ه delea مثلاً المعالمة المعالمة على المعالمة المعالمة
- **College** /'kolid3/ noun 1 [C,U] an institution where you can study after you leave school: an art college o a college of education o He first got interested in politics when he was at college.

We talk about **college**, without **the**, when we mean that somebody is attending it as a student. He's at college in York, o She's going to college in October, but not if somebody goes there for any other reason: I went to an art exhibition at the college last night.

كلية

- **2** [C] (in Britain) one of the separate institutions into which certain universities are divided: Kings College, London
- **3** [C] (in the US) a university, or part of one, where students can study for a degree
- collide /kəˈlaɪd/ verb [I] collide (with sb/sth) to crash; to hit sb/sth very hard while moving: He ran along the corridor and collided with his teacher. The lorry collided with a coach but fortunately nobody was injured.
- **collie** /'kɒli/ noun [C] a dog with long hair and a long pointed nose. Some types of collie are used for guarding and looking after sheep.
 کولی: کلب الحراسة ورمي الختم
- colliery /ˈkɒliəri/ noun [C] (pl. collieries) (especially Brit) a coal mine and its buildings منَحَم الفحم (ومبانيه)
- collision /kəˈlɪʒn/ noun [C,U] a crash; an occasion when things or people collide: It was a head-on collision and the driver was killed instantly. The two planes were in collision with each other and exploded.

colloquial /kə'ləvkwiəl/ adj (used about words,



phrases, etc.) used in conversation, not in formal situations or formal writing

► colloquially /-kwiəli/ adv

باللغة الدارجة إو العاميّة

cologne /kə'ləun/ noun [U] = EAU DE COLOGNE

colon /'kəʊlən/ noun [C] a punctuation mark (:) used before a list, an explanation, an example, etc.

colonel /ˈkɜːnl/ noun [C] (abbr Col.) an officer with a high rank in the army

colonial /kəˈləʊniəl/ adj connected with or owning a colony (1): Spain used to be a major colonial power.

colonialism noun [U] the practice of keeping countries as colonies

colonist /'kɒlənɪst/ noun [C] a person who goes to live in a colony (1) when it is first established as one

colonize (also colonise) /ˈkɒlənaɪz/ verb [T] to take control of a place as a colony; to establish a colony in a place

► colonization (also colonisation) /kblanativei∫n; US -ni'z-/ noun [U]; the colonization of South America by the Spanish

colony /'kpləni/ noun (pl. colonies) 1 [C] a country or area that is ruled by another, more powerful country: Kenya used to be a British colony.

2 [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of people from the same country living in a foreign country or city: the English colony on the Spanish coast

3 [C, with sing, or pl. verb] a group of people with the same interests, profession, etc. living toyether in the same place: an artist's colony

ستعمرة (فنّانين مثلاً)

4 [C] a group of the same type of animals, insects or plants living or growing in the same place: a colony of ants قرية ؛ جماعة : مستوطنة ، مستعمرة

 $\mathbf{Color}(US) = \text{colour}$

 ${f Colossal}$ /kəˈlɒsl/ adj extremely large; huge: a colossal $building \circ a$ colossal amount

"Colour" (US color) /'kAlə(r)/ noun 1 [C,U] the quality that makes sth red, green, yellow, etc: 'What colour is your car?' 'Red.' > Brown isn't my favourite colour. > What colours do the Swedish team play in? > a dark/light colour > a bright colour o a deep/pale colour. Those flowers certainly give the room a bit of colour. • We say that a thing le a certain colour, not that it has a colour.

2 [U] the use of all the colours, not just black and white: All the pictures in the book are in colour o a colour television

3 [U. sing.] redness in your face, particularly showing how healthy you are: You look much better now, you've got a bit more colour.

4 [C,U] the colour of a person's skin, showing the person's race: *people of all colours and*

religions o Discrimination on the grounds of colour is illegal.

5 [U] interesting or exciting details: It's a busy area, full of activity and colour.

pm off colour ill: I didn't go out because I was feeling a bit off colour.

with flying colours → FLYING

► colourful (US colorful) /-fl/ adj 1 with bright colours; full of colour: a colourful shirt زاهی الگوان

2 full of interest or excitement: a colourful story و الله المعنة : شير بالعياة : dourless (US colorless) adj 1 without colour: a colourless liquid, like water عيب اللوت 2 dull and uninteresting: a colourless descrip-

Colour² (US color) /ˈkʌlə(r)/ verb [T] **1** to put colour on sth, e.g. by painting it: Colour the picture with your crayons. • The area coloured yellow on the map is desert.

2 to influence thoughts, opinions, etc: You shouldn't let one bad experience colour your attitude to everything.

etc. with colour using pencils, chalk, etc: The children were colouring in pictures of animals.

المان (صورة قطان)

> coloured (US colored) adj 1 having colour; a particular colour: She always writes letters on coloured paper. ○ a coffee-coloured dress o brightly-coloured lights

2 (used about a person) belonging to a race that does not have white skin ⊕ This word is old-fashioned and may offend some people. To refer to a person belonging to a particular racial group, you should use black, Asian, etc. as appropriate.

colouring (US coloring) noun 1 [U] the colour of a person's hair, skin, etc: People with such fair colouring get sunburnt easily. لون (الشعر، البشرة الخ)

2 [C,U] a substance that is used for giving a particular colour to sth, especially food مادة ملونة ، مسيفة

'colour-blind (US color-blind) adj unable to distinguish between certain colours, especially

'colour scheme (US color scheme) noun [C] the way in which colours are arranged, especially in a room

colt /kəʊlt/ noun [C] a young male horse

red and green

column /'kpləm/ noun [C] **1** a tall solid vertical post made of stone, supporting or decorating a building or standing alone

2 something that has the shape of a column: a column of smoke

3 one of the vertical sections into which a printed page, especially in a newspaper, is

4 a series of numbers written one under the other: to add up a column of figures

5 a piece of writing in a newspaper or magazine



that is part of a regular series or written by the same writer: the travel column

- **6** a long line of people, vehicles, etc., one following behind another: a column of troops صف طویل ، طابور
- ► columnist /ˈkɒləmnist/ noun [C] a journalist who writes regular articles in a newspaper or magazine: a gossip columnist a political columnist مصحفي (بكتب عموداً خاصاً)
- coma /ˈkəʊmə/ noun [C] a state of deep unconsciousness, often lasting for a long time and caused by serious illness or injury: She went into a coma and a few days later she died.
- comb /keom/ noun 1 [C] a piece of metal or plastic with a row of teeth that you use for making your hair tidy
- 2 [C, usually sing.] an act of combing the hair: Give your hair a comb before you go out.

 ▶ comb verb [T] 1 to make the hair tidy using a
- comb

 comb
- 2 comb sth (for sb/sth) to search thoroughly: Police are combing the area for the escaped prisoners.
- combat /ˈkɒmbæt/ noun [C,U] a fight, especially in war: unarmed combat (= without weapons)

 O He got a medal for bravery in combat.
- combat verb [T] to fight against sth; to try to stop, reduce or defeat sth: This government will do everything in its power to combat terrorism. يقاتل: يكافح

combatant /ˈkɒmbətənt/ noun [C] a person who takes part in fighting, especially in war

- Recombination / kpmbi'net fn/ noun [C,U] a number of people or things mixed or joined together; a mixture: He left the job for a combination of reasons. o The team manager still hasn't found the right combination of players. o On this course, you may study French in combination with Spanish or Italian.
- Recombine 1 /kəmˈbaɪn/ verb 1 [I,T] combine (with sb/sth); combine A and B/A with B to join or mix two or more things together: The two organizations combined to form one company.

 Bad planning, combined with bad luck, led to the company's collapse.
 - 2 [T] combine A and B/A with B to do two or more things at the same time or have two or more qualities at the same time: to combine business with pleasure. o This car combines speed and reliability.
 - be combined adj done by a number of people joining together, resulting from the joining of two or more things: The combined efforts of the emergency services prevented a major disaster.

 I use that room as a spare bedroom and office combined (= it can be used as either).
- Combine² /'kombam/ (also ,combine 'harvester) noun [C] an agricultural machine that both cuts corn and separates the seed from the stem

combustion /kəmˈbʌstʃən/ *noun* [U] the process of burning

- 1 to move to or towards the person who is speaking or the place that sb is talking about: Come here, please. Come and see what I've found. I hope you can come to my party. They're coming to stay for a week. The children came running into the room.
 - 2 to arrive or reach: What time are you coming home? Has the newspaper come yet? The news came as a complete surprise. The time has come to say goodbye.
 - 3 to have a particular position: March comes after February. O Charlie came second in the exam.
 - **4** to be available: This blouse comes in a choice of four colours.
 - **5** to be produced by or from sth: *Wool comes* from sheep.
 - **6** to become: Your blouse has come undone.
 - 7 come to do sth (used for talking about how, why or when sth happened): How did you come to lose your passport?
 - 8 (used with to/into and a noun) to reach a particular state: We were all sorry when the holiday came to an end. o The military government came to power in a coup d'état.

 يمل بيلغ come and go to be present for a short

come and go to be present for a short time and then go away: The pain in my ear comes and goes.

come easily, etc. to sb to be easy, etc. for sb to do: Apologizing does not come easily to her.

come to nothing; not come to anything to be unsuccessful: Unfortunately, all his efforts came to nothing.

how come...? (informal) why or how: How come you're back so early? o How come I didn't get one too?

to come (used after a noun) in the future: You'll regret it in years to come.

when it comes to sth/to doing sth when it is a question of sth: When it comes to value for money, these prices are hard to beat. فيما يتعلق بالله Come about to happen: How did this situation come about?

come across/over to make an impression of a particular type: Elizabeth comes across as being rather shv.

come across sb/sth to meet or find sb/sth by chance: I came across this book in a second-hand shop.

come along 1 to arrive or appear: An old man was coming along the road.

- 2 = come on(2)
- 3 = come on (3)

come apart to break into pieces: This old coat is coming apart at the seams. يَعْمُكُكُ بِيَعْمُمُ : يَعْمُنُ . يَعْمُمُ اللهِ يَعْمُ لُونَ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ ال



particular opinion or feeling: We came away with a very favourable impression of Cambridge.

يرجم حاملاً إنطباعاً معيناً

come back 1 to return: I don't know what time I'll be coming back.

2 to become popular or fashionable again: *Flared trousers are coming back again.*

come back (to sb) to be remembered: When I went to Italy again, my Italian started to come back.

come before sb/sth to be more important than sb/sth else: Mark feels his family comes before his career.

come between sb and sb to damage the relationship between two people: *Arguments over money came between the two brothers.*

يفىد العلاقة (بين شخصين)

come by sth to get sth: Fresh vegetables are hard to come by in the winter.

come down 1 to fall down: The power lines came down in the storm.

2 (used about an aircraft, etc.) to land: *The helicopter came down in a field.*

3 to become lower: The price of land has come down in the past year. منزل المنطقة come down to sth/to doing sth (informal) to have as the main feature or most important fact: It all comes down to having the right qualifications.

come down to sth to reach down to a particular point: Her hair comes down to her waist.

come down with sth to become ill with sth: I think I'm coming down with flu. (يصاب (بيرض) come forward to offer help: The police are asking witnesses to come forward.

يساعد، يتقدّم للمساعدة come from... to live in or have been born in a place: Where do you come from originally?

يسكن في مكان أو يكّرن مولوداً فيه **come from (doing) sth** to be the result of sth: 'I'm tired.' 'That comes from all the late nights you've had.'

come in 1 (used about the tide) to move towards the land (برتفع (المد)

2 to become popular or fashionable: Punk fashtons came in in the seventies. يصبح شانعاً، يروج

3 (used about news or information) to be received: Reports are coming in of fighting in Reirut.

come in for sth to receive blame, etc: The movernment came in for a lot of criticism. يتعرُض (للنقد مثلاً)

come of sth/of doing sth to be the result of sth: We've written to several companies asking for help but nothing has come of it yet. مثمر بنتج come off 1 to be able to be removed: Does the collar come off?

2 (informal) to be successful: The deal seems unlikely to come off.

\$ (informal) (followed by an adverb) to be in a good, bad, etc. situation as a result of sth: Unfortunately, Dennis came off worst in the flyht.

come off (sth) 1 to fall off sth: *Kim came off her bicycle and broke her leg.*

2 to become removed from sth: One of the legs has come off this table.

come off it (informal) (used for showing that you do not believe sb/sth or that you strongly disagree with sb): I thought it was quite a good performance. 'Oh, come off it – it was awful!'

2 (also come along) to make progress or to improve: Your English is coming on nicely.

3 (also Come on!; Come along!) (used for telling sb to hurry up, try harder, etc.): Come on or we'll be late! • Come on! You can do better work than that.

4 to begin: I think I've got a cold coming on.

come out 1 to appear: The rain stopped and the sun came out. \circ The report came out in 1988.

يطلع ، يصدر

2 to become known: It was only after his death that the truth came out.

3 (used about a photograph, etc.) to be produced successfully: Only one of our photos came out.

(الصورة) تطلع أو تنجح (الصورة) تطلع أو تنجح come out (of sth) to be removed from sth: Red

wine stains don't come out easily. בענ come out against sth to say in public that you do not like or agree with sth: The Prime Minister came out against capital punishment.

يعارض علانية come out in sth to become covered in spots,

etc: Heat makes him come out in a rash. يصاب بطفع جلدي وغيره

come out with sth to say sth: The children came out with all kinds of stories.

يطلع (بفكرة) ، يحكي

come over = come across

come over (to...) (from...) to move from one place to another: They've invited us to come over to Australia for a holiday.

come over sb (used about a feeling) to affect sb; A feeling of despair came over me.

come round 1 (used about an event that happens regularly) to happen: The end of the holidays always comes round very quickly.

يحدث : يَاتِّي 2 (also **come to**) to become conscious again پستردُ وعيه ، يفيق من إغماء

come round (to...) to visit a person or place: Why don't you come round to see us on Saturday?

come round (to sth) to change your opinion so that you agree with sb/sth: *They finally came round to our way of thinking.*

يفيّر رأيه . يتنازل عن موقفه come through (used about news, information, etc.) to arrive: The football results are just coming through. come through (sth) to escape injury or death



comeback → command

in a dangerous situation, illness, etc: to come through a heart attack

come to = COME ROUND

come to sth 1 to equal or total a particular amount: The bill for the meal came to £35.

2 to reach a bad situation: We will sell the house to pay our debts if we have to but we hope it won't يتلنّى الوضع (إلى ذلك) come to that.

come under to be included in a particular section, department, etc: Garages that sell cars come under 'car dealers' in the telephone book.

نَف، يقع تحت اسم come up 1 (used about a plant) to appear above the soil

2 (used about the sun and moon) to rise

يشرق، يبزغ

3 to be about to happen in the future: I have an important meeting coming up next week.

يحدث أو يأتي قريباً

4 to be discussed: The subject of religion came يعرض للمناقشة

come up against sb/sth to find a problem or difficulty that you have to deal with: The developers came up against a lot of opposition from the local residents.

come up to sth 1 to reach up as far as a particular point: The water in the pool came up to يبلغ، يصل

2 to be as good as usual or as necessary: This piece of work does not come up to your usual يو قي

come up with sth to find an answer or solution to sth: Engineers have come up with new ways of saving energy. يجد حلاً، يبتكر

comeback /'kambæk/ noun [C] a return to a position of strength or importance that you had before: The former world champion is hoping to استعادة مجد سابق make a comeback.

comedian /kəˈmiːdiən/ (also comic) noun [C] a person whose job is to entertain people and make them laugh, e.g. by telling jokes

كوميدي ، ممثل هَزْلِي

comedown /'kamdaun/ noun [C, usually sing.] (informal) a loss of importance or social position: It's a bit of a comedown for her having to move to a نخفاض في المنزلة smaller house.

Comedy /'kpmadi/ noun (pl. comedies) 1 [C] an amusing play, film, etc. that has a happy end-كوميديا ، مسرحية أو فيلم هَزْلِي ing **3** Look at tragedy.

2 [U] the quality of being amusing or making people laugh: There is a hint of comedy in all her novels.

comet /'kpmit/ noun [C] an object that looks like a bright star with a tail and that moves around the sun

?comfort /'kamfet/ noun 1 [U] the state of having everything your body needs, or of having a pleasant life: Most people expect to live in comfort راحة ، رفاهية in their old age. \circ to travel in comfort راحة ، 2 [U] the state of being relaxed: This furniture is not designed for comfort.

3 [U] help or kindness to sb who is suffering: I tried to offer a few words of comfort. عزاء ، مو اساة

4 [sing.] a person or thing that helps you when you are very sad or worried: You've been a real comfort to me.

5 [C] something that makes your life easier or more pleasant: After a week's camping we really appreciated the comforts of home. 2 Look at discomfort. وسيلة راحة

▶ comfort verb [T] to try to make sb feel less worried or unhappy: to comfort a crying child يعزِّي ، يسكِّن ، يطيّب خاطره

Rcomfortable /'kamftəbl; US -fərt-/ (also informal comfy) adj 1 allowing you to feel relaxed and providing you with everything your body needs: Our hotel room was large and comfortable. o a comfortable temperature (= not too hot or too cold) o Sit down and make yourselves comfort*able.* The opposite is uncomfortable.

2 not having or causing worry, pain, difficulty, etc: He did not feel comfortable in the presence of so many women.

3 having or providing enough money for all your needs: They are not wealthy but they're ميسور ، مكْتَف مالياً quite comfortable.

▶ comfortably /-təbli/ adv in a comfortable way: You can't live comfortably on such low على نحو مريح أو كاف

comfy /'kamfi/ adj (comfier; comfiest) (informal) comfortable (1): a comfy chair مريح ، وثير

comic /'kpmrk/ adj that makes you laugh; funny: a comic scene in a play

► comic noun [C] 1 = COMEDIAN

2 a magazine for children that tells stories through pictures مجلة أطفال مصورة

comical /'kpmrkl/ adj that makes you laugh مُضْحِكَ ، مثير للضحّك على نحو مضحك أو هزّلِي

comically /-kli/ adv

'comic strip (also 'strip cartoon) noun [C] a series of pictures that tell a story, e.g. in a news-قصة مصورة paper, etc.

coming /'kamin/ noun [C] the arrival of sth: The coming of the computer meant the loss of many

comma /'kpmə/ noun [C] the punctuation mark (,) used for dividing parts of a sentence or items

Rcommand¹ /kəˈmɑːnd; US -ˈmænd/ verb 1 [I,T] to tell or order sb to do sth: The men did as their officer had commanded.

2 [T] to control or be in charge of sb/sth: to command a ship, regiment, army, etc. يقود ؛ يرأس 3 [T] to deserve and get sth: The old man

commanded great respect. يحظى ب، يستحق ▶ commanding adj 1 (used about a person who commands (2) sb/sth): Who is your com-

manding officer? 2 having or showing power or authority: to آمر (ونَّاه) speak in a commanding tone of voice

3 strong: The castle occupied a commanding



position at the head of the valley.

- Command² /kəˈmɑːnd/ noun 1 [C] an order: The captain's commands must be obeyed without
 - 2 [U] control over sb/sth: Who is in command of the expedition? o to take command of a situ-قيادة ؛ إشراف ؛ سلطة
 - 3 [sing.] the state of being able to do or use sth: She has a good command of French.
 - **IDM** at/by sb's command (formal) because you were ordered by sb: At the command of their officer the troops opened fire.
 - be at sb's command to be ready to obey sb: I'm تحت أمر (شخص) completely at your command.
 - commandeer / kpmən'dıə(r)/ verb [T] to take control or possession of sth for military use يصادر لفرض عسكري
- commander /kəˈmɑːndə(r); US -ˈmæn-/ noun [C] 1 a person who controls or is in charge of sb/sth قائد ، أُمر
- ضابط بحرية 2 (Brit) an officer in the Navy
- (also commandment Commandment) /kə'ma:ndmənt; US -'mænd-/ noun [C] (formal) one of the ten important laws that Christian وصية (من الوصايا العشر) people should obey
- commando /kəˈmɑːndəʊ; US -ˈmæn-/ noun [C] (pl. commandos) one of a group of soldiers who are trained to make quick attacks in enemy areas أحد المغاوير، فدائي
- commemorate /kəˈmeməreɪt/ verb [T] to keep a special event in people's memories; to exist in order to make people remember a special event: a statue commemorating all the soldiers who died in يحيي ذكري the last war
- ▶ commemoration /kəˌmeməˈreɪʃn/ noun [C,U]: The concerts were held in commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the composer's death. إحياء ذكري
- Commence /kə'mens/ verb [I,T] (formal) commence sth/doing sth to start or begin 2 Look at the note at begin.
- ► commencement noun [C,U]
- is very good: Dean was commended for his excel-یشید ب، یثنی علی
- ▶ commendable /-abl/ adj that you must praise: She acted with commendable honesty and fairness.
- Comment /'kpment/ noun [C,U] comment (on sth) something that you say or write that gives your opinion or feeling about sth: The chancellor was not available for comment. o I have heard both favourable and unfavourable comments ulmut the film.
 - no comment (used in reply to a question when you do not want to say anything at all): 'Mr President, how do you feel about these latest لاأريد أن أعلق developments?' 'No comment.'
 - ▶ comment verb [I,T] comment (on sth) to give your opinion or feeling about sth: Several

- people commented on how lovely the garden looked. O Somebody commented that it didn't seem verv fair.
- commentary /'kpmantri; US -teri/ noun (pl. commentaries) 1 [C,U] a spoken description on the radio or television of sth as it is happening: the commentary on a football match
- 2 [C] a written explanation of sth: a translation of Shakespeare's plays with a commentary
- commentate /'kpməntert/ verb [I] to give a spoken description on the radio or television of يعلق تعليقاً حياً sth as it is happening
- ► commentator /'kpməntertə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person who commentates on sth: a sports commentator
- 2 a person who gives his/her opinion about sth on the radio, on television or in a newspaper: a political commentator
- commerce /'kpma:s/ noun [U] the activities that are involved in buying and selling things: the Minister for Industry and Commerce
- Rcommercial /kəˈmɜːfl/ adj 1 connected with buying and selling goods: a specialist in commer-
 - 2 making a profit: Although it won a lot of awards, the film was not a commercial success. مربح (تجارياً)
 - ▶ commercial noun [C] an advertisement on دعاية أو إعلان تجاري the radio or on television commercialism /kəˈmɜːʃəlɪzəm/ noun [U] the attitude that making a profit is more important النزعة التجارية ، التركيز على الكسب than anything else commercialize (also commercialise) /kə'm3:fəlaiz/ verb [T] to try to make a profit out of sth, even if it means spoiling it: Christmas has become very commercialized over recent يجعله تجارياً؛ يستغل للربح vears.
 - commercially /-fali/: The factory was closed down because it was no longer commercially تحاريأ
 - commiserate /kəˈmɪzəreɪt/ verb [I] commiserate (with sb) (on/over sth) (formal) to feel or show sympathy for sb who is very unhappy بواسي، يتعاطف مع or in difficulty
- commend /ke/mend/verb [T] to say that sb/sth ?commission /ke/mifn/ noun 1 [C] an act of asking sb to do a piece of work for you: He received a commission to write a play for the festival.
 - 2 often Commission [C, with sing. or pl. verb] an official group of people who are asked to find out about sth: A Commission was appointed to investigate the causes of the accident. لجنة تحقيق
 - 3 [C,U] money that you get for selling sth: Agents get 10% commission on everything they sell (= 10% of the value of the things they sell). ▶ commission verb [T] to ask sb to do a piece of
 - work: to commission an architect to design a building بكلف
 - commissioner /kə'mıʃənə(r)/ noun [C] an official of high rank in an organization

Commit /kə'mɪt/ verb [T] (committing; commit-



committee → communicate

- ted) **1** to do sth bad or illegal: to commit a crime \circ to commit suicide (עניאה (جريمة)
- 2 (formal) to send sb to a prison, mental hospital, etc: He was committed to Broadmoor for the rest of his life.

 (خ) سجن أو مصحة النها المحمدة النهاء الن
- 3 commit sb/yourself (to sth/to doing sth) to promise to do sth: I can't commit myself to helping you tomorrow. I'm still not sure if I will be free.
- 4 to decide to use sth for a particular purpose پوچه (لفرض معین) : پودع
- 5 commit yourself (on sth) to say openly what you think or believe: When asked for her opinion she refused to commit herself. \$\mathbb{O}\$ Look at non-committal.
- > commitment noun 1 [U] commitment (to sth) the state of giving a lot of your time and attention to sth because you believe it is right or important: We are looking for a teacher with enthusiasm and commitment. o commitment to an ideal
- 2 [C] something that you have promised to do; a responsibility: Marriage is a great commitment.

 We usually have family commitments on Sunday. > Japan has made a commitment to respect the new agreement.
- committed adj giving a lot of your time and attention to sth because you believe it is right or important: a committed Christian o The company is committed to providing quality products.
- **Ecommittee** /ko'miti/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of people who have been chosen to discuss sth or decide on sth: They have set up a committee to look into ways of reducing traffic in the city centre. o to be/sit on a committee o The planning committee meets/meet twice a week.
- commodity /kəˈmɒdəti/ noun [C] (pl. commodities) something that you buy or sell: Salt was once a very valuable commodity.
- commodore /ˈkɒmədɔ:(r)/ noun [C] an officer of middle rank in the Navy
- rcommon¹ /'kɒmən/ adj 1 happening or found often or in many places; usual: Nowadays it is quite common for people to go abroad for their holidays. o The word is no longer in common use.

 o The daisy is a common wild flower: شنام: على
 - 2 common (to sb/sth) shared by or belonging to two or more people or groups, or by most or all people: The Americans and the British share a common language. This type of behaviour is common to most children of that age. We have a common interest in gardening.
 - **3** (only before a noun) not special; ordinary: The officers had much better living conditions than the common soldiers.
 - **4** (informal) having or showing a lack of education: Don't speak like that. It's common!

مبتذل، سوقيً Be common/public knowledge → KNOW-LEDGE

- > commonly adv often; usually: These insects are commonly known as midges.
- common² /ˈkɒmən/ noun [C] an area of open land where the public is free to walk: cricket on the village common
- baye sth in common (with sb/sth) to share sth with sb/sth else: They seem to be good friends although they have few interests in common. to have a lot in common with sb in common with sb/sth like sb/sth: This company, in common with many others, is losing a lot of money.
- **commoner** /ˈkɒmənə(r)/ *noun* [C] an ordinary person, i.e. not a member of a noble or royal family
- **common** 'ground noun [U] beliefs, interests, etc. that two or more people or groups share: They have very little common ground.
 - آراء أو هوايات الخ...مشتركة ·
- **common 'law** noun [U] laws in England that are based on decisions that judges have made, not laws that were made by Parliament
 - قانون العرف والعادة
- commonplace /ˈkɒmənpleɪs/ adj not very exciting or unusual; ordinary: Foreign travel has become commonplace in recent years.
- 'common room noun [C] a room in a school, university, etc. where students or teachers can go to relax when they are not in class غرفة الاستراحة (في مدرسة أو جامعة الخ)
- Commons /'kpmənz/ noun [plural] the Commons (Brit) = The HOUSE OF COMMONS Took at the note at Parliament.
- good sensible decisions because of your experience of life, not because of what you have learned at school or from books: Safety precautions are basically just common sense.
- Commonwealth /ˈkɒmənwelθ/ noun [sing.] the Commonwealth the group of countries that once formed the British Empire and that try to work and to trade together in a friendly way (دول) الكوبوتوك
- commotion /kəˈməʊʃn/ noun [sing.,U] great noise or excitement: People looked out of their windows to see what all the commotion was about.
- **communal** /ˈkɒmjənl; kəˈmju:nl/ *adj* shared by a group of people: *a communal kitchen*
- commune /ˈkomjuːn/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of people, not from the same family, who live together and share their property and responsibilities
- **Communicate** /kəˈmjuːnıkert/ verb 1 [I,T] to make information or your opinions, feelings, etc. known to sb: Parents often have difficulty communicating with their teenage children (= understanding them and being understood).

 They communicate by sign language. Our

151

boss is good at communicating her ideas to the team.

- 2 [I] communicate (with sth) to be joined or connected with sth: two rooms with a communicating door
- ♀ communication /kəˌmju:nr'ker∫n/ noun 1 [U]
 the act of communicating: There is little real communication between father and daughter: verbal/non-verbal communication Radio is the only means of communication in remote areas.
 - 2 communications [plural] the methods that are used for travelling to and from a place or for sending messages between places: The telephone lines are down so communications are very difficult.
 - **3** [C] (formal) a message: a communication from our chairman
 - **DM** be in communication with sb/sth (formal) to be in regular contact with: The astronauts are in direct communication with the control centre in Houston. (یکون) علی اتصال
 - communicative /kə'mju:nɪkətɪv; US -keɪtɪv/
 adj willing to talk or give information: Daphne
 seems shy and not very communicative. The opposite is uncommunicative.

على استعداد للكلام ، غير متحفّظ

communion /kəˈmjuːniən/ noun 1 Communion (also Holy Communion) [U] the ceremony in the Christian Church in which people share bread and wine as symbols of Christ's body and blood: to take/go to Communion

العشاء الرباني ، القربان المقدِّس

- 2 (formal) [U] the sharing of thoughts or feelings: Modern man is no longer in communion with nature.
- **communiqué** /kəˈmjuːnɪker; *US* kəˌmjuːnə-ˈkeɪ/ *noun* [C] an official statement, especially from a government, a political group, etc.

بيان (رسمي)

- communism /ˈkɒmjunɪzəm/ noun [U] the political and economic system or theory in which the state owns and controls the means of production and in which everybody is supposed to be equal
- ▶ **communist** /'kpmjənɪst/ noun [C] a person who believes in or supports communism

When we are talking about a particular society or political party which is organized according to the principles of communism we often use a capital letter for communism and communist. Russian Communism of He was a member of the Communist Party.

Community /kəˈmjuːnəti/ noun (pl. communities) 1 the community [sing.] the group of people who live in a particular place, area or country: She was given an award for her work with young people in the community. • Recent increases in crime have disturbed the whole community.

- 2 [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of people who have sth (e.g. nationality, interests, type of work, etc.) in common: the Asian community in Britain o the business community
- **3** [U] the feeling of belonging to a group in the place where you live: There is a strong sense of community in the neighbourhood.
- **com'munity centre** (*US* **community center**) *noun* [C] a building where local people can take part in classes, sports, etc.

مركز ثقافي ورياضي لخدمة الأهالي

- com,munity 'service noun [U] work helping people in the local community that sb does without being paid, sometimes because he/she has been ordered to do it by a court of law as a punishment
- **commute** /ke mju:t/ verb [I] to travel a long distance from home to work every day: A lot of people commute to London from nearby towns.
- يسافر يومياً إلى مكان عمله **commuter** noun [C]: The trains are always full of commuters at this time of day.
- **compact** /kəmˈpækt/ adj small, neat and taking up little space: a compact camera o The compact design of the iron makes it ideal for travel.

مدمّج صفير مركز

compact 'disc noun [C] = CD

- companion /kəmˈpæniən/ noun [C] a person or animal with whom you spend a lot of time or go somewhere: They were constant companions at school. o a travelling companion
- ► companionship noun [U] friendship or company: A lot of people get married for companionship.
- **Company** /'kʌmpəni/ noun (pl. companies) 1 [C, with sing, or pl. verb] a business organization selling goods or services: an engineering company Is the telephone company here private or state-owned? She applied to several companies for a job. The company is/are planning to build a new factory in Derby. **6** In names company is written with a capital letter. The abbreviation is **Co**: the Walt Disney Company Milton & Co.
 - 2 [U] being with a person: I always enjoy her company because she always has amusing stories to tell. She was very good company (= pleasant to be with) and I thoroughly enjoyed our evening together.
 - **3** [U] a visitor or visitors: We were surprised when the doorbell rang because we weren't expecting company.
 - 4 [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of actors, singers, dancers, etc: a ballet company o the Royal Shakespeare Company (المسرحية مثلاً) المسلمة المسرحية مثلاً المسرحية مثلاً المسلمة المس
 - **comparable** /'kpmperebl/ adj comparable (to/with sb/sth) of a similar standard or size; that can be compared with sth: A comparable flat



comparative → compensate

in my country would be a lot cheaper.

مشابه ؛ قابل للمقارنة

- comparative /kəmˈpærətɪv/ adj 1 compared with sth else or with what is usual or normal: He had problems with the written exam but passed the practical exam with comparative ease.
- 2 involving comparing things of the same kind: a comparative study of systems of government
- **3** (grammar) (used about the form of an adjective or adverb) expressing a greater amount, quality, size, etc: 'Hotter' is the comparative form of 'hot'.
- ► comparative noun [C] (grammar) the form of an adjective or adverb that expresses a greater amount, quality, size, etc: 'Worse' is the comparative of 'bad'.
- **comparatively** adv as compared with sth else or with what is usual: The disease is comparatively rare nowadays. Most of the houses are old but this one was built comparatively recently.
- Recompare /kəm'peə(r)/ verb 1 [T] compare A and B; compare A with/to B to consider people or things in order to find ways in which they are similar or different: If you compare the old and the new models, you'll see the changes we've made.

 When the police compared the two letters, they realized that they had been written by the same person. Write an essay comparing Britain in the eighteenth century with Britain today.
 - 2 [T] compare A to B to say that things or people are similar in a way or ways: When it was built, people compared the cathedral to a huge tent.
 - 3 [I] compare with sb/sth to be of the same quality as sb/sth: Her last film was brilliant but this one simply doesn't compare. There is nothing to compare with the taste of bread fresh from the oven.

DM compare notes (with sb) to discuss your opinions, ideas, experiences, etc. with sb else: At the beginning of term we met and compared notes about the holidays.

- ► compared adj compared to/with in comparison with; considered in relation to: I'm quite a patient person, compared with him. Compared to the place where I grew up, this town is exciting.
- Recomparison /kəm'pærısn/ noun [C,U] an act of comparing, a statement in which people or things are compared: Put the new one and the old one side by side, for comparison. A comparison of this year's figures with last year's shows that the economy is improving. It's hard to make comparisons between lan's painting and Sheila's because he's been learning so much longer.

 IDM by/in comparison (with sb/sth) when compared: He's quite tall, by comparison with some of the older boys. In comparison with many other people, they're quite well off. When she told me about her problems I realized that mine were small by comparison.

بالنسبة لِ، بالمقارنة مع

draw a comparison/a parallel → DRAW2

- compartment /kəmˈpɑ:tmənt/ noun [C] 1 one of the separate sections into which some railway carriages are divided: a first-class compartment
- 2 one of the separate sections into which certain containers are divided: The drugs were discovered in a secret compartment in his suitcase.

 o the glove compartment (= the space where you can keep maps, etc. in a car)
- compass /'kampos/ noun [C] 1 an instrument for finding direction, with a needle that always points north: a ship's compass o They had to find their way back to the camp using a map and a compass.
- 2 (also compasses) [plural] a V-shaped instrument that is used for drawing circles, etc. a pair of compasses
- compassion /kəmˈpæʃn/ noun [U] compassion (for sb) sympathy or pity for sb who is suffering
- ► compassionate /kəmˈpæʃənət/ adj having or showing sympathy or pity for sb who is suffering شفوق، رحيم
- compatible /kəmˈpætəbl/ adj compatible (with sb/sth) suitable to live together or to be used together: As a couple, they are simply not compatible. compatible software The opposite is incompatible.
- ► compatibility /kəmˌpætəˈbɪləti/ noun [U] تلاؤم، توافق
- compatriot /kəmˈpætriət; US -ˈpeɪt-/ noun [C] a person who comes from the same country as another
- **compel** /kəm'pel/ verb [T] (compelling; compelled) (formal) to force sb to do sth: I felt compelled to tell her what I really thought of her.
- برر compelling adj 1 very exciting; holding your attention: a compelling story
- 2 forcing sb to do sth; convincing: I felt that there was no compelling reason to stay, so I left.

 The noun is compulsion.
- compensate /ˈkɒmpenseɪt/ verb compensate (sb) for sth 1 [I.T] to pay sb money because you have injured him/her or lost or damaged his/her property: To compensate for the loss of my luggage, the airline sent me a cheque.
- 2 [I] to remove or reduce the bad effect of sth; to make up for sth: His willingness to work hard compensates for his lack of skill.
- ► compensation /ˌkompen'setʃn/ noun compensation (for sth) 1 [U] money that you pay to sb because you have injured him/her or lost or damaged his/her property: She claimed compensation from the company for the injury she suffered while working there.
- **2** [C.U] a fact or action that removes or reduces the bad effect of sth: City life can be very tiring but there are compensations (= good things about it). \circ He took the children to the zoo as compensations.



sation for not taking them on holiday.

compère /'kpmpeə(r)/ noun [C] (Brit) a person who introduces the different performers in a show at the theatre or on television

- مقدم برنامج فني ▶ compère verb [T] (Brit) to act as a com-يقدم برنامجاً فنياً
- Compete /kəm'pi:t/verb[I] compete (against/ with sb) (for sth) to try to win or achieve sth, or to try to be better than sb else: The world's best athletes compete in the Olympic Games. O The teams are competing for a silver trophy. o As children, they always used to compete with each other. They had to compete against several larger companies to get the contract. O We can't compete with overseas firms unless we improve the quality of our goods. يتنافس
 - competent /'kpmprtənt/ adj 1 having the ability or skill needed for sth: a highly competent player o She is competent at her job. o He is not competent to be a manager. The opposite is incompetent. كفء ، مقتدر
 - 2 satisfactory but not excellent: a competent, but not particularly exciting, performance ▶ competence /'kompitens/ noun [U] having the ability or skill that is needed: She quickly

proved her competence in her new position. 6 The opposite is incompetence. كفاءة ، مقدرة باقتدار ، بكفاءة competently adv

- **competition** / kpmpə'tɪʃn/ noun 1 [C] an organized event in which people try to win sth: She entered a competition in the newspaper and won a car. o They're holding a competition to find the best name for the new magazine. O He came second in an international piano competition.
 - 2 [U] a situation where two or more people are **complaint** /kem'pleint/ noun complaint trying to achieve the same thing or gain an advantage: There was fierce competition among the players for places in the team. O He is in competition with three other people for promotion. o Competition from the supermarkets means that many small shops have had to close.
 - 3 the competition [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] the other people, companies, etc. who are trying to achieve the same as you: If we are going to succeed, we must offer a better product than the المنافسون competition.
- **1 competitive** /kəm'petətiv/ adj 1 involving people competing against each other: The travel industry is a highly competitive business. o competitive sports مزاحم: تنافسي
 - 2 able to be as successful as or more successful than those competing: They are trying to make the company competitive in the international market. o Our prices are highly competitive (= as low as or lower than those of the others).
 - 3 (used about people) eager to win or to be more successful than others: She's a very competitive player.
 - competitively adv

- **competitor** /kəm'petitə(r)/ noun a person, company, product, etc. that is competing with another or others: All competitors must wear a number in the race. o Two local companies are our main competitors. متسابق ؛ متنافس
- compile /kəm'paɪl/ verb [T] to collect information and arrange it in a list, book, etc: to compile a list of addresses
- ▶ compilation / kpmpi'lei∫n/ noun 1 [U] the act of compiling: The compilation of the encyclopedia took many years.
- 2 [C] something that has been compiled: This CD is a compilation of the band's previous hits.
- complacent /kəm'pleisnt/ adj feeling so satisfied with yourself or with the situation that you think (perhaps wrongly) that there is no need to worry: He had won his matches so easily that he was in danger of becoming complacent.
- راض عن نفسه : متواكل ▶ complacency /kəm'pleɪsnsi/ noun [U]: We have achieved a high standard but there is no cause for complacency. We can still improve.
- الرُضا عن النفس ؛ التواكل complacently adv: We had complacently assumed that it was not our problem.
- Rcomplain /kəm'plein/ verb 1 [I,T] complain (about sth); complain (that...) to say that you are not satisfied with or happy about sth: I wish you wouldn't keep complaining. O People are always complaining about the weather. o We complained to the hotel manager that the room was too noisy. 2 Look at the notes at grumble and protest. يشكو ، يتذمر
 - 2 [I] complain of sth to say that you have a pain or illness: He went to the doctor, complaining of chest pains. بشكو (من مرض)
- (about sth); complaint (that...) 1 [U] an act or acts of complaining: I wrote a letter of complaint to the manager about the service I had received. شكوى o a cause for complaint
 - 2 [C] a statement that you are not satisfied with sth: You should make a complaint to the company that made the machine.
 - 3 [C] an illness or disease: a heart complaint o minor complaints
- complement /'kpmpliment/ noun [C] 1 a thing that goes together well with sth else: A cream sauce is the perfect complement to this des-مكمل ا sert.
- 2 the total number that makes a group complete: Without a full complement of players, the team will not be able to take part in the match.
- 3 (grammar) a word or words, especially a noun or adjective, used after a verb such as 'be' or 'become' and describing the subject of that verb: In 'He's friendly' and 'He's a fool', 'friendly' عبأرة متممة للخبر and 'fool' are complements.
- ▶ complement verb [T] to go together well with: The colours of the furniture and the carpet يلاتم ، يناسب complement each other.

قادر على المزاحمة التحارية



complete → compose

complementary /,kompli'mentri/ adj going together well with sth; adding sth which the other thing does not have: They work well together because their skills are complementary: he's practical and she's creative.

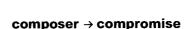
مكمّل (لبعضه البعض)

- ?complete1 /kəm'pli:t/ adj 1 having or including all parts; with nothing missing: I gave a complete list of the stolen items to the police. o a complete set of Dickens' novels o The book explains the complete history of the place. كامل
 - 2 (not before a noun) finished or ended: The repair work should be complete by Friday.
 - 3 (only before a noun) as great as is possible; total; in every way: the complete reorganization of the department o It was a complete waste of time
 - ▶ completely adv as much as is possible; totally; in every way: The building was completely destroyed by fire. o We're trying a completely تماماً ، كلُّناً new method. تمام ؛ اكتمال completeness noun [U]
- ?complete2 /kəm'pli:t/ verb [T] 1 to make sth whole: We need two more players to complete the team. o I finally managed to complete my collection. يكَمُل
 - 2 to finish sth; to bring sth to an end: When the building has been completed, it will look impressive. o He completed his teacher training course in يڭىل، يىھي June 2001.
 - 3 to fill in sth (e.g. a form): Please complete the following in capital letters.
- completion /kəm'pli:fn/ noun [U] the act of completing or the state of being complete. The new motorway is due for completion within two
- complex1 /'kpmpleks; US kəm'pleks/ adj made up of several connected parts and often difficult to understand; complicated: a complex system of taxation o You can't expect to find a simple solution when the problem is so complex. مُعَقَد: مَرِكُبُ ► complexity /kəmˈpleksəti/ noun (pl. com
 - plexities) 1 [U] the state of being complex: an issue of great complexity
 - 2 [C] one of the many details that make sth complicated: I haven't time to explain the complexities of the chemical process now. تعقيد ؛ تركيب
 - complex2 /'kpmpleks/ noun [C] 1 a group or set of things, especially buildings, designed for a particular purpose: a shopping complex o a مجمع (مبانٍ) sports complex
 - 2 a complex (about sth) a mental problem that causes sb to worry or be upset about sth: He's got a complex about his height. o an inferiority complex
 - complexion /kəm'plek sn/ noun [C] 1 the natural colour and quality of the skin or the face: a fair complexion o a healthy complexion
 - 2 [usually sing.] the general nature or character

of sth: This news puts a completely different complexion on our situation. طسعة: مظهر عام

- compliant /kəm'plaıənt/ adj (formal) compliant (with sth) working or done in agreement with particular rules, orders, etc. All new products must be compliant with EU specifications.
- مطابق، موافق ا ▶ compliance /-ons/ noun [U]: A hard hat must be worn at all times in compliance with safety م اعاة (النظام) regulations.
- Complicate /'komplikeit/ verb [T] to make sth difficult to understand: Let's not complicate things by adding too many details.
 - ▶ complicated adj difficult to understand; made up of many parts: a novel with a very complicated plot o a complicated mathematical calculation o I can't tell you all the details now, it's too complicated.
 - complication /,kpmpli'keifn/ noun [C] 1 something that complicates sth: Unless there are any unexpected complications, I'll be arriving next month. o The fact that she changed her mind تعقيد ؛ صعوبة was yet another complication.
 - 2 a new illness that you get when you are مضاعفة (في المرض) already ill
 - complicity /kəm'plisəti/ noun [U] being involved, with sb else, in a crime
 - compliment /'kpmpliment/noun 1 [C] a compliment (on sth) a statement or action that praises or expresses admiration for sb: People have often paid her compliments on her piano
 - 2 compliments [plural] (formal) greetings or good wishes given in a message: Tea and coffee are provided with the compliments of the hotel management (= without charge).
 - ▶ compliment /'kompliment/ verb [T] compliment sb (on sth) to praise or express admiration for sb. She complimented them on their smart appearance. يطري ، يثني على
 - complimentary / komplimentri/ adj 1 praising or expressing admiration for sb: He made several complimentary remarks about her work.
 - 2 given free of charge: a complimentary theatre ticket
 - comply /kəm'plai/ verb [I] (pres part complying; 3rd pers sing pres complies; pt, pp complied) comply (with sth) (formal) to obey an order or request: All office buildings must comply with the fire and safety regulations.
 - component /kəm'pəʊnənt/ noun [C] one of the parts that together form sth, especially a machine: car components o the components of a video جزء ؛ عنصر مركب recorder
 - ▶ component adj being one of the parts that together form sth: the component parts of an engine
 - compose /kəm'pəʊz/ verb 1 [I,T] to write music: Mozart composed forty-one symphonies.

يؤلُّف (قطعة موسيقية)





- **2** [T] to produce a piece of writing, using careful thought: I sat down and composed a letter of reply.

 2 [T] to produce a piece of writing, using careful thought: I sat down and composed a letter of reply.
- **3** [T] to be the parts that form sth: *the parties that compose the coalition government*

ۇڭف، ىشكل

- **4** [T] **compose yourself/sth** to make yourself, your feelings, etc. become calm and under control: The news came as such a shock that it took me a while to compose myself. She tried to compose her thoughts and answer calmly.
- پهتي نفت ، يضبط (اعصابه)

 composed adj 1 composed of sth made up of sth; having as its parts: The committee is composed of politicians from all parties.
- 2 calm, in control of your feelings: Although he felt very nervous, he managed to appear composed.
- composer /kəmˈpəʊzə(r)/ noun [C] a person who writes music professionally مؤلف موسيقي
- **composite** /ˈkɒmpəzɪt/ adj consisting of different parts, substances or materials
- composition /kpmpə'zıʃn/ noun 1 [C] a piece of music that has been written by sb: 'Finlandia' is probably Sibelius' best-known composition.

قطعة موسيقية

- 2 [U] the act of composing a piece of music or writing تأليف (قطعة موسيقية أو كتاب)
- **3** [U] the skill or technique of writing music: *She studied both musical theory and composition.*

تأليف موسيقي

- 4 [C] a short piece of writing done as part of an educational course or exam: Write a composition of about 500 words on one of the following subjects.
- $\mathbf{5}$ [U] the parts that form sth: the chemical composition of a substance \circ the composition of the population $\mathbf{5}$
- compost /'kompost/ noun [U] a mixture of decaying substances, such as plants and waste material, that is added to soil to help plants to grow
- composure /kəmˈpəʊʒə(r)/ noun [U] the state of being calm and having your feelings under control
- compote /'kompot; US 'kompout/ noun [C,U] fruit cooked with sugar
- compound¹ /'kompaund/ noun 1 something that consists of two or more things or substances combined: a chemical compound
- 2 (grammar) a word or phrase consisting of two or more parts that combine to make a single meaning: 'General election' and 'bad-tempered' are compounds.

 **The compounds of the compound of the compounds of the compound of the compound
- compound² /kəmˈpaʊnd/ verb [T] 1 to make sth (a problem, etc.) worse يزيد الأمر سواً
- ${f 2}$ (usually passive) to form by combining two or more things
- compound3 /'kompaund/ noun [C] an area of

- land with a group of buildings on it, surrounded by a wall or fence قطعة أرض مسيجة عليها مباني
- comprehend /ˌkɒmprrhend/ verb [T] (formal) to understand sth completely: She's too young to comprehend what has happened.
- comprehensible /ˌkɒmprr'hensəbl/ adj easy to understand: The book is written in clear, comprehensible language. The opposite is incomprehensible.
- the ability to understand or the act of understanding: How such a peculiar thing could happen is beyond my comprehension. The opposite is incomprehension.
- 2 [C,U] an exercise that tests how well you understand spoken or written language: a listening comprehension o The first part of the exam is reading comprehension.
- comprehensive /ˌkɒmprɪˈhensɪv/ adj 1 including everything or nearly everything that is connected with a particular subject: a guide book giving comprehensive information on the area o The store offers a comprehensive range of kitchen equipment.
- **2** (*Brit*) (used about education) educating pupils of all levels of ability in the same school: a comprehensive education system
- نظام تعليمي) عام أو شامل ► comprehensively adv thoroughly; complete على نحو شامل
- compre'hensive school (also comprehensive) noun [C] (Brit) a secondary school in which pupils of all levels of ability are educated: I went to the local comprehensive.
 (في بريطانيا) مدرسة إعدادية شاملة لقدوات مختلفة
- compress /kəmˈpres/ verb [T] compress sth (into sth) 1 to press sth together so that it takes up less space
 - 2 to express sth briefly or in a shorter form
- یرس. ضفط compression /kəmˈpreʃn/ noun [U]
- comprise /kəm'praız/ verb [T] 1 to consist of; to have as parts or members: The set comprises a pen, pencil, ruler and rubber. a house comprising three bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom and a living room
- 2 to be the parts or members that make up sth; to form: Women comprise 62% of the staff. يؤلف، يشكّل
- compromise /ˈkɒmprəmaɪz/ noun [C,U] a compromise (between/on sth) an agreement that is reached when each side allows the other side part of what it wanted: Unless the union and the management can reach a compromise on pay, there will be a strike. It's difficult to find a compromise between the protection of the countryside and the need for more housing. There can be no compromise on the subject of terrorism, a government minister said.
- ► compromise verb 1 [I] compromise (with sb) (on sth) to reach an agreement by which



compulsion → conceive

each side gets sth it wants and allows the other side to have sth it wants يتوصّلان إلى حلّ وسط

2 [T] **compromise yourself** to put yourself in a position in which other people can criticize you for not being honest: *He compromised himself by accepting money from them.*

يعرضُ نفسه للشبهة **3** [T] to do sth that is harmful to sth: *She refused* to compromise her principles by signing the letter:

compulsion /kəmˈpʌlʃn/ noun 1 [U] forcing sb to do sth or being forced to do sth: There is no compulsion to take part. You can decide yourself.

↑ The verb is compel.

- قاهِر ، لا يقاوم 2 (used about a person) having a bad habit that

he/she cannot control: *a compulsive liar* عبد لرغباته . مدمن **3** so interesting or exciting that you cannot take

your attention away from it: This book makes compulsive reading. اجباري ، آسر compulsively adv

compulsory /kəmˈpʌlsəri/ adj that must be done, by law, rules, etc: Maths and English are compulsory subjects on this course; Art and Music are optional. ○ It is compulsory to wear a hard hat on the building site. ◆ Something that you do no have to do is non-compulsory, voluntary or optional.

compute /kəmˈpjuːt/ verb [T] (formal) to calculate sth

- **Computer /kəm'pju:tə(r)/ noun [C] an electronic machine that can store and arrange information, make calculations and control other machinery: The bills are all done by computer a computer program a computer programmer a home computer ∘ a personal computer ∘ computer software ∘ computer games ∘ These days the whole process is done by computer. ∘ First of all, the details are fed into a computer.
 - الكبيوتر. الحاسوب

 computerize (also computerise) /-təraız/

 verb [T] 1 to put computers in a place of work:

 The whole factory has been computerized.

 بجش بكبيوترات

2 to deal with sth by computer; to store information in a computer: We have now computerized the library catalogue.

computerization (also computerisation)

kəmˌpjuːtəraiˈzeɪʃn; US rɪˈz-/ noun [U]

استعمال الكمبيوتر في مجالات مختلفة computing noun [U] the skill of using computers: She did a course in computing.

استعمال الكمبيوتر

comrade /ˈkɒmreid; US -ræd/ noun [C] 1 (used by members of a union or of a socialist party when they talk about or to each other)

2 (formal) a friend or companion, especially one with whom you share a difficult experience

رفيق (السلاح مثلاً)

comradeship /ˈkɒmreɪdʃɪp/ noun [Ū]
رفقة، روح الزمالة

Con (also Cons) abbrev = Conservative

- con¹ /kpn/ verb [T] (conning; conned) con sb (into doing sth/out of sth) (informal) to cheat sb, especially in order to get money: He conned her into investing in a company that didn't really exist. The old lady was conned out of her life savings.
- ► con noun [C] (informal) a trick, especially in order to cheat sb out of some money: I didn't sign anything because I suspected that the whole scheme was a con.

con² /kpn/ noun

IDM the pros and cons → PRO

concave /kɒnˈkeɪv/ adj (used about a surface) curving inwards ♦ Look at convex.

conceal /kənˈsiːl/ verb [T] conceal sth/sb (from sb/sth) to hide sb/sth; to prevent sb/sth from being seen or discovered: She tried to conceal her anger from her friend. • The film was taken with a concealed camera.

► concealment noun [U]: the concealment of the facts of the case

concede (kən'si:d/ verb [T] 1 to admit that sth is true, often unwillingly: When it was clear that he would lose the election, he conceded defeat.

She conceded that the problem was mostly her fault.

2 concede sth (to sb) to allow sb to take sth, often unwillingly: They lost the war and had to concede territory to their enemy. O Despite conceding two late goals, they still won. The noun is concession.

conceit /kən'si:t/ noun [U] too much pride in yourself, too high an opinion of your abilities and importance

► conceited adj too proud of yourself, your abilities, your importance, etc: He's so conceited he thinks he's the best at everything!

conceive /kənˈsiːv/ verb 1 [I.T] to become pregnant: Tests showed that she was unable to conceive. • Their first child was conceived soon after they got married.

2 [T] to form or think of sth (an idea, plan, etc.); to imagine: He conceived the idea for the novel during his journey through India. \circ I cannot conceive that she would lie to me.

يخطر في باله ؛ يتخيّل

- **3** [I] **conceive (of) sb/sth (as sth)** to think of sb/sth in a particular way: *He started to conceive of the world as a dangerous place.*
- The noun is conception.
 - ▶ **conceivable** /-əbl/ adj possible to imagine or believe: *I made every conceivable effort to succeed.*
 - The opposite is inconceivable.

ممكن تصوّره ؛ معقول conceivably /-əbli/ adv: She might just conceivably be telling the truth.



مرگز

- Concentrate /'konsntreit/ verb [I,T] 1 concentrate (sth) (on sth/doing sth) to give all vour attention or effort to sth: How can vou concentrate on your work with so much noise going on? o It is important to concentrate on the road when you are driving. o I tried to concentrate my thoughts on the problem. يرڭز على
 - 2 to come together or to bring people or things together in one place: The general concentrated most of his tanks on the border.
 - ▶ concentrated adj 1 aimed at one particular point: With another concentrated attack we should break through the enemy's defences.
 - 2 made stronger by the removal of some liquid: This is concentrated orange juice. You have to add water before you drink it.
- **concentration** /kpnsn'treifn/ noun 1 [U] concentration (on sth) the act of giving all your attention or effort to sth: This type of work requires total concentration. O She lost her concentration when she heard a door bang. تركيز
 - 2 [C] concentration (of sth) a large amount of people or things in one place: There are high concentrations of nitrates in the drinking water تركيز ؛ كثافة
- concen'tration camp noun [C] a prison (usually a number of buildings inside a high fence) where political prisoners are kept in very bad conditions: Millions of Jews died in Nazi concentration camps. معسكر اعتقال
- concentric /kən'sentrik/ adj (used about cir-. متُحد المركز cles) having the same centre
- Concept /'kpnsept/ noun [C] concept (of sth/ that...) an idea; a basic principle: The basic concepts of physics can be quite difficult to understand. o The concept that 'big is beautiful' is no longer as popular as it was.
 - conception /kən'sepfn/ noun [C,U] 1 the beginning of a new life inside a female person or animal: an embryo 14 days after conception حَمْل (الجنين)
 - 2 an idea or a plan: We have no real conception of what people suffered during the war. فكرة ؛ تخيّل
 - 1 The verb is conceive.
- Concern¹ /kən'sa:n/ verb [T] 1 to affect or be of importance to sb: The destruction of the world's forests concerns everybody in some way. o This does not concern you. Please go away. O The closure of the factory came as a shock to all those concerned. o It is important that no risks are taken where safety is concerned. يَهم، يخص
 - 2 concern yourself with sth to give your attention to sth: You needn't concern yourself with the hotel booking. The travel agent will take care of it. يهتم
 - 3 to worry sb: What concerns the experts most is the increasing level of pollution in our cities.
 - as/so far as sb/sth is concerned → FAR² to be concerned in sth to have a connection with or be involved in sth: Everyone who was

- directly concerned in the incident has now re-متورط (في شيء) signed.
- to be concerned with sth to be about sth: Tonight's programme is concerned with the effects of the law on ordinary people. متعلق
- concerned adj concerned (about/for sth); concerned (that...) worried or anxious: If you are concerned about your baby's health you should consult a doctor immediately. 6 The opposite is unconcerned.
- concerning prep about; on the subject of: She refused to answer questions concerning her private life.
- Concern² /kən'ss:n/ noun 1 [U] concern (for about/over sb/sth); concern (that...) worry: Following the accident there is growing concern over the safety of rail travel, o Don't worry. There is no cause for concern.
 - 2 [C,U] something that affects you or is of importance to you: Edward's family problems are not my concern. o He showed great concern for the poor.
 - 3 [C] a company or business: a large industrial شركة ، مؤسسة تجارية concern
 - **IDM** a going concern → GOING²
- ****Concert** /'kpnsət/ noun [C] a performance of music: a rock concert o The concert was held in the Albert Hall. O The orchestra is giving concerts in Liverpool, Glasgow and London.
- concerted /kən'sa:tid/ adj done by a group of people working together: We must all make a con-متناسق، جماعي، موحّد certed effort.
- concertina /,kpnsə'ti:nə/ noun [C] a musical instrument that you hold in your hands and play by pressing the ends together and pulling them apart, so that the material in the middle folds and unfolds (A concertina is like a small accor-الكونسرتينا: آلة موسيقية
- concerto /kən'tʃɜːtəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. concertos) a piece of music for an orchestra with one instrument playing an important part (solo): Tchai-الكونشيرتو: قطعة موسيقية kovsky's piano concerto
- concession /kən'sefn/ noun 1 [C,U] concession (to sb/sth) something that you agree to do or give up in order to end an argument: Employers have been forced to make concessions to the *union.* **1** The verb is **concede**.
- 2 [C] a lower price for certain groups of people: Concessions are available for students and pensioners. سعر مخفّض
- 3 [C] a special right to do sth that is given or sold to sb/sth: mining concessions امتىاز
- ▶ concessionary /kənˈseʃənəri; US -neri/ adj having a lower price for certain groups of people: a concessionary fare
- conciliate /kənˈsɪlieɪt/ verb [I,T] (formal) to try to end a disagreement between two groups
 - يصالح ، يوفّق (بين)
- ▶ conciliation /kən,sıli'eı∫n/ noun [U] the process of ending a disagreement: All attempts at conciliation have failed and civil war seems مصالحة ، توفيق inevitable.

يقلق



concise → condescend

مهادِن ، استرضائي conciliatory speech

concise /kən'saıs/ adj giving a lot of information in a few words; short: He gave a clear and concise summary of what had happened.

موجز بإيجاز ▶ concisely adv conciseness (also concision /kən'sıʒn/) noun

إيجاز

- Reconclude /kən'klu:d/ verb 1 [I,T] (formal) to end or to bring sth to an end: May I conclude by thanking our guest speaker. o The Prince concluded his tour with a visit to a charity concert.
 - 2 [T] conclude sth from sth to reach a belief or opinion as a result of thought or study: From their studies the archaeologists concluded that the area was the site of an ancient temple.
 - 3 [T] conclude sth (with sb) to arrange or agree to sth formally: to conclude a treaty, يعقد:يبرم business deal, etc.
- Reconclusion /kən'klu:3n/ noun 1 [C, usually sing.] the end: The conclusion of the novel was quite unexpected. o to bring sth to a conclusion o The conclusion is just as important a part of your essay as the introduction.
 - 2 [C] the conclusion (that...) a belief or opinion that you reach after considering sth carefully: We came to the conclusion that he was right. o What conclusions can you draw from her remarks? O Have you reached any conclusions from your studies? استنتاج
 - 3 [U] an act of arranging or agreeing to sth formally: The summit ended with the conclusion of an arms-reduction treaty.

IDM a foregone conclusion → FOREGONE in conclusion finally; lastly: In conclusion, I would like to wish you continued success in the

jump to conclusions → JUMP1

future.

conclusive /kən'klu:sıv/ adj that shows sth is definitely true or real: conclusive proof of sb's guilt 1 The opposite is inconclusive.

قاطع ، حاسم > conclusively adv: Tests can now prove con-بشكل قاطع clusively who is the father of a child.

concoct /kən'knkt/ verb [T] 1 to make sth by بعد (بالخلط) mixing different things together

2 to make up or invent sth (an excuse, a story, يلفُق، يختلق

► concoction /kənˈkɒkʃn/ noun [C,U] خليط ؛ اعداد

- concourse /'konko:s/ noun [C] a large hall or space inside a building such as a station or an قاعة كبيرة أو باحة داخل محطّة أو مطار
- *Roncrete1 /'kmpkri:t/ adj 1 that can be touched, felt, etc.; real: a concrete object 2 Look (شيء) ملموس ؛ حقيقي at abstract.
 - 2 definite; particular: Can you give me a concrete example of the behaviour you're complaining about? محلّد، معين
 - ▶ concretely adv

 $\textbf{conciliatory} \hspace{0.2cm} / \text{ken's Iliətəri;} \hspace{0.2cm} \textit{US-to:ri/} \hspace{0.2cm} \textit{adj:} \hspace{0.2cm} a \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{\concrete}^2 / \text{kenkri:t/} \hspace{0.2cm} \textit{noun} \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{\coloredge} \hspace{0.2c$ made from cement mixed with sand, water, small stones (gravel), etc., that is used in building: a modern office building of glass and concrete

> ▶ concrete verb [T] concrete sth (over) to cover sth with concrete يغطى بالاسمنت

concur /kən'ks:(r)/ verb [I] (concurring; concurred) (formal) concur (with sb/sth) (in sth)

concurrent /kən'karənt/ adj existing or happening at the same time as sth else متزامن

▶ concurrently adv: The semi-finals are played concurrently, so it is impossible to watch both. في نفس الوقت

concuss /kən'kas/ verb [T] (often passive) to injure sb's brain by hitting his/her head: to be badly concussed

▶ concussion /kən'kʌʃn/ noun [U] an injury to the brain that was caused by a blow to the head: He was rushed to hospital suffering from concus-ارتجاج في المخ

condemn /kən'dem/ verb [T] 1 condemn sb/ sth (for/as sth) to say strongly that you think sb/sth is very bad or wrong: A government spokesman condemned the bombing as a cowardly act of terrorism. يدين، يستنكر

2 condemn sth (as sth) to say officially that sth is not good enough to use: The building was condemned and had to be demolished.

يحكم رسميا بعدم صلاحيته للاستعمال

- 3 condemn sb (to sth/to do sth) to say what sb's punishment will be: The murderer was condemned to death. o (figurative) Their poor education condemns them to a series of low-paid
- ▶ condemnation / kpndem'ner∫n/ noun [C,U] the act of condemning sth; a statement that condemns: The bombing of the airport brought condemnation from all around the world.

condensation / kpnden'seifn/ noun [U] small drops of liquid that are formed when warm air touches a cold surface: On cold mornings the win-قطرات مكثفة dows are covered in condensation.

condense /kən'dens/ verb 1 [I,T] to change from gas to liquid; to make a gas change to liquid: Steam condenses into water when it touches a cold surface. 2 Look at evaporate.

يتكثّف أو يكثّف (الغاز)

2 [I,T] to become or to make sth thicker: con-يتكثّف؛ يكثّف، يركّز densed soup

3 [T] condense sth (into sth) to make a piece of writing shorter: We'll have to condense these three chapters into one.

condescend / kondi'send/ verb [I] 1 to do sth that you believe is below your level of importance: Celia only condescends to speak to me when she wants me to do something for her. يتنازل، يتكرم

2 condescend (to sb) to behave towards sb in a way that shows that you think you are better or more important than him/her: The teacher

ختاماً ، أخبراً



حالة

must be able to explain things at the right level for the children without condescending to them. يعامله بشيء من التعالى

- ► condescending adj: a condescending smile متنازل، متكرم
- condescendingly adv بتنازل ، بلهجة متعطّفة condescension /ˌkɒndɪˈsenʃn/ noun [U]
- **condition** | /kən'dɪ[n/ noun 1 [sing., U] the state that sb/sth is in: The car is three years old but it is still in very good condition. He looks really ill. He is certainly not in a condition to drive home.
 - 2 [C] something that must happen so that sthe lese can happen or be possible: One of the conditions of the job is that you agree to work on Sundays. We agreed to the conditions that the landlord laid down.
 - 3 conditions [plural] a situation or circumstances: The prisoners were kept in terrible conditions. o poor housing conditions o The weather conditions were very favourable for the expedition.
 - مرض a heart condition مرض on condition (that...) only if: I agreed to help on condition that I got half the profit.

 - out of condition not very healthy; unfit: I need to get more exercise. I'm really out of condition. سيّن الصحة : سيّن اللباقة البدنية
- condition² /kənˈdɪʃn/ verb [T] 1 to affect or control the way that sb/sth behaves: Boys are conditioned to feel that they are stronger than girls. ○ to be conditioned by your environment كَفُ (الساول)
- 2 to keep sth in a good condition: a cream that moisturizes and conditions your skin
- b conditioner /kən'dɪʃənə(r)/ noun [C,U] a substance that keeps sth in a good condition: hair conditioner
- conditional /kən'dıʃənl/ adj 1 conditional (on/upon sth) if sth is conditional on sth else, it can only happen if this other thing happens first; the one thing depends on the other: My university place is conditional on my getting good marks in the groups.
- 2 (grammar) (used about a phrase or sentence) expressing a condition: A conditional clause usually begins with 'if' or 'unless'.
- ► conditionally /-∫ənəli/ adv
- condolence /kən'dəvləns/ [C, usually pl., U] an expression of sympathy to sb whose relative or close friend has just died: Please accept my condolences on your sister's death.
- condom /'kondom/ (also informal rubber)
 noun(C] a rubber covering that a man wears over
 his penis during sexual intercourse to prevent
 the woman from becoming pregnant or as protection against disease

- condominium /ˌkɒndəˈmɪniəm/ noun [C] (US) a flat or block of flats owned by the people who live in them
- condone /kənˈdəʊn/ verb [T] to accept sth; not to consider sth to be wrong: I can never condone violence no matter what the circumstances are.
- conducive /kən'dju:sıv; US 'du:s-/ adj conducive (to sth) helping or making sth likely to happen: This hot weather is not conducive to hard work.
- **conduct¹** /'kɒndʌkt/ noun [U] **1** a person's behaviour: His conduct has always been of the highest possible standard. o a code of conduct (= a set of rules for behaviour)
 - **2 conduct of sth** the act of controlling or organizing sth: *She was criticized for her conduct of the bank's affairs*.
- Conduct² /kən'dʌkt/ verb [T] 1 to carry out or organize sth: Tests are being conducted to find the cause of the accident.
 - 2 to stand in front of an orchestra and direct the musicians: The orchestra was conducted by Karajan.
 - **3 conduct yourself well, badly, etc.** (formal) to behave in a particular way
 - 4 to allow heat or electricity to pass along or through sth: Rubber does not conduct electricity.
 - **5** to lead or guide sb/sth: a conducted tour of the cathedral
 - conductor /kənˈdʌktə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person who stands in front of an orchestra and directs the musicians
 - **2** (*Brit*) a person who collects the fares on a bus
 - 3 (*US*) = $GUARD^2(4)$
 - **4** a substance that allows heat or electricity to pass through or along it: Water is a good conductor. موصل (کهربائی)
 - cone /kəʊn/ noun [C] 1 a solid shape that has a round base and gets narrower, making a point at the top 1 The adjective is conical.
 - **2** an object of this shape: Orange cones marked off the area where the roadworks were. o an icecream cone
 - 3 the hard fruit of a pine or a fir tree ♣ Look at conifer. كوز (صنوبر أو تنُوب)
- confectionery /kənˈfekʃənəri; US -ʃənerɪ/
 noun [U] sweets, cakes, chocolates, etc.
- confederation /kənˌfedə'renˌʃn/ noun [C,U] an organization of smaller groups which have joined together: a confederation of independent republics o The Confederation of British Industry represents employers.
- **confer**/kən'fa:(r)/verb(conferring; conferred) **1**[I] **confer (with sb) (on/about sth)** to discuss sth with sb before making a decision: The President is conferring with his advisers.

يتباحث ، يتشاور



conference → conflict

2 [T] **confer sth (on sb)** to give sb a special right or advantage: Oxford University first conferred degrees on women in 1920.

F. conference /ˈkɒnfərəns/ noun [C] a meeting for discussion, often one held every year where representatives of a particular profession, political party, etc. meet for several days to hear speeches and vote on the matters discussed: The Conservative Party conference is held in the autumn. o an international conference on global warming o a press conference (= when a politician, etc. talks to reporters)

confess /ken'fes/ verb [I.T] 1 confess (to sth/ to doing sth); confess (sth) (to sb) to say that you have done sth bad or wrong. The young woman confessed to the murder of her boyfriend/ to murdering her boyfriend. ○ Frank confessed that he had stolen the car. ○ They confessed to their mother that they had spent all the money. ○ I must confess I didn't understand a word of that talk!

يعترف، يُقرّ ب

2 confess (sth) (to sb) to tell a priest or God what you have done that is bad or wrong: to confess a sin

confession /kən'feʃn/ noun [C,U] an act of confessing sth: The young man made a full confession to the police. • She goes to confession (= with a priest) twice a year.

confetti /kənˈfeti/ noun [U] small pieces of coloured paper that people throw at the bride and bridegroom after a wedding

confide /kən'faɪd/ verb [T] **confide sth to sb** to tell sb sth that is secret: She did not confide her love to anyone – not even to her best friend.

يبوح (بسره)

PHRV confide in sb to talk to sb whom you trust about sth that is secret or private.

يأتمنه (على سرُّه)

- **Confidence /'kpnfidens/ noun [U] 1 confidence (in sb/sth) trust or strong belief in sb/sth: I have every confidence in Emily's ability to do the job. They don't have much confidence in him. The public is losing confidence in the government's ability to improve the economy.
 - 2 the feeling that you are sure about your own abilities, opinion, etc: I didn't have the confidence to tell her I thought she was wrong. o to be full of confidence o 'Of course we will win,' the team captain said with confidence. ② Look at self-confidence.

in (strict) confidence as a secret: The information was given to me in the strictest confidence.

take sb into your confidence to tell sb a

secret to tell sb a secret ويفضي له بسر

'confidence trick noun [C] a way of getting money by cheating sb (انتيل المال)

*Confident /'knnfident/ adj confident (of sth/ that...) feeling or showing that you are sure about your own abilities, opinions, etc: Kate feels confident of passing/that she can pass the exam. • to be confident of success • Donald has a very confident manner. 2 Look at self-confident.

be confidently adv. She stepped confidently onto the stage and began to sing. We confidently expect an improvement in sales next year.

ىثقة ، باعتداد

confidential /ˌkɒnfi'denʃl/ adj secret; not to be shown or told to other people: The letter was marked 'private and confidential'.

confidentially |-\$\int \text{3-li} | adv: She told me confidentially that she is going to retire early.

سرآ، بشكل سِرَي

- **Confine** /kənˈfaɪn/ verb [T] 1 confine sb/sth (in/to sth) to keep a person or animal in a particular place, usually a small place: The prisoners are confined to their cells for long periods at a time.
 - **2 confine sb/sth/yourself to sth** to stay within the limits of sth: *Please confine your questions and comments to the topic we are discussing.*
 - یقتصر علی ، یتقید بر

 confined adj (used about a space) very small:
 Sailors on submarines must get used to living in confined spaces.

confinement noun [U] being kept in a small space: to be kept in solitary confinement حَبْس، عَزَل (في مَكان صَقِق)

confines /'konfanz/ noun [plural] (formal) the limits or outer edges of sth: Patients are not allowed beyond the confines of the hospital grounds.

Reconfirm /kən'fa:m/ verb [T] 1 to say or show that sth is true; to make sth definite: Please confirm your telephone booking in writing. Seeing the two of them together confirmed our suspicions.

Can you confirm that you will be able to at tond?

statement that confirms sth: We are waiting for confirmation of the report. O You will receive a written confirmation of your reservation.

تأكيد، تثبيت

2 [C] a religious service at which a person is confirmed (2) تثبيت التعميد ويتي التعميل التعميل التعميل التعميل (only before a noun) fixed in a particular habit or way of life: a confirmed bachelor

confiscate /'konfiskeit/ verb [T] to take sth away from sb as a punishment: Any cigarettes found in school will be confiscated.

► confiscation / konfr'skei∫n/ noun [C,U]

صادرة

- **Ç conflict** /kvnflıkt/ noun [C,U] **1** a fight or an argument: an armed conflict o The new laws have brought the Government into conflict with the unions.
 - 2 a difference between two or more ideas, wishes, etc: When both my wife and father were



taken ill, I had a serious conflict of loyalties. و a conflict of interests

- ► conflict /kənˈfhkt/ verb [I] A and B conflict; A conflicts with B to disagree with or be different from sb/sth: The statements of the two witnesses conflict. ○ John's statement conflicts with yours. ○ The two studies came up with conflicting results.
- conform /kənˈfoːm/ verb [1] conform (to sth)
 1 to obey a rule or law; to come up to a particular standard: This building does not conform to fire regulations.
 پتوافق (مع قانون)، يطابق
- 2 to behave in the way that other people and society expect you to behave: Children are under a lot of pressure to conform when they first start school.
- ► conformist /kənˈfɔːmɪst/ noun [C] a person who behaves in the way that people are expected to behave by society

 من براغي متطلبات المحتمع

 conformity /kənˈfɔːməti/ noun [U] (formal) behaviour which conforms to rules and customs

 مراعاة القراء لمد والعراف
- Reconfront /kənˈfrʌnt/ verb [T] 1 confront sth; confront sb with sb/sth to think about, or to make sb think about, sth that is difficult or unpleasant: to confront a problem, difficulty, etc. o When the police confronted him with the evidence, he confessed.
 - 2 to stand in front of sb, e.g. because you want to fight him/her: The unarmed demonstrators were confronted by a row of soldiers.

 > confrontation / konfran'teɪʃn/ noun [C.U] a fight or an argument
- Reconfuse /kənˈfjuːz/ verb [T] 1 (usually passive) to make sb unable to think clearly or to know what to do: I'm a bit confused. Could you explain that again? o He confused everybody with his pages of facts and figures.
 - **2 confuse A and/with B** to mistake sb/sth for sb/sth else: *I often confuse Lee with his brother.*They look very much alike. O Don't confuse 'complement' with 'compliment'.
 - **3** to make sth unclear: The situation is confused by the fact that so many organizations are involved.
 - ► confused adj 1 not able to think clearly: When he regained consciousness he was dazed and confused.
 - 2 difficult to understand: The article is very confused I don't know what the main point is.

confusedly /-ədli/ adv confusing adj difficult to understand: Her instructions were contradictory and confusing.

confusingly adv

Reconfusion /kənˈfjuːʒn/ noun [U] 1 the state of not being able to think clearly or to know what to do: He stared in confusion at the crowd of people in front of his house.

2 a state of disorder: *In the panic and confusion two people were trampled to death.* • Their unex-

- pected visit threw all our plans into confusion. فوضى ، اضطراب ، لخبطة
- **3** the act of mistaking sb/sth for sb/sth else: To avoid confusion, all luggage should be labelled with your name and destination.
 - خَلْط بين الأشياء ، لخبطة
- 4 the state of being uncertain or unclear. There is still a great deal of confusion as to the true facts.
- congeal /kənˈdʒiːl/ verb [1,T] to become solid; to make a liquid solid: congealed blood يتخلُر ؛ يخلُر
- **congenial** /kənˈdʒiːniəl/ *adj* (formal) pleasant: We spent an evening in congenial company.

لطيف، أنيس

- congenital /kən'dʒenɪtl/ adj (used about a disease) beginning at and continuing since birth: congenital brain damage
- congested /kən'dʒestɪd/ adj so full of sth that nothing can move: The streets of London are congested with traffic.
- congestion /kən'dʒestʃən/ noun [U] the state of being very full of sth: severe traffic congestion اکتفاط ،ازدحام
- conglomerate /kənˈglɒmərət/ noun [C] a large firm made up of several different companies شركة ضخمة تتألف من عدة شركات
- ► conglomeration /kənˌglɒməˈreɪʃn/ noun [C] a group of many different things that have been gathered together
- congratulate /kənˈgrætʃuleɪt/ verb [T] congratulate sb (on sth) to praise sb or tell sb that you are pleased about sth he/she has done: I congratulated Sue on passing her driving test. o They sent a card to congratulate the couple on their engagement.
- [plural] (used for praising sb or telling sb that you are pleased about sth he/she has done): Congratulations on the birth of your baby boy! © Congratulations! Your painting has won first prize.
 - congregate /ˈkɒngrɪgeɪt/ verb [I] to come together in a crowd
 - congregation /ˌkɒŋgrɪˈgeɪʃn/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of people who attend church (منيسة والمصلين في كنيسة)
- **Congress** /ˈkɒŋgres; US -gros/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] 1 a large formal meeting or series of meetings: a medical congress o When is the Trades Union Congress held?
 - 2 Congress the name in some countries (e.g. the USA) for the group of people who are elected to make the laws ⊕ The US Congress is made up of the Senate and the House of Representatives.
 - ► congressional /kənˈgreʃənl/ adj connected with a congress or Congress: a congressional committee

conical /'kpnikl/ adj having a round base and

عب الفهم ؛ محيّر

ممّا يصعب فهمه

conifer → conscience

getting narrower towards a point at the top

The noun is cone.

conifer /'konnfə(r); 'kəon-/ noun [C] a tree with long, very thin leaves (needles) that stay green all through the year and that has hard brown fruit (cones)

ightharpoonup coniferous /kəʊˈnɪfərəs; $U\!S$ kəʊˈn-/ adj

صنويري

conjecture /kən'dʒektʃə(r)/ verb [I,T] to guess about sth without real proof or evidence

▶ conjecture noun [C,U]

يحلس، يخمن حَلْس، تخمين

conjugate /ˈkɒndʒəgeɪt/ *verb* [T] to give the different forms of a verb

▶ conjugation /ˌkɒndʒuˈgeɪʃn/ noun [C,U]
تصریف (الأفعال)

conjunction /kənˈdʒʌŋkʃn/ noun [C] a word that is used for joining other words, phrases or sentences: 'And', 'but' and 'or' are conjunctions.

in conjunction with sb/sth together with sb/sth: Various charities are working in conjunction with the United Nations to help the disaster victims.

conjure /'kʌndʒə(r)/ verb [I] to do tricks by clever, quick hand movements, that appear to be magic يشعوذ . يقرم بألعاب سحرية

Conjure sth up to cause a picture to appear in your mind: Hawaiian music conjures up images of sunshine, flowers and sandy beaches.

conjure sth up; conjure sth (up) from/out of sth to make sth appear quickly or suddenly پستحضر (شیناً بسرعة أو فجاة)

► conjurer (also conjuror) /'kAndʒərə(r)/ noun [C] a person who does clever tricks that appear to be magic 3 Look at magician.

conjuring /ˈkʌndʒərɪŋ/ noun [U]: to perform conjuring tricks

conker /ˈkɒŋkə(r)/ (informal) (Brit) (also horse chestnut) noun [C] the seed of the horse chestnut tree, used in a popular children's game ثمرة شجرة الكستناء المرة

Reconnect /kəˈnekt/ verb 1 [I.T] connect (sth)

(up) (to/with sth) to be joined or linked to sth;

to join or link sth to sth else: The tunnels connect

(up) ten metres further on. o This pipe connects

with the main drain outside the house. o The

printer is connected to the computer o This motor
way connects Oxford with Birmingham. o The

plumber hasn't connected the shower up yet.

Look at disconnect.

2 [T] (usually passive) connect sb/sth (with sb/sth) to associate sb/sth with sb/sth; to consider sb/sth to be related to sb/sth else: There was no evidence that she was connected with the crime. • Doctors believe that the increase in asthma is connected with pollution levels.

يرتبط؛ يربط

3 [I] **connect (with sth)** (used about a bus, train, plane, etc.) to arrive at a particular time so that passengers can change to another bus,

train, plane, etc: This train connects with the ferry to Le Havre. پريط ېږيوصل إلى

162

4 [T] connect sb (with sb) to link sb by telephone: Hold the line, please. I'm just trying to connect you.

Reconnection (Brit also connexion) /ke'neksn/
noun 1 [C,U] connection between A and B;
connection with/to sth connecting or being
connected: There is a clear connection between
crime and poverty. • Is there any connection between the two organizations? • What is your connection with the school? Do you work here?

2 [C] a place where two wires, pipes, etc. join together: The radio doesn't work. There must be a loose connection somewhere.

3 [C] a bus, train, plane, etc. that leaves soon after another arrives: Our bus was late so we missed our connection.

4 [C, usually pl.] a person that you know who is important or of high rank: Chris got a good job because of his mother's connections.

in connection with sb/sth (formal) about or concerning. I am writing to you in connection with your application.

in this/that connection (formal) about or concerning this/that بهذا الصدد، فيما يتعلق بهذا

connive /kəˈnaɪv/ verb [I] 1 connive at sth to do nothing to stop sth that is illegal or wrong يتغاضى عن

2 connive (with sb) (to do sth) to work together with sb to do sth that is wrong

connoisseur /ˌkɒnəˈsɜː(r)/ noun [C] a person who knows a lot about art, good food, music, etc: a connoisseur of modern art

connotation /ˌkɒnəˈteɪʃn/ noun [C] an impression that a word gives in addition to its meaning: 'Spinster' means a single woman but it has negative connotations.

conquer/'kmjkə(r)/verb[T] 1 to take control of an area by winning a war: Napoleon's ambition was to conquer Europe. (figurative) The young singer conquered the hearts of audiences all over the world.

2 to defeat an enemy, an army, etc.; to overcome sth: The Spanish conquered the Incas. o She's trying to conquer her fear of flying.

• conqueror /ˈkngkərə(r)/ noun [C] a person who has conquered (1) sth

conquest /ˈkɒŋkwest/ noun 1 [C, U] an act of conquering sth: the Norman conquest (= of England in 1066) o (figurative) the conquest of Mount Everest

2 [C] an area of land that has been taken by war

conscience /'kɒnʃəns/ noun [C,U] your own feeling about whether what you are doing is right or wrong: a clear/a guilty conscience

ضمیر، وجدان have sth on your conscience to feel



guilty because of sth that you have done that was wrong بوثبه ضميره

conscientious / knnfi'enfəs/ adi 1 (used about people) careful to do sth correctly and well: He's a very conscientious worker.

- 2 (used about actions) done with great care and (عمل) متفن attention: conscientious work بإتقان
- ▶ conscientiously adv
- conscientious ob'jector noun [C] a person who refuses to join the army, etc. because he/she believes it is morally wrong to kill other المعارض الاخلاقى people
- Conscious /kpnfas/ adj 1 able to see, hear, feel, etc. things; awake: She was badly injured but conscious and able to tell the doctor what had happened. • The opposite is unconscious.
 - 2 conscious of sth/that... noticing or aware of sth: He suddenly became conscious that someone was following him. o She didn't seem conscious of مدرك ل، شاعر ب the danger.
 - 3 that you do on purpose or for a particular reason: We made a conscious effort to treat both children equally. 2 Look at deliberate. It has a similar meaning. 1 The opposite is uncon-
 - 4 being particularly interested in or aware of sth: Young people today are very fashion-con-مهتمٌ ب
 - ▶ consciously adv: I have never consciously harmed another human being.
- consciousness /'kpnfəsnəs/ noun 1 [U] the state of being conscious(1); being able to see, hear, feel, etc. things: As he fell, he hit his head and lost consciousness. o She regained consciousness after two weeks in a coma. وعي ، شعور
- 2 [U, sing.] the state of being aware of sth: There is growing consciousness of the need to save إدراك ، اهتمام ، وعي
- conscript /kən'skript/ verb [T] to make sb join the army, navy or air force: When war broke out all the young men were conscripted. بحند (إلزامياً) conscript /'kpnskript/ noun [C] a person who has been conscripted

conscription /kən'skrrp fn/ noun [U] the system of making sb join the army, etc.

- **consecrate** /'konsikreit/ verb [T] to make a place or an object holy in a special ceremony
- يقدس، يبارك ► consecration / kpnsi krei∫n/ noun [C,U] ترسيم (بغرض إسباغ القداسة عليه)
- consecutive /kən'sekjətiv/ adj coming or happening one after the other: We have had three consecutive hot summers.
- على التوالي ، بالتعاقد ▶ consecutively adv
- consensus /kən'sensəs/ noun [sing., U] agreement among a group of people: to reach a consensus after a long discussion o There is no consensus among experts about the causes of global warming. اتفاق أو اجماع الآراء

- consent /kənˈsent/ verb [I] consent (to sth) to agree to sth; to allow sth to happen يوافق؛ يسمَح ▶ consent noun [U] agreement; permission:
- The child's parents had to give their consent to the operation.
- /konsikwens; US -kwens متقن (لعمله)، صاحب وجدان noun 1 [C] something that follows as a result or effect of sth else: The power station was shown to be dangerous and, as a consequence, was closed down. o The error had tragic consequences.

نتىحة ، عاقبة

- 2 [U] (formal) importance: It is of no consequence.
- consequent /'kpnsikwent/ adj (formal) following as the result of sth else: The lack of rain and consequent poor harvests have led to food short-
- ▶ consequently adv: She didn't work hard enough, and consequently failed the exam. وبالتالي، ونتيجة لذلك
- conservation / konsə'vei [n/ noun [U] 1 not allowing sth to be wasted, damaged or destroyed: the conservation of energy
- 2 the protection of the natural world: Conservation groups are protesting against the plan to build a road through the forest. 1 The verb is conserve.
- ▶ conservationist /-∫ənɪst/ noun [C] a person who believes in conservation (2) المحافظ على البيئة
- conservatism /kən'sa:vətrzəm/ noun [U] 1 the محافظة على القديم dislike of new ideas and change
- 2 usually Conservatism the beliefs of the معتقدات حزب المحافظين Conservative Party
- *Conservative /kən'ss:vətrv/ adj 1 not liking change; traditional: They have very conservative tastes. This design is too modern for them.

محافظ ؛ تقليدي

- 2 Conservative connected with the British Conservative Party: Conservative voters
- 3 (used about a guess, estimate, etc.) cautious, not extreme: rather low: At a conservative estimate I would say the damage will cost about £4 000 to repair. حذر؛ معتدل
- ▶ conservative noun [C] 1 a conservative(1) (شخص) محافظ
- 2 usually Conservative a member of the British Conservative Party عضو حزب المحافظين البريطاني conservatively adv: We have estimated the costs conservatively.
- Con'servative Party noun [C] one of the main political parties in Britain. The Conservative Party supports a free market and is opposed to the state controlling industry 2 Look at Labour Party and Liberal Democrats.

حزب المحافظين البريطاني

- conservatory /kən'sa:vətri; US -to:ri/ noun [C] (pl. conservatories) a room with a glass roof and walls often built against the outside wall of a غرفة من زجاج ملحقة بالبيت house
- conserve /'kpns3:v/ verb [T] to avoid wasting sth: Higher charges will encourage people to con-



consider → consortium

serve water. ↑ The noun is conservation. يحافظ على ، يصون

Ronsider /kənˈsɪdə(r)/ verb [T] 1 consider sbl sth (for/as sth); consider doing sth to think about sb/sth, often before making a decision: We must consider the matter carefully before we make our choice. They are considering him for the part of Romeo. She had never considered nursing as a career. He is still considering what material to include in the book. We're considering going to Spain for our holidays.

- 2 to have sth as your opinion; to think about sb/sth in a particular way: He considered that the risk was too great. He considered the risk (to be) too great.
- 3 to remember or pay attention to sth: I can't just move abroad. I have to consider my family.

 Be tactful. Consider how other people feel.
- Reconsiderable /kənˈsɪdərəbl/ adj great in amount or size: We had considerable difficulty in getting tickets for the flights we wanted. A considerable number of people preferred the old building to the new one.

 کثیر: صُخير: صُخير: صُخير: كُثِير: صُخير: صُخي
 - ► considerably /-əbli/ adv: This flat is considerably larger than our last one. بكثير، إلى حد كبير
 - considerate /kənˈsɪdərət/ adj careful not to upset people; thinking of others: It was very considerate of you to offer to drive me home. ↑ The opposite is inconsiderate.
- Consideration /kənˌsɪdəˈreɪʃn/ noun 1 [U] (formal) an act of thinking about sth carefully or for a long time: I have given some consideration to the idea but I don't think it would work. After careful consideration, we regret that we cannot offer you the position.
 - 2 [U] consideration (for sb/sth) the quality of thinking about other people's wishes and feelings: You should keep your music turned down low out of consideration for your neighbours.

 (ربانا ورائح وزير)
 - **3** [C] something that you think about when you are making a decision: *If he changes his job, the salary will be an important consideration.*

Think about sth when you are forming an opinion or making a decision

Think about think about sth when you are forming an opinion or making a decision

considering /kənˈsɪdərɪn/ prep, conj (used for introducing a surprising fact) when you think about or remember sth: He coped with the long journey well, considering his age. o Considering you've only been studying for a year, you speak English very well.

consign /kənˈsaɪn/ verb [T] (formal) **1** to put sb/sth in, or to send sb/sth to, a particular place

- 2 to send goods to sb
- ► consignment noun 1 [U] sending sb/sth to a particular place
- 2 [C] goods that are being sent to sb/sth: We are

expecting a new consignment of bicycles very soon. (وبضائع)

R consist /kən'sıst/ verb

EMRY consist in sth to have sth as its main point or feature: Her job consisted in welcoming the guests as they arrived.

يقوم على consist of sth to be made up of sth: Pastry consists of flour, fat and water. o The band consists of a singer, two guitarists and a drum-

consistency /kənˈsɪstənsi/ noun (pl. consistencies) 1 [U] the quality of being consistent (1); always having the same standard, opinions, etc: Your work lacks consistency. Sometimes it's excellent but at other times it's full of mistakes. 1 The opposite is inconsistency.

ثبات على مبدأ واحد ؛ إتباع طريقة واحدة

2 [C, U] the degree of thickness or firmness that a liquid substance has: *The mixture should have a thick, sticky consistency.*

consistent /kənˈsɪstənt/ adj 1 always having the same opinions, standard, behaviour, etc.; not changing: You must be consistent. If you punish Jason, you must punish Paul for doing the same thing. The opposite is inconsistent.

2 consistent (with sth) agreeing with or similar to sth: *I'm afraid your statement is not consistent with what the other witnesses said.*

متوافِق مع ، مطابِق ل_ِ

consistently adv: We must try to maintain a consistently high standard.

- consolation /ˌkɒnsəˈleɪʃn/ noun 1 [U] making sb feel better when they are sad: It was some consolation to me to know that I wasn't the only one who had failed the exam.
- **2** [C] a person or thing that consoles you: Having his children near him was a great consolation when his wife died.
- console¹ /kənˈsəʊl/ *verb* [T] to make sb happier when he/she is very sad or disappointed; to comfort sb
- console² /ˈkɒnsəʊl/ noun [C] a flat surface which contains all the controls and switches for a machine, a piece of electronic equipment, etc.

consolidate /kən'splideit/ verb [I,T] to become or to make sth firmer or stronger: We're going to consolidate what we've learned so far by doing some revision exercises today.

يتعزز: بثبُت، يقوِّي ، يوحُد **consolidation** /kənˌsɒlɪˈdeɪʃn/ *noun* [U]

consonant /'konsənənt/ noun [C] 1 a sound that you make by partly stopping the air as it comes out through your mouth

2 a letter that represents this sound: The letters 't', 'm', 's' and 'b' are all consonants. © Look at vowel.

consortium /kən'sə:tiəm; US -fiəm/ noun [C] (pl. consortiums or consortia /-tiə; US -fiə/) a

يشحن (بضاعة)

تكوين



group of companies that work closely together for a particular purpose

- conspicuous /kənˈspɪkjuəs/ adj easily seen or noticed: As a tall, blond American he was very conspicuous in China. ⊕ The opposite is inconspicuous.
- ► conspicuously adv: She was conspicuously dressed in bright colours.
- conspiracy /kən'spirəsi/ noun (pl. conspiracies) 1 [U] planning sth, especially a crime, together with other people: They were accused of conspiracy to murder:
- 2 [C] a secret plan to do sth bad or illegal: Investigators have uncovered a conspiracy to defraud the bank of thousands of pounds.
- conspire /kənˈspaɪə(r)/ verb [I] 1 to plan sth, especially a crime, together with other people: A group of terrorists were conspiring to blow up the plane.
- 2 conspire (against sb/sth) to work together to produce a particular, usually bad, result for sb/sth: When we both lost our jobs in the same week, we felt that everything was conspiring against us.
- ► conspirator /kənˈspirətə(r)/ noun [C] a person who conspires(1)
- constable /'kanstəbl; US 'kpn-/ noun [C] = PO
- ► constabulary /kənˈstæbjələri; US -leri/ noun [C] (pl. constabularies) the police force of a particular area: the West Yorkshire Constabulary
- Constant /'knnstent/ adj 1 happening or existing all the time or again and again: The constant noise gave me a headache. Don't lock this door. It's in constant use. There were constant interruptions so we didn't get the work finished.
 - 2 that does not change: You use less petrol if you drive at a constant speed.
 - constantly adv always; again and again: The situation is constantly changing.
- **constellation** /ˌkɒnstəˈleɪʃn/ *noun* [C] a number of stars that are considered as a group مجموعة نجوم ، كوكبة
- consternation /ˌkɒnstə'neɪʃn/ noun [U] surprise and worry or fear: We stared at each other In consternation.
- **constipated** /ˈkɒnstɪpertɪd/ adj not able to pass waste material easily from the bowels: If you are constipated you should eat more fibre and fresh fruit.
- مساك constipation / kɒnstɪˈpeɪʃn/ noun [U]
- constituency /kənˈstrtjuənsi/ noun [C] (pl. constituencies) a district which has its own Member of Parliament دائرة (انتخابية)
- constituent /kon'strtjuent/ noun [C] 1 a person who lives in the district for which a particulm Member of Parliament is responsible أخد أوراد دائرة انتخابية معينة
- 2 one of the parts of sth

(عنصر) مكوِّن

- constitute /ˈkɒnstɪtjuːt/ verb [T] (formal) (not used in the continuous tenses) to make up or form sth: Women constitute a high proportion of part-time workers. The presence of the troops constitutes a threat to peace.
- constitution /ˌkɒnstr'tju:ʃn; US -'tu:ʃn/
 noun 1 [C] the laws or rules of a country or organization: the United States constitution
- 2 [U] the way sth is put together
- **3** [C] (*old-fashioned*) the condition of your body; your health
- constitutional /ˌkɒnstɪˈtju:ʃənl; US -ˈtu:-/ adj connected with a constitution(1)
- constrain /kənˈstreɪn/ verb [T] (formal) to set limits on sth, especially sb's freedom; to force sb to do sth
- constraint /kan'stremt/ noun [C.U] a limit on sth, or on your freedom to do sth: There are always some financial constraints on a project like this. He signed the document under constraint (= he was forced to do it).

 قید : اگراه
- constrict /kənˈstrɪkt/ verb [T] 1 to make sth tighter or narrower; to reduce sth يغبق: يقلُص
- 2 to limit a person's freedom to do sth
- یحدٌ (من حریة شخص) ► constriction /kənˈstrık∫n/ noun [C,U] 1 a reduction in the space or the range of possibilities available
- **2** making sth tighter or narrower: a feeling of constriction in the chest
- Construct /kən'strakt/ verb [T] to build or make sth: Early houses were constructed out of mud and sticks. ⊕ Construct is more formal than build.
- Reconstruction /kənˈstrʌkʃn/ noun 1 [U] the act or method of building or making sth: A new bridge is now under construction. He works in the construction industry.
 - 2 [C] something that has been built or made: The new pyramid was a construction of glass and steel
 - 3 [C] the way that words are used together in a phrase or sentence: a complex sentence construction o Which construction is more common 'to dress' or 'to get dressed'?
 - constructive /kənˈstrʌktɪv/ adj useful or helpful: She made a number of constructive criticisms to help us to improve our work.
 - ightharpoonup constructively adv

على نحو بنّاء

- construe /kənˈstruː/ verb [T] (formal) construe sth (as sth) to understand the meaning of sth in a particular way: Her confident manner is often construed as arrogance.
- consul/'konsl/ noun [C] an official who works in a foreign city helping people from his/her country who are living or visiting there 2 Look at ambassador.
- consular /ˈkɒnsjələ(r); US -səl-/ adj connected with a consul



consult → contemplate

office of a consul

Leonsult /kən'sʌlt/ verb 1 [T] consult sb/sth (about sth) to ask sb or to look sth up in a book, etc. to get information or advice: You should consult a doctor if the symptoms get worse. O He consulted the map to find the shortest route.

متشير (طبيباً الخ): يستعين ب 2 [I] consult with sb to discuss sth with sb يتباحث أو يتشاور مع

consultancy /kən'sʌltənsi/ noun [C] 1 a company that gives expert advice on a particular sub-مكتب استشاري iect

2 [U] expert advice that sb is paid to provide on مشورة. إستشارة a particular subject

consultant /kən'saltənt/ noun [C] 1 a person who gives advice to people on business, law, etc: a firm of management consultants

2 (Brit) a hospital doctor of high rank who is a specialist in a particular area of medicine

(طبيب) أخصائي أو استشاري

consultation / kpnsl'terfn/ noun 1 [U] discussing sth or looking sth up in a book to get in-استشارة ؛ مراجعة formation or advice

2 [C,U] a meeting at which sth is discussed: Diplomats met for consultations on the hostage crisis. o The measures were introduced without اجتماع تشاوري ، تشاور consultation.

consume /kən'sju:m; US -'su:m/ verb [T] (formal) 1 to use sth: The United States imports 45% of the oil it consumes.

2 to eat or drink sth

يأتي على، يأكل أو يشرب

تلتهم (النار) 3 (used about fire) to destroy sth

4 (used about an emotion) to affect sb very strongly: She was consumed by grief when her son يضني: يأكله (الحزن) was killed.

consuming adj (only before a noun) that takes up a lot of your time and attention: Sport is تحوذ على عقله ووقته her consuming passion.

Consumer /kən'sju:mə(r); US -su:-/ noun [C] a person who buys things or uses services: Consumers should complain if they are not satisfied with the service they receive. o the rights of the consumer o Consumer spending has risen in the past few months ستهلك

consummate /ˈkɒnsəməɪt/ verb [T] (formal) 1 to make sth complete يكمل، ينجز

2 to make a marriage legal or complete by having sexual intercourse ببني (بزوجته)

► consummation / kpnsə'mei∫n/ noun [C,U] اكمال، إتمام

consumption /kən'samp[n/ noun [U] 1 the act of using, eating, etc. sth: This fish is unfit for human consumption (= for people to eat).

2 the amount of fuel, etc. that sth uses: a car استهلاك with low fuel consumption

cont. (also contd) abbrev continued: cont. on p يتبع

consulate /'konsjələt; US -səl-/ noun [C] the contact /'kontækt/ noun 1 [U] the state of touching sb/sth: Don't let the wires come into contact with each other.

> 2 [U] meeting, talking to or writing to sb else: We are in close contact with our office in New York. o I've lost contact with most of my old school friends. o They are trying to make contact with the kidnappers. o Tom has not been in contact since he moved to Edinburgh. o Tom broke off اتّصال contact with his family after a quarrel.

> 3 [C] a person that you know who may be able to help you: I have some useful business contacts in واسطة ، أحد المعارف Berlin.

> ▶ contact /'kpntækt/ verb [T] to telephone, write to, etc. sb: Is there a phone number where I can contact you?

'contact lens noun [C] a small piece of plastic that fits onto your eye to help you to see better

contagious /kən'teɪdʒəs/ adj (used about a disease) that you can catch by touching sb/sth: Smallpox is a contagious disease. o (figurative) contagious laughter 2 Look at infectious.

Contain /kənˈteɪn/ verb [T] 1 to have sth inside (or as part of) itself: Each box contains 24 tins. o petrol containing lead بحوي ، يحتوي على

2 to keep sth within limits: efforts to contain inflation o The children couldn't contain themselves - they burst out laughing. o She found it hard to contain her anger. يحصر، يحدُ من

Contain or include? Contain is used when we are talking about objects which have other things inside them: a jar containing olives o The parcel contained six books. Include is used to show that several things are part of a whole or thought to belong to something: The price of the holiday includes accommodation and evening meals but not lunch, o a team of seven people including a cameraman and a doctor

container /kənˈteɪnə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a box, bottle, packet, etc. in which sth is kept: a plastic container o a watertight container وعاء ، إناء

2 a large metal box that is used for transporting goods by sea, road or rail: a container lorry, ship, خزان نقل ، صهريج

contaminate /kən'tæmment/ verb [T] to add a substance which will make sth dirty, harmful or dangerous: The town's drinking water was contaminated with poisonous chemicals.

▶ contamination /kənˌtæmɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [U]: There was widespread radioactive contamination of farmland after the accident at the nuclear

contemplate / /kpntəmpleit/ verb [T] 1 to think about sth or the possibility of doing sth: The idea was too awful to contemplate.

Before her illness she had never contemplated retiring.

يفكر (قَي فعل شيء) ، يعتزم

2 to look at sb/sth, often quietly or for a long يتأمل



contemporary → continual

167

contemplation /ˌkɒntəm'pleɪʃn/ noun [U]
 looking at sth quietly

ر (عميق) **2** thinking deeply about sth

- **1** belonging to the same time as sb/sth else: Samuel Pepys' diary gives us a contemporary account of the Great Fire of London in 1666.
 - **2** of the present time; modern: *contemporary music, art, etc.*
 - ► contemporary noun [C] (pl. contemporaries) a person who lived or did sth at the same time as sb else: Telemann, a contemporary of Bach
 - contempt /kən'tempt/ noun [U] contempt (for sb/sth) the feeling that sb/sth does not deserve to be respected or is unimportant: That country has shown contempt for human rights.
 - ► contemptuous /kən'temptʃuəs/ adj feeling or showing contempt for sb/sth
 - contend /kən'tend/ verb 1 [i] contend with/
 against sb/sth; contend for sth to struggle to
 overcome sth or to win sth: She's had a lot of
 problems to contend with. Two athletes are contending for first place.
 - 2 [T] (formal) to declare or argue that sth is true: The young man contended that he had never met the murdered girl.
 - contender noun [C] a person who takes part in a competition: There were three contenders for the leadership.
 - content¹/kən'tent/adj (not before a noun) content (with sth); content to do sth satisfied with what you have: She is quite content to stay at home looking after her children.
 - > content noun [U] the state of being happy or satisfied: His face was a picture of content.
 - content verb [T] content yourself with sth to accept sth even though it was not exactly what you wanted. The castle was closed, so we contented ourselves with a walk round the park. يشتر contented adj happy or satisfied: The baby gave a contented chuckle.

contentedly adv: The cat purred contentedly. إضا contentment noun [U]: a sigh of contentment

- the thing or things that are inside sth: Add the contents of this packet to a pint of cold milk and mix well. The contents page tells you what is inside a book.
 - 2 [sing.] the main subject, ideas, etc. of a book, article, television programme, etc: The content of the essay is good, but there are too many grammatical mistakes.
 - 3 [sing.] the level or amount of a particular substance that sth contains: Many processed foods have a high sugar content.
 - contention /kənˈtenʃn/ noun 1 [U] the situation of competing for sth: Four players are still in contention for the cup.

2 [U] arguing; disagreement

راء: خلاف

- **3** [C] your opinion; sth that you declare to be true: The government's contention is that unemployment will start to fall next year.
- **contentious** /kən'tenʃəs/ *adj* likely to cause argument: *a contentious issue*
- **Contest** /kən'test/ verb [T] **1** to say that sth is wrong or that it was not done properly: They contested the decision, saying that the judges had not been fair.
 - 2 to take part in a competition or try to win sth: a hotly contested world-championship fight پنافس، بباري
 - ▶ contest /'kpntest/ noun [C] a competition to find out who is the best, strongest, most beautiful, etc: a boxing contest ∘ The by-election will be a contest between the two main parties.

contestant /kən'testənt/ noun [C] a person who takes part in a contest: Four contestants appear on the quiz show each week.

- Context /'kontekst/ noun [C,U] 1 the words that come before or after a word, phrase, sentence, etc. and that help you to understand its meaning: You can often guess the meaning of a word from its context. Taken out of context, his comment made no sense.
 - 2 the situation in which sth happens or that caused sth to happen: The rise in nationalism must be seen in the context of changing attitudes in Europe.
- **Recontinent** /'kontment/ noun 1 [C] one of the seven main areas of land on the Earth: Asia, Africa and Antarctica are continents.
 - **2 the Continent** [sing.] (*Brit*) the main part of Europe, i.e. not the British Isles: *Hotels on the Continent are much cheaper than in Britain*.
 - أوروبا (عدا برطانيا)، القارة الأوروبية • continental / kontinent/ adj 1 connected with or typical of a continent: Moscow has a continental climate: hot summers and cold winters.
 - **2** (also **Continental**) (Brit) connected with the main part of Europe: continental holidays

أوروبي

- continental 'breakfast noun [C] a breakfast of bread and jam with coffee كا Look at English breakfast.
- contingency /kənˈtındʒənsi/ noun [C] (pl. contingencies) a possible future situation or event: contingency plans حدث محتمل الوقوع ، طارئ
- contingent /kən'tmdʒənt/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] 1 a group of people from the same country, organization, etc. who are attending an event: the Irish contingent at the conference فریق ، مجموعة : حالیة
- **2** a group of armed forces forming part of a larger force. (فرقة (عسكرية
- continual /kən'tinjuəl/ adj happening again and again: His continual phone calls started to annoy her.



continuation → contradict

► continually /kənˈtɪnjuəli/ adv: She continually criticizes his behaviour. بشكل متلاحق، باستمرار

Continual or continuous? We use continuous to describe an action or state that goes on without stopping: There has been a continuous improvement in his work. O After climbing continuously for three hours, we were exhausted. Continual is used to describe something that happens repeatedly, especially something that annoys us: They have had continual problems with the heating.

continuation /kən,tmju'eıʃn/ noun **1** [sing., U] continuing to do sth without stopping; starting to do sth again after you have stopped

متابعة ؛ استئناف

2 [sing.] something that continues sth else or makes it longer: *a continuation of recent trends* o *The track was a continuation of the road.*

متداد ، تتمّ

- Rontinue /ken'tmju:/ verb 1 [I.T] continue (doing/to do sth): continue (with sth) to go on happening or existing, or to make sth go on happening or existing: If the pain continues, see your doctor. They ignored me and continued their conversation. He continued working/to work late into the night. I shall continue with the lessons after the exam.
 - **2** [I,T] to begin to do or say sth again after you had stopped: The meeting will continue after lunch. \circ I'm sorry I interrupted. Please continue. \circ The next day we continued our journey.
 - **3** [I,T] to go further or to make sth go further: We continued along the path until we came to the river.
 - **4** [I] to remain in a particular situation or condition: *He will continue as headmaster until the end of term.*
 - ➤ continued adj going on without stopping: There are reports of continued fighting near the border.
- continuity /ˌkɒntɪˈnjuːəti; US -ˈnuː-/ noun [U] the state of continuing without interruption; linking one thing smoothly with the next: The pupils will have the same teacher for two years to ensure continuity.
- Continuous /kənˈtɪnjuəs/ adj happening or existing without stopping: a period of continuous economic growth o a continuous process o There was a continuous line of cars stretching for miles.
 - ► continuously adv: It has rained continuously here for three days. 2 Look at the note at continual.
 - con'tinuous tense (also progressive tense)
 noun [C] (grammar) the form of a verb such as 'I
 am waiting' or 'It was raining' which is made
 from a part of 'be' and a verb ending in '-ing' and
 is used to describe an action that continues for a
 period of time

contort /kən'tɔːt/ verb [I,T] to move or to make

sth move into an unnatural shape: *His face contorted/was contorted with pain.* يتلوي : يلتوي

contortion /kən'tɔ:∫n/ noun [C]
تلوية الجسم بحركات بهلوائية

contour /'kpntoo(r)/ noun [C] 1 the outline or shape of the outer surface of sth: I could just make out the contours of the house in the dark.

الخط الخارجي ، الكفاف

2 (also '**contour line**) a line on a map joining places of equal height: From the contour lines I could tell that there was a steep hill to climb.

الخط الكنتوري أو التسامقي

- contraception /kpntre'sep∫n/ noun [U] the means of preventing a woman from becoming pregnant: Your doctor will be happy to advise you about contraception. a reliable form of contraception
- ► contraceptive /ˌkɒntrə'septɪv/ noun [C] a pill or object that prevents a woman from becoming pregnant: an oral contraceptive ○ a packet of contraceptives وسيلة لهنع الحمل contraceptive adj: a contraceptive pill

مانع للحَمْل

- R contract¹ /ˈkɒntrækt/ noun [C] a written legal agreement: They signed a three-year contract with a major record company. The company has just won a contract to supply machinery to the government. a temporary contract
 - > contractual /kənˈtræktʃuəl/ adj connected with or included in a contract
 - contract² /kən'trækt/ verb 1 [I,T] to make a written legal agreement with sb to do sth or to have sb work for you: His firm has been contracted to supply all the furniture for the new building.
 - **2** [T] to get an illness or disease: *She contracted pneumonia*. پيماب (بمرض)
 - > contractor noun [C] a person or company that does work, especially building work, by contract: a building contractor
- **Contract** /kən'trækt/ verb [I,T] to become or to make sth smaller or shorter: Metals contract as they cool. 'Tm' is the contracted form of 'I am.'

 **D Look at expand. It is the opposite for the first example.

 - **2** [C] a contracted form of a word or words: 'Mustn't' is a contraction of 'must not.' صنفة مختصرة
 - **3** [C] a strong tightening of muscles that happens to a woman as her baby is born تقلّص (العضلات)

contradict /ˌkɒntrəˈdɪkt/ verb 1 [I,T] to say that sth is wrong or untrue; to say the opposite of sth: 'We haven't got any tea.' 'Yes, we have,' she contradicted. o I didn't dare contradict him, but I think he was wrong.

2 [T] (used about a statement, fact, etc.) to be different from or opposite to sth: *These instruc-*



tions seem to contradict previous ones.

- يناقض بخالف • contradiction /ˌkɒntrəˈdɪkʃn/ noun 1 [C] a statement or fact that is opposite to or different from another;: There were a number of contradictions in what he told the police.
- **2** [C.U] (a) contradiction (between sth and sth) the fact of two things being opposite to or not matching each other: There is a contradiction between the two sets of figures. This letter is in complete contradiction to their previous one.

contradictory /kuntra'dıktəri/ adj being opposite to or not matching sth else: Contradictory reports appeared in the newspapers.

متناقض، متعارض

contraflow /'kontrəfləʊ/ noun [C] an arrangement where part of a wide road is closed, usually for repairs, and traffic going in both directions has to use one side of the road

استخدام جزء من الطريق لحركة المرور في الاتحاهين

contraption /kən'træp∫n/ noun [C] a strange or complicated piece of equipment

أداة غربة الشكل أو معقّدة

- contrary¹ /ˈkɒntrəri; US -treri/ adj completely different; opposite: I thought it was possible but she took the contrary view.
- ► contrary to prep completely different from; opposite to; against: He's actually very nice, contrary to what people say about him.

contrary2 /'kpntrəri; US -treri/ noun

- on the contrary the opposite is true; certainly not: 'You look as if you're not enjoying yourself.' 'On the contrary, I'm having a great time'.
- to the contrary saying the opposite: Unless I hear anything to the contrary, I shall assume that the arrangements haven't changed. بما يؤكّد العكس
- Contrast¹ /kən'trɑ:st; US -'træst/ verb 1 [T] contrast (A and/with B) to compare people or things in order to show the differences between them: It's interesting to contrast the various styles of architecture here. The film contrasts his poor childhood with his later life as a millionaire.
 - يقارن . يُبرز الفروق بين **2** [I] **contrast with sb/sth** to be clearly different when compared: The red cushions contrast dramatically with the black sofa. • This comment contrasts sharply with his previous remarks.
- to/with sb/sth); contrast (between A and B) 1 [U] comparison between two people or things that shows the differences between them: In contrast to previous years, we've had a very successful summer. o He was friendly and talkative; she, by contrast, said nothing.
 - 2 [C,U] a clear difference between two things or people that is seen when they are compared: There is a tremendous contrast between the climate in the valley and the climate in the hills.

3 [C] something that is clearly different from sth else when the two things are compared: *This house is quite a contrast to your old one!*

شيء مختلف جداً

- **contravene** /ˌkɒntrəˈviːn/ *verb* [T] (*formal*) to break a law or a rule ينتهك (قانوناً) ، يخالف، يخرق
 - ► contravention / kontro 'ven fn/ noun [C,U]
 انتهاك ، تعارض ، خرق ، مخالفة
- Recontribute /kənˈtrɪbjuːt/ verb 1 [I,T] to give a part of the total, together with others: Would you like to contribute towards our collection for famine relief? He didn't contribute anything to the conversation. We contributed £5 each towards a retirement present for her.
 - 2 [I] to help to produce sth; to play a part in sth: Every member of the team contributed to the victory.
 - 3 [I,T] to write articles for a magazine or newspaper يساهم بالكتابة في الصحف أو المجلات
 - ► contributor noun [C] a person who contributes to sth
- Recontribution / kontribju: fn/ noun [C,U] something that you give or do together with others; the act of giving your share: All contributions to the appeal will be gratefully received. o He made a significant contribution to the country's struggle for independence.
- contributory /kənˈtrɪbjətəri; US -tɔ:ri/ adj helping to cause or produce sth: a contributory factor
- **contrive** /kən'traɪv/ *verb* [T] **1** to plan or invent sth clever and/or dishonest
- **2** to manage to do or make sth, although there are difficulties
- contrived adj clearly artificial or invented, not natural: The ending of the film seemed rather contrived.
- Control / ken'treul/ noun 1 [U] control (off over sb/sth) power over sth; the ability to organize, direct or guide sb/sth: Rebels took control of the radio station. He lost control of the car and crashed. There's nothing I can do about the problem, it's outside my control. I was late because of circumstances beyond my control.

سيطرة ؛ تحكُم

- 2 [C,U] (a) control (on/over sth) a limit on sth; a way of keeping sb/sth within certain limits: price controls o crowd control
- **3** [C] one of the parts of a machine that is used for operating it: *the controls of an aeroplane* جهاز تحكم
- **4** [sing.] the place from which sth is operated or where sth is checked: We went through passport control and then got onto the plane.
- نقطة تفتيش أو مراقبة **5** (also **con'trol key**) (on a computer keyboard) a key that you press when you want to perform a particular operation

be in control (of sth) to be in command of sth; to have the power or ability to deal with sth:

The police are again in control of the area

control → convert

following last night's violence.

یدیر، یشرف علی، یسیطر علی be/get out of control to be/become impossible to deal with or guide: The demonstration got out of control and fighting broke out.

يفقد التحكّم في؛ يفلت الزمام under control being dealt with, directed or run successfully: It took several hours to bring the fire under control. o She finds it difficult to keep her feelings under control. تحكّم (في الأمر)، "تحت السيطرة"

- **Control** /kən'trəʊl/ verb [T] (controlling; controlled) 1 to have power over sth or the ability to organize, direct or guide sth: One family controls the company. o Police struggled to control the crowd. o I couldn't control myself any longer and burst out laughing. يسيطر على ؛ يضبط
 - 2 to keep sth within certain limits: measures to يضبط ، ينظّم control price rises
 - ▶ controller noun [C] a person who directs sth: air traffic controllers مرأقب ؛ مدبر

controversial / kontrə vs: \$1/ adj causing public discussion and disagreement: a controversial TV programme o a controversial new law مثير للجدل ، موضع خلاف

controversy /'kontrovasi; kan'trovasi/ noun [C,U] (pl. controversies) public discussion and disagreement about sth: The plans for changing the city centre caused a great deal of contro-جدال ، خلاف

conurbation / kpns: bei fn/ noun [C] a group of towns that have grown and joined together

convalesce / kpnvə'les/ verb [I] to rest and recover from an illness over a period of time

يتماثل للشفاء ▶ convalescence / konvə'lesns/ noun [sing., Ul

convalescent / konvə'lesnt/ adj نَقاهى ؛ متماثل للشفاء ۗ

or to bring people together for a meeting, etc. يجتمع : يعقد احتماعاً

convenience /kən'vi:niəns/ noun 1 [U] the quality of being suitable or practical for a particular purpose: a building designed for the con $venience\ of\ disabled\ people \circ\ For\ convenience,\ you$ can pay for everything at once.

2 [C] something that is useful or suitable: houses with all modern conveniences وسيلة راحة، (مجهز بوسائل الراحة)

3 [C] (Brit) a public toilet: public conveniences Look at the note at toilet. دورة مياه او مرحاض عام

con'venience food noun [C,U] food that you buy frozen or in a box or can, that you can prepare very quickly and easily

con'venience store noun [C] a shop/store that sells food, newspapers, etc. and often stays دكان للحاجيات يفتح طويلاً open 24 hours a day

?convenient /kən'vi:niənt/ adj 1 suitable or practical for a particular purpose; not causing difficulty: I'm willing to meet you on any day

that's convenient for you. o It isn't convenient to talk at the moment, I'm in the middle of a meet-ملائم ، مناسب

2 close to sth; in a useful position: The hotel is convenient for the beach. 6 The opposite is inconvenient. قريب ؛ مفيد

▶ conveniently adv: Conveniently, a bus was waiting when I got there. o She had conveniently forgotten that she owed me some money.

170

convent /'konvent; US -vent/ noun [C] a place where women (nuns) live in a religious community 2 Look at monastery. دير راهبات

- convention /kən'ven∫n/ noun 1 [C] a large meeting or conference: the Democratic Party Con-مؤتمر ، اجتماع كبير
 - 2 [C,U] a traditional way of behaving or of doing sth: A speech by the bride's father is one of the conventions of a wedding. o The film shows no respect for convention. تقلد، عُرف
 - 3 [C] a formal agreement, especially between nations: the Geneva Convention اتفاقية
- conventional /kən'ven∫ənl/ adj following what is traditional or considered to be normal, sometimes too closely: conventional attitudes o The house was built with conventional materials but in a totally new style o I quite like him but he's so conventional (= boring, because of this). The opposite is unconventional.

تقليدى ؛ متمسكُ بالتقاليد

▶ conventionally /-∫ənəli/ adv: He always dresses conventionally.

على نحو تقليدي ؛ وفق الطراز المألوف

converge /kənˈvɜːdʒ/ verb [I] converge (on sb/sth) to move towards or meet at the same point from different directions: People from the surrounding areas converge on the village during the annual festival. o The paths converge at the يتجمع ، يلتقي في نقطة واحدة bottom of the hill.

 $\textbf{convene} \ / \texttt{ken'vi:n/} \ \textit{verb} \ [I,T] \ \text{to come together} \ \ \textbf{\conversation} \ / \texttt{,kenve'selfn/} \ \textit{noun} \ [C,U] \ information \ \conversation \ \conversatio$ mal talk: I had a long conversation with her about her plans for the future. o His job is his only topic of conversation. o They sat in the corner, deep in conversation. O She finds it difficult to make con*versation* (= to think of things to say).

> converse /kən'va:s/ verb [I] (formal) to talk informally; to have a conversation يتحدث مع ؛ يحادث

> conversely /'konva:sli/ adv (formal) in a way that is opposite to sth: People who earn a lot of money have little time to spend it. Conversely, many people with limitless time do not have وعلى العكس enough money to do what they want.

> conversion /kən'vɜ:∫n; US kən'vɜ:rʒn/ noun (a) conversion (from sth) (into/to sth) 1 [C,U] change from one form, system or use to another: a conversion table for miles and kilo-تحويل metres

2 [C.U] becoming a member of a different reli-اعتناق دين آخر gion: conversion to Catholicism

"Convert /kən'va:t/ verb [I,T] 1 convert (sth) (from sth) (into/to sth) to change from one



form, system or use to another: a sofa that converts into a double bed \circ How do you convert pounds into kilos? \circ They're converting the house into four flats.

2 convert (sb) (from sth) (to sth) to change to, or persuade sb to change to a new religion: As a young man he converted to Islam. o to convert people to Christianity (الدين آخر) يعتنق دينا آخر ؛ يحول (الدين آخر)

convert² /'kpnvs:t/ noun [C] a convert (to sth) a person who has been persuaded to become a member of a particular religion

معتنق أو متحوّل لدين آخر

convertible /kən'vɜ:təbl/ adj able to be changed into another form: a convertible sofa (= one that unfolds to make a bed) convertible currencies (= those that can be exchanged for other currencies)

► convertible noun [C] a car with a roof that can be folded down or taken off

convex /'kɒnveks/ adj having a surface that curves outwards: a convex lens **المحد** Look at **concave**.

to make ideas, thoughts, feelings, etc. known to sb; to communicate sth: The film conveys a lot of information but in an entertaining manner.

o Please convey my sympathy to her at this sad time.

2 (formal) to transport sb/sth from one place to another

con'veyor belt noun [C] a continuous moving belt that carries objects from one place to another, e.g. in a factory

convict /kən'vıkt/ verb [T] convict sb (of sth) to declare in a court of law that sb is guilty of a crime: He was convicted of armed robbery and sent to prison. ○ a convicted criminal The opposite is acquit.

▶ convict /ˈkɒnvikt/ (formal) noun [C] a person who has been found guilty of a crime and put in prison

conviction /kən'vık∫n/ noun 1 [C,U] an occasion when sb is found guilty of a crime in a court of law; the act of finding sb guilty in this way: He has several previous convictions for burglary.

2 [C] very strong opinion or belief: *religious* convictions

3 [U] being certain and able to convince others about what you are doing: *He played without conviction and lost easily.*

tonvince /kən'vms/ verb [T] 1 convince sb (of sth/that...) to succeed in making sb believe sth: She convinced him of the need to go back.

o I couldn't convince her that I was right.

2 convince sb (to do sth) to persuade sb to do sth: The salesman convinced them to buy it.

6 Some people feel that this second use of 'convince' is incorrect.

▶ convinced adj completely sure about sth:

**Ile's convinced of his ability to win. ○ I'm con-

vinced that she said it but she denies it.

convincing adj 1 able to make sb believe sth:
Her explanation for her absence wasn't very
convincing.

2 (used about a victory) complete; clear: a convincing win
تام قاطع مين
convincingly adv: She argued convincingly that the law should be changed.

He won the race convincingly.

convoy /'kpnvɔi/ noun [C,U] a group of vehicles or ships travelling together: a convoy of lorries o warships travelling in convoy

قافلة (سيّارات أو سفن)

convulse /kənˈvʌls/ verb [I,T] to make sudden violent movements that you cannot control; to make sb move in this way

convulsion /kən'vʌlʃn/ noun [C, usually pl.] a sudden violent movement of the body that you cannot control: Children sometimes have convulsions when their temperature goes up.

coo /ku:/ verb [1] 1 to make the sound that a dove or pigeon makes

2 to speak in a soft, gentle voice: *He went to the cot and cooed over the baby.*

COOK /kvk/ verb 1 [I,T] to prepare food for eating by heating it: My mother taught me how to cook.
 The sauce should be cooked on low heat for twenty minutes.
 He cooked us a meal.

2 [I] (used about food) to be prepared for eating by being heated: I could smell something cooking in the kitchen.

Food can be cooked in various ways: by **boiling** in a saucepan of hot water; by **frying** in a frying pan with hot oil or fat; or by **grilling** under a grill, which heats the food from above. We can **toast** bread under a grill or in a toaster to make it crisp and brown. Cakes and bread are **baked** in the oven, but we use the word **roast** for cooking meat or potatoes in the oven.

EHRV cook sth up (informal) to invent sth that is not true: She cooked up an excuse for not arriving on time.

► cook noun [C] a person who cooks: My sister is an excellent cook. ○ He works as a cook in a hotel restaurant.

cooking noun [U] 1 the preparation of food for eating: Cooking is one of her hobbies. 6 A common way of talking about the activity of preparing food is do the cooking. In our house, I do the cleaning and my husband does the cooking.

2 food produced by cooking: He missed his mother's cooking when he left home.

cookbook /'kukbuk/ noun [C] = cookery book

Rcooker /'kukə(r)/ noun [C] a piece of kitchen equipment for cooking using gas or electricity, consisting of an oven, a flat top on which pans can be placed and often a grill

cookery /ˈkukəri/ noun [U] the skill or methods of cooking: My new recipe book is called 'Chinese Cookery for Beginners'.



cookery book → copper

'cookery book (also cookbook) noun [C] a book of recipes and instructions for cooking

كتاب فن الطبخ

Cookie /'kuki/ noun [C] (pl. cookies) 1 (US) =

2 a computer file with information in it that is sent to the central server each time a particular person uses a network or the Internet

كوكي (كمبيوتر)

- **?cool** /ku:1/ adj 1 fairly cold; not hot or warm: It was a cool evening so I put on a pullover. O This product should be stored in a cool place. O What I'd like is a nice cool drink. 2 Look at the note at cold.
 - 2 calm; not excited or affected by strong emotions: She always manages to remain cool under هادى الأعصاب، غير انفعالي
 - 3 unfriendly; not showing interest: When we first met, she was rather cool towards me, but بارد ، فأتر later she became friendlier.
 - ▶ cool noun [sing.] the cool a cool temperature or place; the quality of being cool: We sat in the cool of a cafe, out of the sun. برودة معتدلة (محبّبة) IDM keep/lose your cool to remain calm/to stop being calm and become angry, nervous, يحافظ على/يفقد هدوء أعصابه coolly /'ku:lli/ adv in a calm way; without

showing much interest or excitement: At first she was very angry; then she explained the problem coolly. O My offer was received rather بهدوء؛ بفتور

coolness noun [U] the quality or state of being cool: the coolness of the water o his coolness under stress o their coolness towards strangers برودة محبّبة ؛ هدوء ؛ فتور

- COOl² /ku:l/ verb 1 [I,T] cool (sth/sb) (down/ off) to lower the temperature of sth; to become cool (1): Let the soup cool (down). ○ After the game we needed to cool off. o A nice cold drink will soon cool you down. يبرد؛ يبُرُد
 - 2 [I] (used about feelings) to become less strong

PHRV cool (sb) down/off to become or make sb يهدئ؛ يهدأ

,cooling-'off period noun [C] a delay when sb is given time to think about sth

فترة تريّث ؛ فترة لتهدئة الخواطر

coop /ku:p/ verb

EHRY coop sb/sth up (in sth) to keep sb/sth inside a small space: The children were cooped up indoors all day because the weather was so يحصر ، يحبس (في مكان ضيِّق)

cooperate (also co-operate) /kəu'npəreɪt/ verb [I] 1 to work with sb else to achieve sth: Our company is cooperating with a Danish firm on this project.

2 to be helpful by doing what sb asks you to do: If everyone cooperates by following the instructions, there will be no problem. o to cooperate with the police (e.g. by giving them informa-يتعاون

cooperation (also co-operation) /kəu,ppə-

'rei[n/noun[U] 1 cooperation (with sb) working together with sb else to achieve sth: international cooperation to protect the ozone layer o Schools are working in close cooperation with parents to improve standards. تعاون

2 willingness to be helpful by doing what sb asks you to do: The police asked the public for their cooperation in the investigation.

تعاون ، مساعدة

- cooperative (also co-operative) /kəu'ppərətiv/ adj 1 done by people working together: a cooperative business venture
- 2 helpful; doing what sb asks you to do: My firm were very cooperative and allowed me to have time off. 1 The opposite is uncooperative.

متعاون ، محبّ للمساعدة

▶ cooperative noun [C] a business or organization that is owned and run by all of the people who work for it: a workers' cooperative

(شركة) تعاونية

coordinate¹ (also co-ordinate) /kəʊˈɔːdɪnət/ noun [C] one of the two sets of numbers and/or letters that are used for finding the position of a point on a map

- coordinate² (also co-ordinate) /kəʊˈɔːdɪneɪt/ verb [T] to organize different things or people so that they work together efficiently: It is her job to پنسٽق (ما بين) coordinate the various departments. ▶ coordination /kəʊˌɔːdɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [U] 1 the
- organization of different things or people so that they work together efficiently
- 2 the ability to control the movements of your body properly: You need good coordination between eye and hand to play badminton well. تناسق الح كة

coordinator noun [C] a person who is responsible for organizing different things or people so that they work together efficiently: a project coordinator

cop¹/kpp/ *noun* [C] (*informal*) a police officer شرطي أو شرطية

COp² /kpp/ verb (copping; copped) (informal)

PHRY cop out (of sth) to avoid sth that you should do, because you are afraid or lazy: She was going to help me with the cooking but she copped out at the last minute.

ينسحب ؛ يتقاعس أو يتواني عن

ն cope /kəʊp/ verb [I] cope (with sb/sth) to deal successfully with a difficult matter or situation: She sometimes finds it difficult to cope with all the ينجح في مواجهة مشكلة pressure at work.

copious /'kəopiəs/ adj in large amounts; plentiful: She made copious notes at the lecture.

► copiously adv

وافر ، غزير بغزارة

'cop-out noun [C] (informal) a way of avoiding sth that you should do: I'm paying somebody to do the cooking for the party. It's a bit of a cop-out, تقاعس ، هروب I know.

copper / 'kppə(r)/ noun 1 [U] a common red-



dish-brown metal: water pipes made of copper ocopper wire.

2 [C] a coin of low value made of brown metal: *I only had a few coppers left.* قطعة نقدية صغيرة القيمة

copper² /ˈkɒpə(r)/ noun [C] (informal) a police officer

copse /kops/ noun [C] a small group of trees or bushes that are close together

copulate /'kɒpjuleɪt/ verb [1] (formal) (used especially about animals) to have sexual intercourse

copulation /,kppju'ler∫n/ noun [U]

- that is made to look exactly like sth else: I kept a copy of the letter I wrote. The painting isn't an original, of course, it's only a copy. the master copy (= the original piece of paper from which copies are made) to make a copy of a computer file 2 Look at photocopy.
 - 2 a book, newspaper, record, etc. of which many have been printed or produced: I managed to buy the last copy of the book left in the shop.
- "Copy2 /'kppi/ verb (pres part copying; 3rd pers sing pres copies; pt, pp copied) 1 [T] copy sth (down/out) to write down sth exactly as it is written somewhere else: The students copied what was written on the board. I copied down the address on the brochure. I copied out the letter more neatly.
 - **2** [T] to make a copy of a video, computer information, etc: *It is illegal to copy videos*.

3 [T] = PHOTOCOPY

- 4 [T] to do or try to do the same as sb else; to imitate: She copies everything her friends do.
- **5** [I] **copy (from sb)** to cheat by writing what sb else has written: *He was caught copying from his neighbour in the exam.*
- copyright /ˈkɒpiraɪt/ noun [C,U] the legal right to be the only person who may print, copy, perform, etc. a piece of original work, such as a book, a song or a computer program. Other people who want to use work must ask permission of the person who holds the copyright.
- **coral** /'kɒrəl; *US* 'kɔ:rəl/ *noun* [U] a hard red, pink or white substance formed from the bones of very small sea animals, often used for making jewellery: *a coral reef* (= a line of rock in the sea formed by coral) o *a coral necklace*

cord /kɔːd/ noun 1 [C,U] (a piece of) strong, thick string حَبُل : شريط کهربائی

2 [C,U] (especially US) = FLEX1

3 cords [plural] corduroy trousers

بنطلون من قماش الكوردروي • cordless /'kɔ:dləs/ adj without a cord(2): a • cordless phone بلاشريط كهربائي

cordial /ˈkɔːdiəl; US ˈkɔːrdʒəl/ adj friendly: a cordial greeting o a cordial meeting cordiality /ˌkɔ:di'æləti; US ˌkɔ:rdʒi-/ noun
 [U] مودة
 cordially /-diəli; US -dʒəli/ adv

cordon /ˈkɔːdn/ noun [C] a line or ring of police or soldiers that prevents people from entering or leaving an area نطاق من الشرطة أو الجنود

▶ cordon verb

EHRY cordon sth off to close an area by surrounding it with a ring of police or soldiers: The street where the bomb was discovered was quickly cordoned off.

corduroy /'ko:dərɔi/ noun [U] a thick soft cotton cloth with raised lines on it, used for making clothes: a corduroy jacket

الكوردروي: قماش قطني محزر

?core /kɔ:(r)/ noun 1 [C] the hard centre of certain fruits, containing seeds: an apple core

قلب الثمرة

- 2 [sing.] the central or most important part of sth: the core curriculum (= the subjects that all pupils have to study) o the core vocabulary of a language (= the most common and important words)
- ${f 3}$ [C] the central part of a planet: the earth's core

The core completely; in every way: The system is rotten to the core (= bad in every part). o The news shook him to the core (= shocked him very much).

- **coriander** /ˌkɒri'ændə(r); US ˌkɒ:r-/ noun [U] a plant whose fresh leaves and dried seeds are used in cooking كزيرة أو كسبرة
- cork /kɔːk/ noun 1 [U] a light but tough substance which comes from the outside of a type of tree. It floats on water: cork floor tiles
- **2** [C] a round piece of cork that you push into the end of a bottle to close it فلينة: سدادة الزجاجة

corkscrew /'kɔ:ksku:/ *noun* [C] a tool that you use for pulling corks out of bottles

بريمة لنزع فلينة الزجاحة

corn¹ /ko:n/ noun [U] 1 (especially Brit) a general word for grain crops such as wheat, or the seeds from these crops: a field of corn o a cornfield o sacks of corn

2 (US) = MAIZE

corn² /ko:n/ noun [C] a small, painful area of hard skin on the toe

- **Corner¹ /'kɔ:nə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a place where two lines, edges, surfaces or roads meet: in a corner of the room o Write your address in the top right-hand corner. o The pub is on the corner of Wall Street and Long Road. o He went round the corner at top speed.
 - **2** a quiet or secret place or area: *a remote corner* of Scotland
 - **3** a difficult situation which you cannot escape from: to get yourself into a corner مأزق
 - 4 (also 'corner kick) (in football) a kick from the corner of a field

حيح ، مضبوط



corner → correspondence

cut corners to do sth quickly and not as well as you should يفعل الشيء على عجل ويلا إتقان (just) round the corner very near: There's a phone box just round the corner.

corner² /ˈkɔːnə(r)/ verb [T] 1 to get a person or an animal into a position from which it is difficult or impossible to escape: He cornered me at the party and started telling me all his problems.

2 to get control in some area of business so that there is no room for anybody else to have any success: That company's really cornered the market in health foods.

cornflakes /ˈkɔːnfleɪks/ noun [plural] food made of small pieces of dried corn and eaten with milk for breakfast: a bowl of cornflakes

رقائق من الذرة المحمّصة

cornflour /ˈkɔːnflaʊə(r)/ noun [U] very fine flour often used for making puddings, sauces, etc.

cornflower /'kɔ:nflaʊə(r)/ noun [C] a small plant with blue flowers, that often grows wild

corn on the 'cob noun [U] the long round part of the maize plant with yellow grains on it that is cooked and eaten as a vegetable

corny /ˈkɔːni/ adj (cornier; corniest) (informal) too ordinary or familiar to be interesting or amusing: a corny joke

coronary /ˈkɒrənri; *US* ˈkɒrəneri/ *adj* connected with the heart

► coronary noun [C] (pl. coronaries) a type of heart attack in which the blood cannot flow to the heart because a tube (artery) is blocked. Coronaries can cause damage to the heart and death.

coronation /ˌkɒrəˈneɪʃn; US ˌkɒ:r-/ noun [C] a ceremony at which a king or queen is crowned (حفل) تتوبج

coroner /ˈkɒrənə(r); US ˈkɔːr-/ noun [C] an official whose job is to find out the causes of death of people who have died in violent or unusual ways

Corp. (US) abbrev = Corporation

corporal /'ko:pərəl/ *noun* [C] a person of low rank in the army or air force عريف (في الجيش أو الطيران)

corporal 'punishment noun [U] the punishment of people by hitting them, especially the punishment of children by parents or teachers

corporate /ˈkɔːpərət/ adj of or shared by all the members of a group or organization: corporate responsibility
مشترك ، متضامن (في المسؤولية)

corporation /ˌko:pə'reɪʃn/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] 1 (abbr Corp.) a large business company: the Nikon Corporation o multinational corporations o the British Broadcasting Corporation شرکة، عينة

2 a group of people elected to govern a particular town or city

corps /kɔ:(r)/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] (pl. corps /kɔ:(r)/) 1 a part of an army with special duties: the medical corps

2 a group of people involved in a special activity: *the diplomatic corps*

corpse /kɔːps/ *noun* [C] a dead body, especially of a person

Correct¹/kə'rekt/ adj **1** with no mistakes; right or true: Well done! All your answers were correct.

• Have you got the correct time, please?

2 (used about behaviour, manners, dress, etc.) suitable according to normal customs and ideas: What's the correct form of address for a vicar?

The opposite for 1 and 2 is incorrect.
 ► correctly adv
 correctness noun [U]

Recorrect² /kə'rekt/ verb [T] 1 to make a mistake, fault, etc. right or better: to correct a spelling mistake o to correct a test (= mark the mistakes in it)

2 to point out the mistakes or faults of sb: He's always correcting me when I'm talking to people.

correction /kəˈrekʃn/ noun [C,U] (an act of) making sth right or changing sth: Can you do your corrections to the essay, please? o Some parts of the report needed correction.

corrective /kəˈrektɪv/ adj intended to put right sth that is wrong: to take corrective action

correlate /ˈkɒrəleɪt; *US* ˈkɒ:r-/ *verb* [I,T] to have or to show a relationship or connection يربط بين شيئين؛ يرتبط ب

► correlation /ˌkɒrə'leıʃn; US ˌkɒ:r-/ noun [C,U]: a correlation between diet and height

ارتباط ، علاقة

COFFESPOND /ˌkɒrəˈspɒnd; US ˌkɔːr-/ verb [I]
1 correspond (to sth) to be similar or equal
(to sth): American High Schools correspond to
British comprehensives.

2 correspond (with sth) to be the same as; to match: Does the name on the envelope correspond with the name inside the letter?

3 correspond (with sb) to write letters to and receive them from sb: *They corresponded for a year before they got married.*

related or similar: Sales are up 10% compared with the corresponding period last year.

correspondingly adv

correspondence / kprə'spondəns; US ,kɔ:r-/
noun 1 [U] the act of writing letters; the letters
themselves: There hasn't been any correspondence
between them for years. • Please address all correspondence to the Arts Editor: مراسلة : رسائل

2 [C,U] a close connection or relationship: There



correspondent → costume

175

is no correspondence between the two sets of figures.

correspondent /kpre'spondent; US kpr-/ noun [C] 1 a person who provides news or writes articles for a newspaper, etc., especially from abroad: our Middle East correspondent, Andy Jen-مراسل

2 a person who writes letters

مكاتب، مراسل

narrow passage in a building or train, with doors that open into rooms, etc: to walk along a corri-

corroborate /kə'rpbəreit/ verb [T] (formal) to support a statement, idea, etc. by providing new evidence: The witness corroborated Mr Patton's statement about the night of the murder.

يعزز، يؤيد ▶ corroboration /kə,rɒbə'reɪʃn/ noun [U]

إثبات ، تعزيز

corrode /kəˈrəʊd/ verb [I,T] (used about metals) to become weak or to be destroyed by chemical action; to cause a metal to do this: Parts of the يتآكل؛ يأكله (الصدأ) car were corroded by rust. ▶ corrosion /kəˈrəʊʒn/ noun [U] the process of

being destroyed by chemical action; the damage تآكل caused when sth is corroded

(عامل) أكال corrosive /kə'rəusıv/ adj

corrugated /'kpragertid/ adj (used about metal or cardboard) shaped into folds; not smooth and (حديد) متموّج flat: corrugated iron

corrupt /kə'rʌpt/ adj not honest, moral or legal: corrupt business practices o corrupt officials who accept bribes

 corrupt verb [I,T] to cause sb/sth to become dishonest or to have lower moral standards: Too many people are corrupted by power. corruption /kə'rʌpʃn/ noun [U] 1 behaviour

that is not honest or legal, especially by people in official positions: There were accusations of corruption among senior police officers

2 the process of making sb/sth corrupt: the corruption of an innocent young boy إفساد ؛ تحريف

corset /'kɔ:sɪt/ noun [C] a tight piece of clothing worn by some women close to their skin in order

to make themselves look thinner cosmetic /kpz'metik/ noun [C] a substance that you put on your face or hair to make yourself look more attractive: I only use cosmetics that are مستحضر تجميلي

not tested on animals. ▶ cosmetic adj 1 used or done in order to improve your appearance: cosmetic products تجميلي o cosmetic surgery

2 done in order to improve only the appearance of sth, without changing it in any other way: changes in government policy which are purely تجميلي ، ظاهري

cosmic /'kpzmik/ adj of the whole universe

cosmopolitan / kozmə pplrtən/ adj 1 contain-

ing people from all over the world: $a\ cosmopol$ عالمي. فيه أناس من مختلف القوميّات

2 having, or influenced by, wide experience of other countries and cultures: the cosmopolitan atmosphere of the bars and cafes o a cosmopolitan and sophisticated young woman

cosmos /'kpzmps/ noun [sing.] the cosmos the الكون

corridor /'kprido:(r); US 'ko:r-/ noun [C] a long 'cost' /kpst; US ko:st/ noun 1 [C,U] the money that you have to pay for sth: The cost of petrol has gone up again. o the cost of living (= the general level of prices for things that you need to live a normal life) o The damage will have to be put right regardless of cost. 2 Look at the note at

> 2 [sing., U] what you have to give or lose in order to obtain sth else: He achieved great success but only at the cost of a happy family life.

3 costs [plural] the cost of settling sth in a court of law; the amount of money that the losing side has to pay to the winning side: a £250 fine and نفقات (الدعوي) £100 costs

at all costs using whatever means are necessary to achieve sth: We must win at all بأي ثمن ، بكل الوسائل

to your, etc. cost as you, etc. experienced it yourself: Life can be lonely at university, as I على حساب تجربة الشخص found out to my cost.

Cost2 /kpst; US ko:st/ verb [T] (pt, pp cost) 1 to have the price of: These apples cost 60p a pound. o How much does it cost? o It cost me £10 to go by

2 to make you lose sth: That one mistake cost يفقد him his job.

3 to estimate the price to be asked for some goods, a service, etc: Engineers costed the repairs at £2 million. 6 The past tense and past participle for this sense is costed. يقدر التكاليف مثلاً

co-star /'kəʊ sta:(r)/ verb (co-starring; costarred) 1 [T] (used of a film, play, etc.) to have two or more famous actors as its stars: a film costarring Kate Winslet and Leonardo di Caprio (فيلم) يشارك في تمثيله

2 [I] (used of actors) to be one of two or more stars in a film, play, etc. Michael Caine co-stars يمثّل بالاشتراك مع with Sean Connery in the film.

► co-star /'kəʊ stɑː(r)/ noun [C] a famous actor or actress who has one of the most important parts in a film, play, etc. in which another famous actor or actress also appears: His co-star شريك (في التمثيل) was Marilyn Monroe.

costly /'kostli; US 'kost-/ adj (costlier; costliest) 1 costing a lot of money; expensive: a costly غال ، مكلّف repair bill

2 involving great loss of time, effort, etc: a costly

costume /'kpstju:m; US -tu:m/ noun [C,U] a set or style of clothes worn by people in a particular country or at a particular time: She designs costumes for the theatre. o 17th century costume o the



Welsh national costume 2 Look at swimming

cosy /'kəozi/ adj (cosier; cosiest) (US cozy) warm and comfortable: The room looked cosy and inviting in the firelight.

cot /kot/ (US crib) noun [C] a bed for a baby or young child, with high sides to stop it from fall-مهد ، سرير أطفال ing out

cottage /'kotid3/ noun [C] a small and usually old house, especially in the country: a pretty village with little thatched cottages

cottage 'cheese noun [U] a type of soft white نوع من الجبن الأبيض cheese in small lumps

cottage 'pie noun [C] = SHEPHERD'S PIE

Recotton 1 /'kptn/ noun [U] 1 a natural cloth or thread; the tall tropical plant that produces it: This shirt is 60% cotton and 40% polyester. o cotton fields in Mississippi \circ a reel of cotton (= for قطن ، شجر القطن sewing with)

2 (US) = COTTON WOOL

Tcotton2 /'kptn/ verb

PHRV cotton on (informal) to understand sth: It took me ages to cotton on.

.cotton 'wool (US cotton) noun [U] soft, loose cotton in a mass, used for cleaning the skin

couch¹ /kautʃ/ noun [C] a long seat, often with a back and arms, for sitting or lying on: They were sitting on the couch in the living room. o a doctor's couch

 ${\tt couch^2}\ /{\tt kautf/}\ {\it verb}\ [T]$ (usually passive) (for {\tt council}\ (also {\tt Council})\ / {\tt kaunsl/}\ noun [C, with mal) to express a thought, idea, etc. (in the way mentioned): His reply was couched in very polite يصوغ بطريقة معينة

'couch potato noun [C] (informal) a person who spends a lot of time sitting and watching جليس التلفزيون television

?cough /kpf; US ko:f/ verb 1 [I] to send air out of your throat and mouth with a sudden loud noise, especially when you have a cold, have sth in your throat, etc: I could hear him coughing all night.

2 [T] cough (sth) (up) to send sth out of your throat and mouth with a sudden loud noise: He was coughing blood. يسعل ، يخرج بالسعال PHRV cough (sth) up (Brit informal) to give money or information unwillingly: Come on,

cough up what you owe me! يعطى مكرهأ ▶ cough noun [C] 1 an act or the sound of coughing: He gave a nervous cough before he

started to speak. سعال 2 an illness or infection that makes you cough a lot: She's had a cough for weeks. o cough medicine o coughs and colds

Recould /kad; strong form kvd/ modal verb (negative could not; short form couldn't /'kudnt/) 1 (used as the past form of 'can' when you report what sb says): She said that she couldn't come.

(صيغة الماضي can 1 في الإفادة عما يقوله شخص)

2 (used for saying that sth is, will be, or was possible): I could do it now if you like. O She could be famous one day. o Couldn't you come earlier? (= I wish you could) o He could have gone to university but he didn't want to. o I can't find my purse. I could have left it in the bank. O You could have said you were going to be late! (= I wish that يستطيع ، يمكن

If something was possible on one occasion in the past use was/ were able to: The firemen were able to rescue the children. But in negative sentences could not can be used, too: The firemen couldn't rescue the children.

3 (used for saying that sb had the ability in the past to do sth): I could run two miles without stopping when I was younger. o My mother could كان في استطاعته cook beautifully.

4 (used for asking permission politely): Could I هل يمكنني أن... possibly borrow your car?

5 (used for asking sb politely to do sth for you): Could you open the door? My hands are full. هل يمكنك أن..

6 I could/could have I would like/have liked to: I could scream, I'm so angry. o I was so angry أُوِّدُ أَنْ...؛ كان بودّي لو... I could have screamed.

7 (used with the verbs 'feel', 'hear', 'see', 'smell', (مع أفعال معيّنة) 'taste')

These verbs are not used in the continuous tenses. If we want to talk about seeing, hearing, etc. at a particular moment in the past, we use could: We could hear the birds singing. (NOT We were hearing...)

sing, or pl. verb] 1 a group of people who are elected to manage affairs for a town, city, country, etc: The county council has/have decided to build a new road. o a council decision o Oxford City $Council \circ a council house$ (= one huilt and owned by a city or county council and rented out)

مجلس (بلدی)

2 a group of people elected to give advice, manage affairs, etc. for a particular organization or area of activity: a student council o the Arts مجلس Council

▶ councillor /'kaʊnsələ(r)/ noun [C] a member of a council: to elect new councillors

counsel1 /'kaonsl/ verb [T] (counselling; counselled: US counseling; counseled) 1 (formal) to advise or recommend: Mr Dean's lawyers counselled him against making public statements.

بنصح، يشير عليه ب

2 to give professional advice to sb with a prob-

ightharpoonup counseling) /-səlɪŋ/ noun [U] professional advice given to people with problems: Many students come to us for counselproblems: wuny مستخدم ling. o psychiatric counselling استشارة : تقديم النصح والإرشاد

counsellor (US counselor) / kaunsələ(r)/ noun [C] a person whose job is to give advice: a student counsellor



- **counsel**² /ˈkaʊnsl/ *noun* **1** [U] (*formal*) advice
- 2 [C] (pl. counsel) a lawyer who speaks in a court of law: the counsel for the defence/prosecution
- Tcount¹ /kaont/ verb 1 [I] to say numbers one after another in order: Close your eyes and count (up) to 20. to count from 0 to 100
 - 2 [T] **count sth (up)** to calculate the total number or amount of sth: *The teacher counted the children as they got on the bus.*
 - **3** [I] **count (for sth)** to be important or valuable: *Your opinion really counts.*
 - 4 II] count (as sth) to be accepted: 'I won,' shouted Tom. 'But you cheated so it doesn't count,' replied Sarah. o Will my driving licence count as identification?
 - **5** [T] to consider to be: You should count yourself lucky to have a good job.
 - **6** [T] to include sb/sth when you are calculating an amount or number: *The holiday costs about 11 000, not counting the flights.*

يشمل، يدخل في الاعتبار count against sb to be considered as a disadvantage: Do you think my age will count against me?

count on sb/sth to expect sth with confidence; to rely on sb/sth: In England you can't count on good weather in May. o Can I count on you to help me?

count sb/sth out 1 to count things slowly, one by one: She carefully counted out £100 in five pound notes.

- **2** (informal) not include sb/sth: If you're going swimming, you can count me out!
- يستثنيه الايدخله في الحساب ► countable /-abl/ adj that can be counted The opposite is uncountable.
- **Count²**/kaont/ noun[C] **1** [usually sing.] an act of counting or a number that you get after counting: At the latest count, there were nearly 2 million unemployed.
- 2 [usually pl.] a point that is made in a discussion, argument, etc: *I proved her wrong on all counts.*

Rim keep/lose count (of sth) to know/not know how many there are of sth: I've lost count of the number of times he's told that joke! يذكر/لا يذكر عدد المرات

count³ (also **Count**) /kaont/ noun [C] a title for a man of noble birth in some European countries الكونت: نبيل أوروبي

(countable 'noun (also 'count noun) noun [C] (grammar) a noun that can be used in the plural, and with words like 'a', 'many' and 'few': Countable nouns are marked [C] in this dictionary.

Gountdown /ˈkaontdaon/ noun [C] the act of maying numbers backwards to zero just before all important happens: the countdown to take-nff activity

Counter / 'kaontə(r) / noun [C] 1 a long, flat sur-

- face or table in a shop, bank, etc., where customers are served
- **2** a small object (usually round and made of plastic) that is used in some games to show where a player is on the board
- counter² /'kaontə(r)/ adv counter to sth in the opposite direction to sth: The results of these experiments run counter to previous findings.
- counter³ /ˈkaontə(r)/ verb [I.T] to answer or react to sb/sth with a different opinion or a return attack: He countered our criticism with a powerful defence of his actions.
- counteract /ˌkaontərˈækt/ verb [T] to reduce the effect of sth by acting against it: measures to counteract traffic congestion
- 'counter-attack noun [C] an attack made in reaction to an enemy's attack

 > counter-attack verb [I,T]
- counterclockwise / kaonta klokwaiz/ (US) = ANTICLOCKWISE
- counterfeit /ˈkaontəfɪt/ adj not genuine, but copied so that it looks like the real thing: counterfeit money
- counterfoil /ˈkaontəfɔɪl/ noun [C] the part of a cheque or receipt that you keep as a record أرومة أو كَعْب الشبك أو الإيصال
- **counterpart** /ˈkaʊntəpɑːt/ noun [C] a person or thing that has a similar position or function to sb/sth else: She's my counterpart in our New York office (= she does the same job there that I do here).
- **counter-pro'ductive** adj having the opposite, effect to the one you want
- countess /ˈkaontəs/ noun [C] a woman who is married to a count or earl, or who has the same rank as one
- countless /ˈkauntləs/ adj (only before a noun) very many: I've tried to telephone him countless times.
- Recountry /ˈkʌntri/ noun (pl. countries) 1 [C] an area of land with its own people, government, etc. France, Spain and other European countries o There was snow over much of the country during the night.

State is used for talking about a country as an organized political community controlled by one government. It can also mean the government itself: a politically independent state of the EU o You get a pension from the state when you retire. O state education. Land is more formal or literary: explorers who set out to discover new lands.

- 2 the country [sing.] the people who live in a country: a survey to find out what the country really thinks
- 3 the country [sing.] land which is away from towns and cities: Do you live in the town or the country? o country life



country-and-western → course

The word **country** is used for emphasizing that an area of land is away from towns, etc: city workers who like to get out into the country at weekends. The word **countryside** also refers to areas of land that are away from towns but it emphasizes the natural features such as hills, rivers, trees, etc. that you find there: beautiful countryside o the destruction of the countryside by new roads. **Landscape** refers to everything you see when you look across an area of land either in the town or the country: a dreary landscape of factories and chinneys o a landscape of forests and chinneys o a landscape of forests and lakes

4 [U] an area of land (especially considering its physical features): We looked down over miles of open country. و hilly country

,country-and-'western noun [U] a type of popular music that comes from the southern and western USA

الموسيقى الشعبية لجنوب وغرب الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية

ر**country 'house** noun [C] a large house in the country, usually owned by an important family and often with a lot of land

countryman /ˈkʌntrimən/ noun [C] (pl. countrymen; feminine countrywoman /ˈkʌntriwomən/; pl. countrywomen) 1 a person from your own country

2 a person who lives in the country (3)

. ويَ ، ريف

- Recountryside /ˈkʌntrisaɪd/ noun [U,sing.] the countryside land which is away from towns and cities, consisting of farms, woods, etc. the French countryside of The countryside near York is very beautiful. الريف Look at the note at country.
- ر county /ˈkaʊnti/ noun [C] (pl. counties) an area in Britain, Ireland or the USA which has its own local government: the county of Kent

coup /ku:/ noun [C] (pl. coups /ku:z/) 1 (also coup d'état /,ku: der'ta:/) (pl. coups d'état /,ku: der'ta:/)) a sudden and often violent change of government organized by a small group of people: a coup to overthrow the President o an attempted coup (= one which did not succeed)

انقلاب (عُسكري)

- **2** a clever and successful thing to do: Getting that promotion was a real coup.
- Couple¹ /'kApl/ noun [C] two people who are married, living together, etc: A very nice couple have moved in next door. ○ a married couple

ma couple of people/things 1 two people/things: I need a couple of glasses.

2 a few (not saying an exact number): I last saw her a couple of months ago.

couple² /ˈkʌpl/ verb [T] (usually passive) to join or link sb/sth to sb/sth else: The fog, coupled with the amount of traffic on the roads, made driving very difficult.

coupon /ku:pon/ noun [C] 1 a small piece of

paper which you can use to buy goods at a lower price, or which you can collect and then exchange for goods: a coupon worth £1 off your next purchase

2 a small form in a newspaper or magazine which you fill in with your name and address and send off, in order to get information or to enter a competition: To place your order, simply fill in the coupon at the bottom of this page.

قسمة

Recourage /ˈkʌrɪdʒ/ noun [U] the ability to control fear in a situation that may be dangerous or unpleasant: It took real courage to go back into the burning building. She showed great courage all through her long illness.

IDM pluck up courage → PLUCK

courageous /kəˈreidʒəs/ adj having or showing courage; brave
 courageously adv

courgette /kvəˈʒet/ (especially US zucchini) noun [C] a long vegetable with a dark green skin that is eaten cooked. A courgette is a small marrow.

courier /ˈkoriə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person whose job is to carry letters, important papers, etc., especially when they are urgent

2 (*Brit*) a person whose job is to look after a group of tourists

► courier verb [T] to send sth by courier(1) پرسل مع ساع خاص

- **Recourse** /ko:s/ noun **1** [C] one of the parts of a meal: a three-course lunch o I had chicken for the main course.
 - 2 [C] a course (in/on sth) a complete series of lessons or studies: I've enrolled on an English course. o I'm taking a course in self-defence. O At some universities the course lasts for four years.
 - 3 [C] an area where golf is played or where certain types of race take place: a golf course a racecourse (= where horse races take place) o Several of the horses didn't complete the course.
 - 4 [C] a course (of sth) a series of medical treatments: The doctor put her on a course of tablets.
 - **5** [C,U] the route or direction that sth, especially a plane, ship or river, takes: We changed course and sailed towards land. to be on/off course (= going in the right/wrong direction) the course of the Rhine (figurative) I'm on course (= making the right amount of progress) to finish this work by the end of the week.

اتّجاه ، خطّ (السير)، مجرى

- 6 [sing.] the development of sth over a period of time: events that changed the course of history o In the normal course of events (= the way things normally happen) such problems do not arise.
- 7 (also course of action) [C] a way of acting in or dealing with a particular situation: In that situation resignation was the only course open to him.



DM in the course of sth during sth: He mentioned it in the course of conversation.

ي غضون

in (the) course of time eventually; when enough time has passed: I'm sure that all these problems will be sorted out in the course of time.

in due course → DUE1

a matter of course → MATTER1

- of course naturally; certainly: Of course, having children has changed their lives a lot. Of course it can be repaired but I think it will be too expensive to do it. O'Can I use your phone?' Of course you can.' O'You're not annoyed with me, are you?' Of course not.'
- coursebook /ˈkɔːsbʊk/ noun [C] a book for studying from that is used regularly in class کتاب دراسی مقرر
- **Court¹** /ko:t/ noun 1 [C.U] a place where trials take place in front of a judge or a jury, to decide whether a person has broken the law: a magistrate's court A man has been charged and will appear in court tomorrow.
 - 2 the court [sing.] the people in a court, especially those taking part in the trial: Please tell the court exactly what you saw.
 - **3** often **Court** [C,U] the official home of a king or queen بَلاط ، قَصُر
 - 4 [C.U] an area where certain ball games are played: a tennis, squash, etc. court o The players have been on court for nearly three hours.

 ملعب take sb to court to take legal action against sb in a court of law: She took the company to court for breaking the contract.

يقاضي ، يقيم دعوي

- **court**²/ko:t/verb **1** [T] to try to gain sb's support by paying special attention to them: *Politicians from all parties will be courting voters this week.*
- **2** [T] to do sth that might lead to sth unpleasant: Britain is courting ecological disaster if it continues to dump waste in the North Sea.

يلعب بالنار ، يجلب على نفسه المتاعب

- **3** [I] (old-fashioned) (used about two people) to spend time together in a relationship that may lead to marriage: There were a lot of courting couples in the park.
- ► courtship / kɔ:tʃɪp/ noun [C,U] (old-fashioned) the period or situation of having a relationship that leads or may lead to marriage: [C]: They got married after a brief courtship.
- courteous /ˈkɜːtiəs/ adj polite and pleasant, showing respect for other people ⊕ The opposite is discourteous.
- ▶ courteously adv
- courtesy /ˈkɜːtəsi/ noun (pl. courtesies) 1 [U] polite and pleasant behaviour that shows respect for other people: She didn't even have the courtesy to say that she was sorry.
- 2 [C] (formal) a polite action or remark: The two presidents exchanged courtesies before their meet-lng.
- (by) courtesy of sb with the permission

- or because of the kindness of sb: These pictures are being shown by courtesy of BBC TV. پاڼن من : تکرماً من
- **courtier** /ˈkɔːtiə(r)/ *noun* [C] (especially in the past) a companion of a king or queen at his/her court
- court martial /ˌkɔːt ˈmɑːʃl/ noun [C] (pl. courts martial or court martials) a military court that deals with matters of military law; a trial that takes place in such a court: His case will be heard by a court martial.
- ► **court-martial** *verb* [T] (court-martialling; court-martialled; *US* court-martialing; court-martialed) to try sb in a military court

يحاكم أمام محكمة عسكرية

COURT OF 'law noun [C] (pl. courts of law) = LAW

courtship noun → COURT2

- courtyard /ˈkɔːtjɑːd/ noun [C] an area of ground, without a roof, that has walls or buildings around it, e.g. in a castle, or between house or flats
- **couscous** /'koskos; 'ku:sku:s/ noun [U] a type of N African food made from crushed wheat; a dish of meat and/or vegetables with couscous

كسكس، مغربية

**Cousin /'kazn/ (also first 'cousin) noun [C] the child of your aunt or uncle: Have you met Lizzie? We're cousins. • The same word is used for both male and female cousins. A second cousin is the child of your cousin.

ابن أو بنت العم أو العمة أو الخال أو الخالة

- **cove** /kəʊv/ *noun* [C] a small bay on the coast: *a sandy cove*
- TCOVEr¹ /ˈkʌvə(r)/ verb [T] 1 cover sb/sth (up/ over) (with sth) to put sth on or in front of sth in order to hide or protect it: Could you cover the food and put it in the fridge? o She couldn't look any more and covered her eyes. o She was asleep on the sofa so he covered her over with a blanket. I covered the floor with newspaper before I started painting.
 - **2** to be across or over the surface of sth: *Snow* covered the ground.
 - 3 cover sb/sth in/with sth to form a layer on sb/sth: A car went through the puddle and covered me with mud.
 - 4 to fill or be spread over a certain area: The smoke from the fire now covers about 15 000 square kilometres.
 - 5 to include or to deal with sth: Part-time workers are not covered by the law. The course covered both British and European history. I think we've covered everything. Now, does anyone have a question?
 - 6 to travel a certain distance: We covered about 500 kilometres that day.
 - 7 to be enough money for sth: Will £20 cover your expenses? يكفي، يغطّي (النفقات)
 - 8 (used about the media) to report on or show



cover → crack

sth: All the papers covered the election in depth.

9 cover sb/sth against/for sth to protect sb/sth by insurance: *The insurance policy covers us for any damage to our property.* • *The policy even covers your garden furniture* (= it is insured).

يؤمن على **CHRV cover (sth) up** to prevent people hearing about a mistake or sth bad: *The police have bear accused of trying to cover up the facts of the case.*

cover up for sb to hide a person's mistakes or crimes in order to protect him/her: *His wife covered up for him to the police.*

يخْني بقصد الحماية ، يَسْتَر على

covered adj 1 covered in/with 5th having a layer or a large amount of 5th on 5b/5th: The victim was lying on the floor, covered in blood.

The whole room was covered in dust.

ىغطّى ، مكسوّ

2 having a cover, especially a roof: a covered shopping centre

covering /ˈkʌvərɪŋ/ noun [C] something that covers the surface of sth: A thick covering of snow lay on the ground.

- \$ cover² /'kavə(r)/ noun 1 [C] something that is put on or over sth, especially in order to protect it: a plastic cover for a computer o a duvet cover
 - 2 [C] the outside part of a book or magazine: I can't remember the title of the book but I know it has a green cover. I read the magazine from cover to cover (= from beginning to end).
 - 3 the covers [plural] the blankets, sheets, etc. that cover sb in bed: She pulled the covers off him and said: 'Get up!'
 - 4 [U] cover (against sth) insurance against sth, so that if sth bad happens you get money or help in return: The policy provides cover against theft.
 - 5 [U] shelter or protection from the weather, damage, etc: When the storm started we took cover in a shop doorway. The soldiers had no cover and were easy targets.
 - 6 [C, usually sing.] a cover (for sth) something that hides the real nature of sth, especially sth illegal: The whole company was just a cover for all kinds of criminal activities.
 - 7 [U] doing sb's job for him/her while he/she is away from work: Joanne's off next week, so we'll have to arrange cover.

moder cover of sth hidden by sth; not noticed because of sth: They attacked under cover of darkness. (الظلام)

coverage /ˈkʌvərɪdʒ/ noun [U] the act or amount of reporting on or showing an event in the media: TV coverage of the Olympic Games was excellent.

coveralls /'kavəro:lz/ noun [plural] (US) = OVER-ALLS

,covering 'letter noun [C] a letter that you send with a parcel, job application, etc. explaining it

or giving more information about it

إسالة توضيحية

- covert /ˈkʌvət; US ˈkəuvɜːrt/ adj done secretly, not openly: a covert police operation سري ► covertly adv
- "COVET-up noun [C] an act of preventing sth bad or dishonest from becoming known: Several newspapers have claimed that there has been a government cover-up.
- covet /ˈkʌvət/ verb [T] (formal) to want very much to have sth (especially sth that belongs to sb else) يشتهي (ما عند الغير)
- **R COW** /kaʊ/ noun [C] **1** a large female animal that is kept on farms to produce milk: to milk a cow م a herd of cows

Cow is often used for both male and female members of the cattle family. The special word for a male is bull. A young cow is a calf. A number of cows together can be called cattle. Look at the note at meat.

- 2 the adult female of certain large animals, e.g the elephant الثيرة مثل الفيل
- 3 (slang) an insulting word for a woman: She's a real cow! (امرأة (كلمة مسينة)
- coward /ˈkauəd/ noun [C] (used when disapproving) a person who has no courage and is afraid in dangerous or unpleasant situations: I hate going to the dentist's because I'm a terrible coward. وبال was too much of a coward to argue.
- ► cowardice /ˈkaʊədɪs/ noun [U] a lack of courage: I was ashamed at the cowardice I showed in running away.
 حبن حبن وwardly adj
- cowboy /ˈkaʊbət/ noun [C] 1 a man whose job is to look after cows (usually on a horse) in certain parts of the USA: a cowboy film
- 2 (Brit informal) a person in business who is not honest or who does work badly: a cowboy builder عامل غشَاشُ أو غير متقن لعمله
- COWET /ˈkaʊə(r)/ verb [1] to move back or into a low position because of fear: The dog cowered under the table.

cowslip /ˈkauslɪp/ noun [C] a small wild plant with sweet-smelling yellow flowers زهرة الربيع المرجيّة

coy /kɔɪ/ adj **1** pretending to be shy or modest: She lifted her head a little and gave him a coy

- She lifted her head a little and gave him a coy smile.

 2 unwilling to say sth directly or to give infor-
- mation: Don't be coy, tell me how much you earn.

► coyly adv

cozy(US) = cosy

Crab /kræb/ noun [C] a sea animal with a flat body covered by a shell and five pairs of curved legs. The front two legs have long claws (pincers) on them. Crabs move sideways.

\$crack¹ /kræk/ noun [C] 1 a line on the surface of sth where it has broken, but not into separate



pieces: a pane of glass with a crack in it

كَسْر، صَدْع، شَعْر 2 a narrow opening: The wind blew through the

- cracks in the roof.
- 3 a sudden loud, sharp sound: There was a crack and he realized that he had broken his leg.

4 an amusing, often critical, remark; a joke: She made a crack about his clothes.

. تعلیق فکاهی ساخر : نکتة the crack of dawn very early in the في مطلع الفجر

have a crack (at sth/at doing sth) (informal) to try to do sth: I'm not sure how to play but I'll يحاول (فعل شيء) have a crack at it.

▶ crack adj (used especially about soldiers) very well-trained and skilful: crack troops (جندي) فائقُ التدريبُ والمهارةُ

- I crack² /kræk/ verb 1 [I,T] to break so that a line appears, but without breaking into pieces; to make sth do this: Don't put boiling water into that glass, it'll crack. O You can crack this sort of glass but you can't break it. o Oh no, this glass is cracked. يصدّع؛ يتصدّع
 - 2 [T] to break sth open: Crack two eggs into a يكسر ؛ يفلقَ bowl.
 - 3 [I,T] to make a sudden loud, sharp sound; to cause sth to make this sound: He cracked his يفرقع ، يطقطق
 - 4 [T] to hit a part of your body against sth: She stood up and cracked her head on the cupboard يصدم (رأسه بالخزانة مثلاً)
 - 5 [I] to stop being able to deal with pressure and so lose control: She cracked under the strain of all her problems.
 - 6 [T] (informal) to solve a problem: I think I've cracked it! o The police have cracked an international drug-smuggling ring. يحُلّ (مشكلة) يدرك كنه شيء

ينكُت

7 [T] to tell or make a joke **IDM** get cracking (informal) to start doing sth Immediately: I have to finish this job today so I'd hetter get cracking. يشرع في فعل شيء حالاً

THRY crack down (on sb/sth) (used about people in authority) to start dealing severely with bad or illegal behaviour: The police have started to crack down on drug dealers.

يقمع ، يضرب بيد من حديد

crack up (informal) to be unable to deal with pressure and so lose control and become mentally ill: He cracked up when his wife left him.

crackdown /krækdavn/ noun [C] action to ntop bad or illegal behaviour: a police crackdown قمع ، مكافحة on street crime

gracker /'krækə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a thin flat dry biscuit that is often eaten with cheese بسكوتة رقيقة (تؤكل مع الجبن)

2 (also Christmas cracker) a cardboard tube wrapped in coloured paper and containing a small present. Crackers are pulled apart by two people, each holding one end, at Christmas parties. They make a loud sharp noise as they فرقاعة صغيرة تحوي هدية

crackle /'krækl/ verb [I] to make a series of short, sharp sounds: The radio started to crackle يطقطق ، يخشخش and then it stopped working. ▶ crackle noun [sing.]: the crackle of dry wood

cradle /'kreidl/ noun [C] a small bed for a baby. Cradles can often be moved from side to side.

- ▶ cradle verb [T] to hold sb/sth carefully and gently in your arms: He cradled her head in his arms until the ambulance came. يحتضن برفق
- ?craft1/kra:ft; US kræft/ noun [C] 1 a job or activity for which you need skill with your hands: an arts and crafts exhibition o the craft of basket making \(\mathbb{O} \) Look at handicraft. حرفة
 - 2 any job or activity for which you need skill: He regards acting as a craft. مهنة تتطلب مهارة
 - ▶ craftsman /ˈkrɑːftsmən; US ˈkræfts-/ noun [C] (pl. craftsmen /-man/) a person who makes things skilfully, especially with the hands: All the furniture we sell is individually made by حرفي ، عامل يدوي ماهر craftsmen.

craftsmanship noun [U] the skill used by sb to make sth of high quality with the hands

مهارة يدوية ؛ جودة الصنعة

Craft2 /krc:ft; US kræft/ noun [C] (pl. craft) a boat, aircraft or spaceship: There were a few sailing craft on the lake. قارب أو طائرة أو سفينة فضائية

crafty /'kra:fti; US 'kræfti/ adj (craftier; craftiest) clever at getting or achieving things by deceiving people or using indirect methods

مکّار ، خبي بمكر

► craftily adv

crag /kræg/ noun [C] a steep, rough rock on a hill صخرة وعرة شديدة الانحدار or mountain

- cram /kræm/verb (cramming; crammed) 1 [T] to push people or things into a small space: I managed to cram all my clothes into the bag but I couldn't zip it up. o How many more people can they cram onto this train? o (figurative) We only spent two days in Rome but we managed to cram يحشو، يحشِر، يُحشكُ a lot of sightseeing in.
- 2 [I] to move, with a lot of other people, into a small space: He only had a small car but they all ينحشر ، ينحشك managed to cram in.
- 3 [I] to study very hard and learn a lot in a short time before an examination: She's cramming for ينكب على الدراسة قبل الامتحان her exams
- ▶ crammed adj very or too full: That book is crammed with useful information. o Athens is crammed with tourists at that time of year.

cramp /kræmp/ noun [U] a sudden pain that you get in a muscle, that makes it difficult to move: One of the swimmers got cramp and we had to pull him out of the water.

cramped /kræmpt/ adj not having enough space: The flat was terribly cramped with so many of us living there. مكتظ ، محشور ؛ ضيّق

فوهة



cranberry → crazy

- cranberry /'krænbəri; US -beri/ noun [C] (pl. cranberries) a small red berry with a slightly وع من التوت البري
- crane1 /krein/ noun [C] a large machine with a long metal arm that is used for moving or lifting رافعة ، ونُش heavy objects
- crane2 /krein/ verb [I,T] to stretch your neck forward in order to see or hear sth: We all craned forward to get a better view.
- crank /krænk/ noun [C] a person with strange ideas or who behaves in a strange way: Lots of cranks phoned the police confessing to the mur-شخص غريب الأطوآر
- cranny /'kræni/ noun [C] (pl. crannies) a small opening in a wall, a rock, etc. صدع ، شق
- IDM every nook and cranny → NOOK
- ?crash¹ /kræf/ noun [C] 1 a sudden loud noise made by sth breaking, hitting sth, etc: I heard a crash and ran outside. صوت تهشّم أو ارتطام
 - 2 an accident when a car or other vehicle hits sth and is damaged: She was injured in a serious car crash. o a plane crash with no survivors اصطدام ، حادث
 - 3 an occasion when there is a failure in the business world: the Stock Market crash of 1987
 - crash adj done with a lot of effort in a short period of time: She did a crash course in Spanish مكثف وقصير before going to work in Madrid.
- ?crash2 /kræs/ verb 1 [I] to fall or move suddenly, making a loud noise: The tree crashed through the window. o The elephant went crashing through the jungle. ينهار فجأة محدثاً ضجيجاً ؛ يتخبط
 - 2 [I,T] to have an accident in a vehicle; to cause a vehicle to have an accident: He braked too late and crashed into the car in front. $\circ\,$ He crashed his يصطدم ، يصدم father's car.
 - 3 [I] to make a loud noise: I could hear thunder, crashing outside. يدوي ، يفرقع
 - 4 [I] (used about a business or a financial organization) to fail suddenly
 - 5 [I] (used about a computer) to stop working suddenly: We lost the data when the computer crashed.
- 'crash barrier noun [C] a fence that keeps people or vehicles apart, e.g. when there are large crowds, or between the two sides of the حاجز الوقاية من التصادم
- 'crash helmet noun [C] a hard hat worn by motorcyclists, racing drivers, etc. to protect their heads in an accident خوذة واقبة
- crass /kræs/ adj 1 stupid, showing that you do not understand sth: It was a crass comment to make when he knew how upset she was.
 - مفرط 2 extreme: crass carelessness
- crate /kreit/ noun [C] a large box in which goods are transported or stored. Sometimes crates are divided into sections, for carrying bottles: We had to pack everything into crates when we moved صندوق كبير (للشحن) house. o a crate of beer

- crater /'kreitə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a large hole in the ground: The bomb left a large crater. o craters on the moon حفرة ، فجوة
- 2 the hole in the top of a volcano
- cravat /kra'væt/ noun [C] a wide piece of cloth that men tie around their neck and wear inside the collar of their shirt
- crave /kreiv/ verb [I,T] crave (for) sth to want and need to have sth very much: He craves atten-يتوق إلى : يشتهي tion from other people.
- ▶ craving noun [C] a strong desire for sth: When she was pregnant she had cravings for all sorts of peculiar food.
- crawl /kro:l/ verb [I] 1 to move slowly with the body on or close to the ground, or on the hands and knees: An insect crawled across the floor. o Their baby has just started to crawl.
 - يزحَف، يحبو 2 (used about vehicles) to move very slowly: The traffic crawls through the centre of town in the يزحف، يسير ببطء rush hour.
- 3 crawl (to sb) (informal) to be too polite or pleasant to sb in order to be liked or to gain sth: He only got promoted because he crawled to the يداهن، يتملق
- Tom crawling with sth to be completely full of or covered with sb/sth that is moving and that is considered unpleasant: The kitchen was crawling with insects. o The village is always crawling with tourists at this time of year. يعج أو يغص ب
- ▶ crawl noun [sing.] 1 a very slow speed: The traffic slowed to a crawl.
- 2 often the crawl a style of swimming which you do on your front. When you do the crawl, you move first one arm and then the other over your head, turn your face to one side so that you can breathe and kick up and down with your نوع من السياحة
- crayon /'kreiən/ noun [C,U] a soft, thick, coloured pencil sometimes made of wax, used for drawing or writing, especially by children
- قلم طباشير ملون يرسم بقلم طباشير ملون ▶ crayon verb [I,T]
- craze /kreiz/ noun [C] a craze (for sth) 1 a strong interest in sth, that usually only lasts for a short time: There was a craze for that kind of music years ago.
- 2 something that a lot of people are very interested in: Pocket TVs are the latest craze among جنون، "صرعة" teenagers.
- Crazy /'kreɪzi/ adj (crazier; craziest) (informal) 1 very silly or foolish: I think that that's a crazy idea. O You must be crazy to turn down such a wonderful offer. سخيف ، أحمق
 - 2 very angry: She goes crazy when people criticize her.
 - 3 crazy about sth very interested in sth; liking sth very much: He's always been crazy about مغرم أو مهووس بِ horses.
 - 4 crazy about sb very much in love with sb مغرم ب، شدید الولع ب



5 showing great excitement: The fans went crazy when their team scored the first goal.

شديد الاهتياج والحماس" ► crazily adv على نحو أحمق جنون ' حمالة (Taziness noun [U]

creak /kri:k/ verb [I] to make the noise of wood bending or of sth not moving smoothly: The floor-boards creaked when I walked across the room.

The lift creaked to a halt.

creak noun [C]

ربرير creak noun [C] پرير پحدث صوتاً کالصرير creaky adj: creaky stairs

Cream (kri:m/ noun 1 [U] the thick yellowish-white liquid that is the fatty part of milk and that rises to the top of it: coffee with cream o struuberries and cream o whipped cream (= cream that has been beaten)

2 [C,U] a substance that you rub into your skin to keep it soft or as a medical treatment

ڭرىم: مستحضر تجميل

3 the cream [sing.] the best part of sth or the best people in a group (ربدة (الشيء)، صَفُوة (الناس) **cream** adj having a yellowish-white colour

ذو لون أبيض ماثل للصفرة **creamy** adj (**creamier**; **creamiest) 1** containing cream: a creamy sauce

2 thick, smooth and soft; looking or feeling like cream: Beat the mixture until it is creamy and light.

cream² /kri:m/ verb

EHRY cream sb/sth off to take away the best people or part from sth for a particular purpose:

The big clubs cream off the country's best young players.

cream 'tea noun [C] (Brit) a meal taken in the afternoon consisting of tea with a special type of cake (scone) that is eaten with jam and cream وجبة من الشاي ونوع معين من الكمك مع القشدة

Crease /kri:s/ noun [C] 1 an untidy line on paper, material, a piece of clothing, etc. that is caused by not treating it carefully: Your shirt needs ironing, it's full of creases. • When I unrolled the poster there was a crease in it.

غُضُن ، تجعيدة، "كرمشة"

2 a neat line that is put on paper, material, a piece of clothing, etc. intentionally: *He had a sharp crease in his trousers*.

"تسوقية "كسوة"
كسوة كسوة (I't) to get creases (I) to make sth

Create /kri'ert/ verb [T] to cause sth new to happen or exist: God created the world. o a plan to create new jobs in the area o All these changes will simply create confusion. o He created a bad impression at the interview.

Creation /kri'erJn/ *noun* 1 [U] the act of causing sth new to happen or exist: *the creation of new independent states*

2 usually **the Creation** [sing.] the act of making the whole universe, as described in the Bible الخلق ، خَلق السموات والأرض

3 [C] something that sb has made or produced,

especially using skill or imagination: This dish is a new creation, I didn't use a recipe.

Creative /kri'ettıv/ adj 1 using skill or imagination to make or do new things: She's a fantastic designer – she's so creative. • We need some creative thinking to solve this problem.

2 connected with producing new things, especially works of art: His creative life went on until he was well over 80.

▶ creatively adv: They haven't got a very big house but they use the space creatively.

على نحو خلاق: بَخيال إبداعي creativity / kri:er'tivəti/ noun [U] the ability to make or produce new things, especially using skill or imagination: We want teaching that encourages children's creativity.

creator /kri'eɪtə(r)/ noun **1** [C] a person who makes or produces sth new, especially using skill or imagination: He was the creator of some of the best-known characters in literature.

2 the Creator [sing.] God الخالق ، الله

Creature /ˈkriːtʃə(r)/ noun [C] a living thing such as an animal, a bird, a fish or an insect, but not a plant: a living creature o a small black furry creature o creatures from other planets

crèche (also **creche**) /kreʃ/ noun [C] (Brit) a place where small children are looked after while their parents are working

credentials /krə'den [lz/ noun [plural] 1 something that shows that a person is qualified or suitable for sth: He has perfect credentials for the top job.

2 a document that proves that sb is who he/she claims to be, or that he/she is qualified to do sth وثيقة اعتماد

credible /ˈkredəbl/ adj 1 that you can believe: It's hardly credible that such a thing could happen without him knowing it. The opposite is incredible.

2 that you can trust or take seriously: We need to think of a credible alternative to nuclear energy.

عدير بالشقة

➤ credibility / kredə'biləti/ noun [U] the quality of being able to be believed or trusted and taken seriously: The Prime Minister had lost all credibility and had to resign.

credibly /-əbli/ adv

على نحو ممقول أو قابل للتصديق

Rcredit¹ /'kredit/ noun 1 [U] the system of buying goods or services and not paying for them until later: I bought the television on credit. o interest-free credit (= payment over a period without any extra charges) o Read the credit terms carefully before signing.

2 [U] having money in an account at a bank: *No bank charges are made if your account remains in credit.*

3 [C] a payment made into an account at a bank ⇒ Look at debit.

4 [C,U] a sum of money that a bank, etc. lends: The company was not able to get any further credit and went bankrupt.



5 [U] praise for sth good that a person has done: He got all the credit for the success of the project. o I can't take any credit; the others did all the work. O She didn't do very well but at least give فضلّ ، شَرَف ؛ مديح her credit for trying.

6 credits [plural] the list of the names of the people who made a film or TV programme, shown at the beginning or end of the film ماء المشاركين في إنتاج فيلم أو برنامج تلفزيوني

7 [sing.] a credit to sb/sth a person or thing that gives honour: She is a lovely girl and a credit to her school.

8 [C] (US) a part of a course at a college or university, that a student has completed and that appears on his/her record

قسم من برنامج دراسي مقبول رسميا do sb credit to make sb deserve to be praised or respected: His courage and optimism do him credit. يشرُف، يجعله جديراً بالثناء have sth to your credit to have finished sth that is successful: He has three best-selling novels to his credit.

(be) to sb's credit (used for showing that you approve of sth that sb has done, although you have criticized sth else): The company, to its credit, apologized and refunded my money.

credit² /'kredit/ verb [T] 1 credit sb/sth with sth; credit sth to sb/sth to accept or believe that sb/sth has a particular quality or is responsible for sth good or successful: Of course I wouldn't do such a stupid thing - credit me with a bit more sense than that! O He credited his success to a lot of hard work. يعزو أو ينسب إلى

2 to record that money has been added to an account: Has the cheque been credited to my

3 (especially in negative sentences and questions) to believe: I simply cannot credit that he has made the same mistake again!

creditable /'kreditəbl/ adj deserving to be praised or respected (even if it is not excellent): It was a creditable result considering that three جدير بالثناء، جدير بالاحترام players were injured.

?'credit card noun [C] a small plastic card that allows sh to get goods or services without using money. You usually receive a bill once a month for what you have bought: Can I pay by credit بطاقة ائتمان/اعتماد card?

creditor /'kreditə(r)/ noun [C] a person or company to whom money is owed

creed /kri:d/ noun [C] a set of beliefs or principles (especially religious ones) that strongly influence sb's life

creek /kri:k/ noun [C] 1 (Brit) a narrow piece of water where the sea flows into the land

خليج ضيق، شرم، خُور 2 (US) a small river or stream نهير ، جدول

creep¹ /kri:p/ verb [I] (pt, pp crept /krept/) 1 to move very quietly and carefully, often with the body in a low position, so that nobody will notice you: The cat crept silently towards the bird. o She crept into the room so as not to wake him up.

يز حُف ، يتسلَّل

2 to move forward slowly: His latest record has crept up to number 10 in the charts. يتقلكم ببطء **PHRV** creep in to begin to appear: All sorts of changes are beginning to creep into the education يظهر ، ينسل إلى system.

creep2 /kri:p/ noun [C] (informal) a person that you dislike because they try too hard to be liked (شخص) متملّق أو مداهن by people in authority **IDM** give sb the creeps (informal) to give sb an unpleasant feeling; to make sb feel frightened: There's something about the way he laughs, that gives me the creeps. يضايق؛ يرعب

creeper /'kri:pə(r)/ noun [C] a plant that grows up trees or walls or along the ground

نيات مدّاد أو مت

creepy /'kri:pi/ adj (creepier; creepiest) (informal) that makes you feel rather nervous and مخيف، موحش frightened

cremate /kra'mest/verb [T] to burn the body of a dead person as part of a funeral service

يحرق جثة الميّت (بدل دفنها) ▶ cremation /krə'meɪʃn/ noun [C,U] an act of cremating a dead person 2 Look at the note at إحراق جثة الميت funeral. crematorium / krema totriam/ noun [C] (pl.

crematoriums or crematoria /-ɔ:riə/) (US crematory /'kremətəri/ or /-tɔ:ri/) a place where dead people are cremated

مكان إحراق جثث الموتى

crêpe paper /,kreɪp 'peɪpə(r)/ noun [U] a type of thin brightly coloured paper that stretches and has a surface covered in lines and folds, used especially for making decorations

ورق رقيق مكرمش (مجعد)

crept pt, pp of CREEP

crescendo /kra'[endau/ noun [C] (pl. crescendos) a noise or piece of music that is very loud or that gets louder and louder

تصعيد الصوت أو النغمة ؛ مقطع تصعيدي

crescent /'kresnt/ noun [C] 1 the shape of the moon in its first and last stages; a curved shape that is pointed at both ends

2 a street or row of houses that is curved حي سكني على هيئة هلال

cress /kres/ noun [U] a small plant with small green leaves that is eaten raw in salads

crest /krest/ noun [C] 1 a group of attractive fea-عُرِف الطائر، قُنبرة thers on the top of a bird's head قمة ، ذروة

2 the top of a hill

3 the white part at the top of a wave قمة الموحة المزيدة

crestfallen / krestfo:lən/ adj sad or disappoint-حزين ، خانب الأمل ، كسير الخاطر

cretin /'kretin; US kri:tn/ noun [C] (slang) a stu-غبي ، ضعيف العقل pid person



- crevasse /krəˈvæs/ noun [C] a deep crack in thick ice منع عميق في الجليد
- **crevice** /ˈkrevɪs/ *noun* [C] a narrow crack in a rock, wall, etc.
- Crew /kru:/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] 1 all the people who work on a ship, plane, etc: The captain and his crew hope you had a pleasant flight
- **2** a group of people who work together: *a camera crew* (= people who film things for television, etc.)
- 'crew cut noun [C] a very short hairstyle for men الرجال الرجال
- crewman /ˈkruːmən/ noun [C] (pl. -men /-mən/) a member of a crew(1): Four crewmen were drowned.
- **crib**¹/krıb/ noun [C] (especially US) = COT
- crib² /krıb/ verb [I.T] (cribbing; cribbed) crib (sth) (from/off sb) to copy sh else's work and pretend it is your own: She cribbed some of the answers off her friend. يغش في الامتحان اينقل من غيره
- **crick** /krik/ noun [sing.] a pain in your neck, back, etc. that makes it difficult for you to move easily: I've got a crick in my neck.
 - easily: I've got a crick in my neck. ملّب أو تشنّج مؤلم
- crick verb [T]: I've cricked my neck.
- cricket¹ /ˈkrɪkɪt/ noun [U] a game that is played with a bat and ball on a large area of grass by two teams of eleven players لعبة الكريكيت
- In cricket the **bowler** bowls the ball to the **batsman** who tries to hit it with a **bat** and then score a **run** by running from one end of the **pitch** to the other.
- ► cricketer noun [C] a person who plays cricket, especially as their job
- **cricket²**/'krıkıt/ *noun* [C] an insect that makes a loud noise by rubbing its wings together
 - جُدَجُد، صرّار الليل
- **† crime** /kraım/ noun **1** [C] something which is against the law and which people are punished for, e.g. by being sent to prison: to commit a crime o serious crimes such as murder and armed robbery

 مولية منالة
 - 2 [U] illegal behaviour in general: There has been an increase in car crime recently, o to lead a life of crime o to fight crime o crime prevention measures
 - **3** usually **a crime** [sing.] something that is morally wrong: *It is a crime to waste food when people are starving.*
 - b criminal /'krımınl/ adj 1 (only before a noun) connected with crime: Deliberate damage to public property is a criminal offence. و criminal law
 - 2 morally wrong: a criminal waste of taxpayers' money غير أخلاقي criminal noun [C] a person who has committed a crime

- crimson / krimzn/ adj, noun [U] (of) a dark red colour 2 Look at maroon and scarlet.
 - قرمزي : اللون القرمزي ً
- **cringe** /krɪndʒ/ verb [I] 1 to move away from sb/ sth because you are frightened: The dog cringed in terror when the man raised his arm.
 - ينكمش خوفاً ، ينفر
- **2** to feel embarrassed: awful family photographs that make you cringe in embarrassment
 - يخجل ، يشعر بالحرج
- crinkle /ˈkrɪnkl/ verb [I,T] crinkle (sth) (up) (to cause sth) to have thin folds or lines in it: He crinkled the silver paper up into a ball.

 ➤ crinkly /ˈkrɪnkli/ adj: a type of soft crinkly material
- **cripple** /ˈkrɪpl/ verb [T] **1** (usually passive) to cause sb to be a cripple: He was crippled in a road accident.
- **2** to damage sth badly: The recession has crippled the motor industry.
- ➤ crippling adj that causes very great damage; that has a very harmful effect: They had crippling debts and had to sell their house.
 - مُشلّ للحركة ؛ فظيع
- **Rerisis / 'kraisis/ noun [C,U] (pl. crises / 'kraisiz/) a time of great danger or difficulty; the moment when things change and either improve or get worse: the international crisis caused by the invasion o Events reached a crisis during the summer of 1939. o a friend you can rely on in times of crisis.
- **R crisp¹** /krɪsp/ adj 1 hard and dry: Store the biscuits in a tin to keep them crisp.
 - **2** firm and fresh or new: a crisp salad ∘ a crisp apple ∘ a crisp new £10 note ∘ a crisp cotton dress
 - **3** (used about the air or weather) cold and dry: *a crisp winter morning*
 - **4** (used about the way sb speaks) quick, clear but not very friendly: *a crisp reply*
 - کلام) واضح جازم • crisply adv in a crisp¹ (4) way: 'I disagree,' she said crisply.
 - crispy adj (crispier; crispiest) (informal) = crisp¹ (1,2): fish in crispy batter هش: طازج
- crisp² /krɪsp/ (also po tato 'crisp) (US potato chip; chip) noun [C] a very thin piece of potato that is fried in oil, dried and then sold in packets. Crisps usually have salt or another flavouring on them: a packet of crisps
- **crispbread** /'krɪspbred/ *noun* [C,U] a thin crisp biscuit that is usually made from rye and often eaten with cheese بسكوت خاص من الشعير
- criss-cross /ˈkrɪs krɒs; US -krɔːs/ adj (only before a noun) with many lines that cross over each other: a criss-cross pattern
- ► criss-cross verb [I,T]: the footpaths which criss-cross the countryside
 مقاطو أو بتصالب: يقطو بخطوط متصالبة
- **Criterion** /krar'tierien/ noun [C] (pl. criteria /-rie/) the standard that you use when you make



critic → cross

a decision or form an opinion about sb/sth: What is the criterion for deciding who gets a place on the course?

- critic /'krttik/ noun [C] 1 a person who says what he/she thinks is bad or wrong with sb/sth:

 He is a long-standing critic of the council's transport policy.
- **2** a person whose job is to give his/her opinion about a play, film, book, work of art, etc: *a film critic* (= in a newspaper, etc.).
- Critical /ˈkrɪtɪkl/ adj 1 critical (of sb/sth) saying what is wrong with sb/sth; disapproving: The report was very critical of safety standards on the railways. critical remarks ◆ The opposite is uncritical.
 - 2 (only before a noun) describing the good and bad points of a play, film, book, work of art, etc: a critical guide to this month's new films
 - **3** dangerous or serious: The patient is in a critical condition.
 - 4 very important; at a time when things can suddenly become better or worse: The talks between the two leaders have reached a critical stage.
 - ► critically /-ıkli/ adv: a critically ill patient ∘ a critically important decision

بصورة خطيرة ؛ ذو نتائج هامّة

- Criticism /'kritisizəm/ noun 1 [C,U] (an expression of) what you think is bad about sb/sth: My main criticism is that it is too expensive. The council has come in for severe criticism over the plans
 - **2** [U] the act of describing the good and bad points of a play, film, book, work of art, etc: literary criticism
- Pcriticize (also criticise) / kritisaiz/ verb criticize sb/sth (for sth) to say what is bad or wrong with sb/sth: The doctor was criticized for not sending the patient to hospital. Stop criticizing!
- **critique** /krı'ti:k/ noun [C] a piece of writing that describes the good and bad points of sb/stb

نقد، عرض نقدی

- croak /krəʊk/ noun [C] a deep low sound, like the noise that a frog makes تقيق (الضفلاء): صوت أجش

 rorak verb [I,T] to make a noise like a croak, e.g. because you have a cold and are losing your voice
- crochet /ˈkrəʊʃeɪ; US krəʊˈʃeɪ/ noun [U] a way of making clothes, cloth, etc. by using wool or cotton and one needle with a hook at one end "كروشيه"، شفل الصنّارة
- ► crochet verb [T] (pt, pp crocheted /-ferd/): to crochet a shawl **3** Look at knit.

crockery /'krokəri/ noun [U] cups, plates and dishes ك Look at cutlery.

crocodile /'krokədaɪl/ noun [C] 1 a large, long animal with hard skin that lives in rivers in hot countries. A crocodile is a dangerous animal because it has a large mouth with a lot of sharp

teeth in it. It is a reptile. 3 Look at alligator.

2 (*Brit*) a line of children standing or walking in pairs صفً طويل مزدوج من التلاميذ

Crocus /ˈkrəʊkəs/ noun a small plant that produces yellow, purple or white flowers early in spring (زهر) الكركم؛ زعفران

croissant /'krwæsō; *US* krwæ'sō/ *noun* [C] a type of light bread roll, shaped in a curve, that is eaten with butter at breakfast

"كرواسان"، كعكة خفيفة هلالية

crony /'krəoni/ noun [C] (pl. cronies) (informal) (often used in a critical way) a friend

صديق ، خليل

crook /krok/ noun [C] 1 (informal) a dishonest person; a criminal

2 a bend or curve in sth: *the crook of your arm* (= the inside of your elbow)

crooked /krokid/ adj 1 not straight or even: That picture is crooked. o crooked teeth

معقوف ، ملتوِ ، غير مستقيم

2 (informal) not honest: a crooked accountant غیر اُمین ، غشاش

- **? Crop** /krpp/ noun 1 [C] all the grain, fruit, vegetables, etc. that grow or are collected at one time or place: a crop of apples o Another year of crop failure would mean starvation for many people.
 - غلّة ، محصول **2** [C, usually pl.] plants that are grown on farms for food: *Rice and soya beans are the main crops* here.
 - **3** [sing.] a number of people or things which have appeared at the same time: the recent crop of movies about aliens
 - ► crop verb (cropping; cropped) 1 [T] to cut sth very short: cropped hair
 - 2 [I] to produce a crop (1) يغلُ. ينتج **PHRV crop up** to appear suddenly, when you are not expecting it: Some problems have cropped up that we weren't expecting.

cropper /'krppə(r)/ noun

DM come a cropper (informal) 1 to fall over

2 to fail; to have an accident يخفق ؛ يصاب بحادث

- croquet /ˈkrəokeɪ; US krəoˈkeɪ/ noun [U] a game that you play on grass. When you play croquet you use wooden sticks (mallets) to hit balls through metal arches (hoops).
- **? Cross¹** /kros; US kros/ noun **1** [C] a mark that you make by drawing one line across another (e.g. x). The sign is used for showing the position of sth, for showing that sth is not correct, etc: The cross on the map shows where our house is. Incorrect answers were marked with a cross.

صليب، إشارة الضرب أو الجمع

- 2 (also **the Cross**) [sing.] the two pieces of wood in the shape of a cross on which people were killed as a punishment in former times: Christ's death on the cross
- 3 [C] something in the shape of the cross (2) that



is used as a symbol of the Christian religion: She wore a gold cross round her neck. The priest made the sign of the cross (= by moving his right hand in front of his face and chest in the shape of a cross). Look at crucifix.

- 4 [C, usually sing.] a cross (between A and B) something (especially a plant or an animal) that is a mixture of two different types of thing: a fruit which is a cross between a peach and an apple
- 5 [C] (formal) something that makes you unhappy or worried or that makes your life more difficult: We all have our own cross to bear.
- Cross²/krps; US krps; verb 1 [I,T] cross (over) (from sth/to sth) to go from one side of sth to the other: to cross the road o You can't cross here, there's too much traffic. o Where did you cross the border?
 - 2 [I] (used about lines, roads, etc.) to pass across each other: The two roads cross just north of the village. (figurative) Our letters crossed in the post.
 - **3** [T] to put sth across or over sth else: *to cross your arms*
 - 4 [T] cross yourself to make the sign of a cross in front of your face and chest as a symbol of the Christian religion يصلّب، يرسم علامة الصليب
 - 5 [T] to refuse to do what sb wants you to do; to oppose sb: He's an important man. It could be dangerous to cross him.
 - 6 [T] cross sth with sth to produce a new type of plant or animal by mixing two different types: If you cross a horse with a donkey you get a mile.

cross your fingers to hope that things will happen in the way that you want; to wish for good luck: There's nothing more we can do now – just cross our fingers and hope for the best.

يتنى له النجاح ، يدعو له بالخير.

If a person says they are 'crossing their fingers' or 'keeping their fingers crossed' it doesn't mean that they are really doing this with their hands. It means that they are wishing somebody luck or hoping very much that gomething good will happen.

cross sth out to draw a line through sth that you have written because you have made a mistake, etc: to cross out a spelling mistake

Cross /kros; US kross/ adj cross (with sb) (about sth) (informal) angry or annoyed: I was really cross with her for leaving me with all the

work. • What are you so cross about? **@ Cross** is less formal than **angry**.

crossly adv: 'Be quiet,' Dad said crossly.
 بغضب، بانزعاج

crossbar /ˈkrɒsbɑ:(r); US krɔ:s-/ noun [C] 1 the piece of wood over the top of a goal in football, etc.

2 the metal bar that joins the front and back of a bicycle قضيب مستعرض

cross-'country adj, adv across fields, etc.; not using main roads: a cross-country run عبر الريف

cross-e'xamine verb [T] to ask sb a lot of questions (e.g. in a court) in order to find out the truth about sth: to cross-examine a witness in a court of law

cross-eyed /ˈkros aid; US ˈkrɔːs-/ adj having one or both your eyes looking towards your nose

crossfire /'krosfarə(r); US 'kro:s-/ noun [U] situation in which guns are being fired from two or more different directions: The journalist was killed in crossfire. o (figurative) When my parents argued, I sometimes got caught in the crossfire.

(تبادل) اطلاق النار

crossing /'krosn; US 'kross-/ noun [C] 1 a journey across water: a rough sea crossing

، حلة بحرياً

- 2 a place where roads or railway lines cross each other: *a level crossing* (= where a road crosses a railway line)
- **3** a place where you can cross over sth: *to cross* the road at a pedestrian crossing o a border crossing

cross-legged /ˌkrɒs ˈlegd; ˈlegd; US ˌkrɔːs-/ adj, adv sitting on the floor with your legs pulled up in front of you and with one leg or foot over the other: to sit cross-legged واضعاً رجلاً على رجل: متصالب السالين

cross 'purposes noun

at cross purposes in a state of confusion and misunderstanding between people who are talking about different things but think they are talking about the same thing: I think we've been talking at cross purposes. You mean next Saturday but I'm talking about this one.

,cross-'reference noun [C] a note in a book, etc. that tells you to look in another place in the book for more information

إحالة ، إشارة إلى جزء آخر من الكتاب

crossroads /ˈkrɒsrəudz; US ˈkrɒ:s-/ noun [C] (pl. crossroads) a place where two or more roads cross each other: When you come to the next crossroads turn right.

cross 'section noun [C] 1 a picture of what the inside of sth would look like if you cut through it: a diagram of a cross-section of the human brain

2 a group of people that are typical of a larger



crosswalk → cruelty

group: a representative cross-section of society وgroup: a representative cross-section of

crosswalk /'kroswo:k; US 'kro:s-/ noun [C] (US)
= PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

crossword /'kroswa:d; *US* 'kro:s-/ (also '**crossword puzzle**) noun [C] a word game with black and white squares where you write the words in the white squares, either across or down. The correct words are the answers to special questions (clues): to do a crossword

(أححية) الكلمات المتقاطعة

crotch /krptʃ/ (also crutch) noun [C] the place where a person's legs, or trouser legs, join at the top "تقطة التفاء الساقين في الأعلى؛ "السرج"

crouch /kraut∫/ verb [I] to bend down so that your body is close to the ground and leaning forward slightly: The cat crouched in front of the hole waiting for the mouse to appear. ∘ He crouched down behind the sofa.

CFOW¹ /krəʊ/ *noun* [C] a large black bird that makes a loud noise

DM as the crow flies (used for describing distances) in a straight line: It's a kilometre as the crow flies but three kilometres by road.

Crow² /krəʊ/ verb [I] **1** to make a loud noise, such as a male chicken (a cock) makes, e.g. early in the morning

 ${f 2}$ (informal) to speak very proudly about sth; to boast

crowbar /ˈkrəʊbɑː(r)/ noun [C] a long iron bar that is used for forcing sth open

RCFOWd¹/kraud/noun 1 [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a large number of people in one place: The crowd was/were extremely noisy. • A large crowd gathered to hear the President speak. • He pushed his way through the crowd. • There were crowds of people waiting outside the cinema.

2 the crowd [sing.] most people: to follow the crowd (= to do what everybody else does)

الناس، الأغلبيّة و group of المسترحة المستركة ا

3 [C, with sing. or pl. verb] (informal) a group of people who know each other: John, Linda and Barry will be there – all the usual crowd.

crowd² /kraud/ verb 1 [1] crowd around/ round (sb) (used about a lot of people) to come together in one place: Fans crowded round the singer hoping to get his autograph.

2 [T] (used about a lot of people) to fill an area: Groups of tourists crowded the main streets. پحشد، بملا المكان

EMEV crowd into sth; crowd in to go into a small place and make it very full: Somehow we all crowded into their small living room. ينشر crowd sb/sth into sth; crowd sb/sth in to put a lot of people into a small place: Ten prisoners were crowded into one small cell.

► crowded adj full of people: The town was crowded with Christmas shoppers. o a crowded bus

Crown¹ /kraon/ noun 1 [C] a round ornament

made of gold and jewels, that a king or queen wears on the head on official occasions ϵ^{L}

2 the Crown [sing.] the state as represented by a king or queen: an area of land belonging to the Crown

3 [sing.] the top of your head or of a hat

قمة الرأس قمة ، ذروة

4 [sing.] the top of a hill

crown²/kraon/verb [T] **1** to put a crown on the head of a new king or queen in an official ceremony: Elizabeth was crowned in 1952. (figurative) the newly crowned British champion

2 crown sth (with sth) (formal) to cover the top of sth: The mountain was crowned with snow.

3 to be a good or successful end to sth: years of hard work that were finally crowned with success (بكثل (بالنجاح)

To crown it all to be the last in a number of lucky or unlucky events: She failed her exam, her boyfriend left her and to crown it all her handbag was stolen.

rowning adj (only before a noun) the best or most important: Winning the World Championship was the crowning moment of her career:

(مُعَمُ الْمِنْ (لَحَقَّا) الْمِنْ (لَقَعْلَ)

crown 'prince (feminine ,crown prin'cess)
noun [C] the person who has the right to become
the next king or queen

[crucial /ˈkruːʃl/ adj crucial (to/for sth) very important: Early diagnosis of the illness is crucial for successful treatment.

هام جلدا: حاسم

► crucially /-[əli/ adv: a crucially important decision, meeting, etc.

crucifix /'kru:səfiks/ noun [C] a small model of a cross with a figure of Jesus on it

تمثال المسيح المصلوب

crucifixion /,kru:sə'fikʃn/ noun [C,U] the act of crucifying sb: the Crucifixion of Christ

crucify /'kru:sifat/ verb [T] (pres part crucifying; 3rd pers sing pres crucifies; pt, pp crucified) to kill sb by nailing or tying him/her to a cross

crude /kruːd/ adj 1 in its natural state: crude oil

2 done or made in a simple way; not skilful: The method was crude but very effective. غير متقن ، بدائي ، بسيط

3 rude, talking or acting in a way that would offend many people: He's always telling crude jokes.

بصورة غير متقنة ؛ بفظاظة

▶ crudely adv

rcruel /kru:əl/ adj (crueller; cruellest) causing physical or mental pain or suffering to sb/sth; unkind: Ithink it's cruel to keep animals in cages.

o cruel words o Life can be cruel. o a cruel punishment

► cruelly /'kru:əli/ adv

cruelty /'kru:əlti/ noun (pl. cruelties) 1 [U]



cruelty (to sb/sth) cruel behaviour: cruelty to children معاملة قاسية . إيذاء

2 [C, usually pl.] a cruel act: the cruelties of war عمل وحشى

cruise /kru:z/ verb [I] **1** to travel by boat, visiting a number of places, as a holiday: to cruise around the Caribbean

2 to travel by car, plane, etc. staying at the same speed: *cruising at 70 miles an hour*

السيارة مثلاً) تسير بسرعة ثابتة • cruise noun [C] a holiday in which you travel on a ship and visit a number of different places: After they retired they went on a world cruise.

تطواف أو جولة بحريّة **cruiser** /ˈkruːzə(r)/ *noun* [C] **1** a large warship

2 (also 'cabin cruiser) a motor boat which has room for people to sleep on it

قارب للرحلات صالح للسكني

çrumb /krʌm/ noun [C] a very small piece of bread, cake or biscuit (فنبز مثلا)

crumble /ˈkrambl/ verb [1,T] crumble (sth) (into/to sth); crumble (sth) (up) (to cause sth) to break into very small pieces: The walls of the church are beginning to crumble. • We crumbled up the bread and threw it to the birds. • (figurative) Support for the government is beginning to crumble.

Crummy /ˈkrʌmi/ adj (crummier; crummiest) (informal) bad or unpleasant: a crummy little backstreet hotel

crumpet /ˈkrʌmpɪt/ noun [C] (Brit) a flat round type of small cake with holes in the top that you eat hot with butter on it كمكة طريّة تشبه القطابف

crumple /ˈkrʌmpl/ verb [I,T] crumple (sth) (into sth); crumple (sth) (up) (to cause sth) to be folded or pressed in an untidy or irregular way: The front of the car crumpled when it hit the wall. o to crumple a piece of paper into a ball بيحفد، "يكرمش": "ينكرمش":

crunch /krantf/ verb 1 [I,T] crunch sth (up) to make a loud noise when you are eating sth hard to crunch an apple/a carrot

"يقرقش" ، يجرش الطعام في فمه

2 [I] to make a loud noise like the sound of sth being walked on and crushed: We crunched through the snow. • The snow made a crunching noise under our feet.

Forume noun [sing.] an act or noise of crunching: There was a loud crunch as he sat on the box of eggs.

الكل if/when it comes to the crunch if/when you are in a difficult situation and must make a difficult decision: If it comes to the crunch, I'll stay and fight.

عندما بجد الجدا في المحقة الحاسة والمحققة الحاسة المحققة المحققة الحاسة المحققة الحاسة المحققة الحاسة المحققة الم

crunchy *adj* (**crunchier**; **crunchiest**) hard and crisp, so that it makes a noise when you eat it or step on it: *a crunchy apple*

(تفّاح مثلاً) مكتنز يقرقش تحت الأسنان

crusade /kru:'seid/ noun [C] 1 a fight for sth that you believe to be good or against sth that

you believe to be bad; a crusade against drugs

2 Crusade one of the wars that European Christians fought with Muslims in the Middle Ages

► crusader noun [C] a person who takes part in a crusade

\$\textbf{Crush}^1 \kras\formal{f} \verb [T] 1 to press sb/sth hard so
that he/she/it is broken, damaged or injured:
Don't pack the cakes at the bottom of the box or
they'll get crushed. ○ to be crushed to death

تمعتىء بهرسي

2 crush sth (up) to break sth hard into very small pieces or a powder: First crush the garlic and fry in olive oil.

3 to defeat sb/sth completely: *The army was sent* in to crush the rebellion.

► crushing adj (only before a noun) that defeats sb/sth completely or upsets sb/sth a lot: a crushing defeat o a crushing blow to the country's economy

crush² /krʌʃ/ noun **1** [sing.] a large group of people in a small space: There was such a crush that I couldn't get near the bar.

2 [C] a crush (on sb) (informal) a strong feeling of love and admiration for sb that does not usually last for a long time: to have a crush on your teacher

crust /krʌst/ *noun* [C,U] **1** the hard part on the outside of a loaf of bread, pie, etc: *I cut the crusts off the bread.*

2 [C] a hard layer on the outside of sth: *the* Earth's crust

crusty /ˈkrʌsti/ adj (crustier; crustiest) 1 having a hard crust (1): crusty bread

2 (informal) bad-tempered and impatient: a crusty old professor سين الخلق ، سريع الغضب

crutch /kratʃ/ noun [C] 1 a type of stick that you put under your arm to help you walk when you have hurt your leg or foot: to be on crutches (= to walk using crutches)

2 = CROTCH

Crux /kraks/ noun [sing.] the most important or difficult part of a problem: Now we come to the crux of the problem.

\$ Cry¹ /krai/ verb (pres part crying; 3rd pers sing pres cries; pt, pp cried) 1 [i] to make a noise and produce tears in your eyes, e.g. because you are unhappy or have hurt yourself: The baby never stops crying. ○ The child was crying for (= because she wanted) her mother. ○ to cry yourself to sleep ○ They were crying with cold and hunger.

2 [I,T] cry (out) to shout or make a loud noise: Look,' he cried, 'There they are.' o to cry out in pain.

EMEV cry out for sth to need sth very much:

London is crying out for a new transport system.

بكون بأمس الحاجة إلى

?cry² /krai/ noun (pl. cries) 1 [C] a shout or loud noise: the cries of the children in the playground



- o the cry of a seagull o a cry of pain, fear, joy, etc.
- **2** [sing.] an act of crying 1 (1): After a good cry I felt much better.
- IDM a far cry from sth/from doing sth → FAR1
- crying /ˈkraɪɪn/ adj (only before a noun) very great (usually used when talking about a bad situation, etc.): There's a crying need for more doctors. It's a crying shame that so many young people can't find jobs.
- crypt /kript/ noun [C] a room that is under a church, where dead people are sometimes buried سرداب تحت كنيسة
- cryptic /ˈkrɪptɪk/ adj having a hidden meaning that is not easy to understand; mysterious: a cryptic message, remark, etc.
- **crystal** /ˈkrɪstl/ *noun* **1** [U] a transparent rock or mineral
- **2** [U] very high-quality glass: *a crystal vase* زجاج کریستال
- **3** [C] a regular shape that some mineral substances form when they are solid: salt crystals
- crystal 'ball noun [C] a glass ball in which some people believe you can see what is going to happen in the future

 كرة بأورية لرفية الطالع
- crystal 'clear adj very easy to understand: The meaning is crystal clear. غاية في الوضوح
- **cub**/kʌb/ noun [C] **1** a young fox, bear, lion, tiger or wolf
- 2 the Cubs (US the Cub Scouts) [plural] the part of the Boy Scout organization that is for younger boys الجرامين، الكشافة الصغار السنّ
- **cube** /kju:b/ *noun* [C] **1** a solid shape that has six equal square sides
- **2** the number that you get if you multiply a number by itself twice: *The cube of 5* (5^3) is 125 (= 5x5x5).
- ► cube verb [T] (usually passive) to multiply a number by itself twice: Four cubed (4³) is 64 (= 4 x 4 x 4).
- **cubic** /ˈkjuːbɪk/ adj (abbr **cu.**) if a box is 2m long, 2m wide and 2m high, its volume is 8 cubic metres
- cubicle /ˈkjuːbɪkl/ noun [C] a small separate section of a larger room, e.g. for changing in at a swimming pool or trying on clothes in a shop مقصورة أو حجيرة مفصولة عن بقية الغرفة
- **cuckoo** /ˈkokuː/ *noun* [C] a bird which makes a sound like its name and which lays its eggs in another bird's nest
- **cucumber** /'kju:kʌmbə(r)/ noun [C,U] a long, thin vegetable with a dark green skin and a soft white inside that is often used in salads
- **cuddle** /'kʌdl/ verb [I.T] to hold (sb/sth/each other) closely in your arms as a sign of love: She cuddled her baby until he fell asleep.

- **LIEV** cuddle up (to/against sb/sth); cuddle up (together) to move close to sb and sit or lie comfortably: She cuddled up to her mother on the sofa. \circ They cuddled up together for warmth.
- **cue**¹ /kju:/ noun [C] 1 a word or gesture that is the signal for sb else to say or do sth, especially in a play: When Julia puts the tray on the table, that's your cue to come on stage.
 - إشارة خاصة ليبدأ (الممثل) دوره
- **2** an example of how to behave: I wasn't sure how to behave at a Japanese wedding, so I took my cue from my hosts.
- المصلة (right) on cue at exactly the moment expected في اللحظة المناسبة
- cue² /kju:/ noun [C] a long, thin wooden stick, used to hit the ball in games like snooker and billiards
- cuff' /kʌf/ noun [C] the end part of a sleeve, which often fastens at the wrist اسوارة أو طرف الكم

 DM off the cuff (used about a remark, etc.) without previous thought or preparation:
 I haven't got the figures here, but, off the cuff, I'd say the rise is about 10%.
- cuff² /kʌf/ verb [T] to hit sth (especially sb's head) lightly with your open hand
- cuisine /kwı'zı:n/ noun [U] a style of cooking:

 Italian cuisine ♠ A less formal word is cooking.

 ing.
- **cul-de-sac** /'kʌl də sæk/ *noun* [C] (*pl.* **cul-de-sacs**) a street that is closed at one end طریق غیر نافذ
- culinary /ˈkʌlɪnəri; US -neri/ adj connected with cooking
- cull /kʌl/ verb [T] 1 to reduce the size of a group of animals such as deer, by killing its weakest members يقلّل من عدد القطيع بقتل الضعيف منه
 - **2** to gather or select information, ideas, etc., from different sources
- culminate /ˈkʌlmɪneɪt/ verb [I] (formal) culminate in sth to reach a final result or high point: The team's efforts culminated in victory in the championships.
- ► culmination / kalmr'netsn/ noun sing. The joint space mission was the culmination of years of research.
- culottes /kju:'lots/ noun [plural] women's wide shorts that look like a skirt: a pair of culottes "الكولوت": مزيج من بنطلون قصير وتنورة
- **culpable** /ˈkʌlpəbl/ *adj* (*formal*) guilty; deserving blame
- **culprit** /ˈkʌlprɪt/ *noun* [C] a person who has done sth wrong
- cult /kalt/ noun [C] 1 a type of religion or reli-



gious group, especially one that is considered un-دين ؛ طائفة دينية usual

2 a person or thing that has become popular with a particular group of people: His books have become a cult among young people.

وضع إعجاب جمهور معين

cultivate /'kaltiveit/ verb [T] 1 to prepare and use land for growing crops: to cultivate the soil

- 2 to grow crops: Olives have been cultivated for centuries in Mediterranean countries. يزرع
- 3 to try hard to develop sth: He cultivated links with colleagues abroad. ينمى، يطور
- 4 to try to form a friendship with sb who could be useful to you يسعى لمصادقة شخص للاستفأدة منه
- ▶ cultivated adj 1 well educated, with good
- 2 (used about land) used for growing plants for food or to sell
- 3 (used about plants) grown on a farm not يشذب الأشجار والنباتات cultivation / kaltr'versn/ noun [U]
- cultural /'kaltsərəl/ adj 1 connected with the customs, ideas, art, etc. of a society: cultural identities o The country's cultural diversity is a result of taking in immigrants from all over the world. ثقافي ، حضاري
 - 2 connected with art, music, literature, etc: The city has a rich cultural life, with many theatres, ثقافي concert halls and art galleries.
 - من الوجهة الحضاريّة ؛ ثقافيّاً ► culturally /-rəli/ adv
- **! Culture** /'kaltfə(r)/ noun 1 [C,U] the customs. ideas, civilization, etc. of a particular society or group of people: the language and culture of the Aztecs o The international conference aims to bring together people from many different cultures حضارة
 - 2 [U] achievement in or understanding of art, literature, ideas, etc: London has always been a centre of culture. o a man/woman of culture Z 41 71
 - 3 [U] the growing of plants or the keeping of certain types of animals
 - ▶ cultured adj well-educated, showing a good knowledge of the arts, etc: a cultured manner, مثقّف ؛ مهذَّب ؛ مطَّلع على الفنون والآداب mind, person, etc.
- 'culture shock noun [U] a feeling of confusion, etc. that you may experience when you go to a country that is very different from your own صدمة حضارية

cum /knm/ prep (used for linking two nouns) also used as; as well as: a bedroom-cum-study مع ، إضافة إلى كونه

- cumbersome /'kambəsəm/ adj 1 heavy and difficult to carry, use, wear, etc.
- 2 (used about a system, etc.) slow; too complicated to be efficient: Collection of the new tax proved cumbersome. معقد وبطيء

cumin /'kamin/ noun [U] a plant whose seeds are 2 cure1 /kjuə(r)/ verb [T] 1 cure sb (of sth) to used as a spice in cooking

- **cumulative** /'kju:mjələtiv; US -leitiv/ adj increasing steadily in amount, degree, etc: a cumu-تراكمي ، متزايد
- cunning /'kanin/ adj clever, especially at deceiving people: a cunning liar o a cunning ماکر ، شاطر
- ▶ cunning noun [U] cunning behaviour

cunningly adv

مكر ، دهاء بمكر وذكاء ، بدهاء

- Cup¹ /kAp/ noun [C] 1 a small deep container with a round base and usually a handle, used for drinking liquids: a cup and saucer o a teacup o a cup of coffee فنجان ، كوب
 - 2 (in sport) a large metal cup given as a prize; the competition for such a cup: Our team won the cup in the basketball tournament. o Is Scotland in the World Cup? كأس (البطولة مثلاً)
 - 3 an object shaped like a cup: an egg cup وعاء يشبه الفنجان
 - IDM (not) sb's cup of tea not what sb likes or is interested in: Horror films aren't my cup of ماً يوافّق مزاّج المرء ، هوى
 - CUP²/kap/verb (cupping; cupped) [T] to form sth, especially your hands, into the shape of a cup; to hold sth with your hands shaped like a cup: I cupped my hands to take a drink from the stream. o to cup your chin in your hands يجعله على شكل كوب ؛ يضمّ بين كفّيه
- Cupboard /'kabəd/ noun [C] a piece of furniture, usually with shelves inside and a door or doors at the front, used for storing food, clothes, etc: a kitchen cupboard o built-in cupboards خزانة ، دولاب
 - curable /'kjuərəbl/ adj that can be cured: a curable disease 6 The opposite is incurable. قابل للشفاء
- curate /'kjuərət/ noun [C] a priest of the lowest rank in the Church of England, who helps the vicar of a church district (parish)
 - قسّ ، مساعد الخوري
- curator /kjuə'reɪtə(r)/ noun [C] a person whose job is to look after the things that are kept in a museum, art gallery, etc. أمين (المكتبة) ، قيم
- Curb /k3:b/ noun [C] 1 a curb (on sth) something that controls or puts a limit on sth else: a curb on local government spending
 - **2** (especially US) = KERB
 - ▶ curb verb [T] to control or set a limit on sth: The law aims to curb pollution of rivers.
- curd /ka:d/ noun [U] (also curds [plural]) a thick soft substance formed when milk turns sour. used in making cheese: curds and whey
 - مخثّر اللبن: روبة
- curdle /'k3:dl/verb [I,T] to turn sour or to separate into different parts; to make something do this: (figurative) The scream made her blood curdle (= made her very frightened). 3 Look at blood-curdling ىتخثر ؛ بخثر



make sb healthy again: The treatment cured him of cancer. o The doctors couldn't cure her.

- 2 to make an illness, injury, etc. end or disappear: It is still not possible to cure the common cold. (figurative) The plumber cured the problem with the central heating.
- 3 to make certain types of food last longer by drying, smoking or salting them: cured meat يحفظ الطعام بالتقديد أو التمليح وغيره
- **Cure²** /kjvə(r)/ noun [C] **1** a medicine or treatment that can cure an illness, etc: There is no known cure for AIDS.
 - 2 a return to good health; the process of being cured: The new drug brought about a miraculous cure.
- **curfew** /ˈkɜːfjuː/ noun [C] a time after which people are not allowed to go outside their homes, e.g. during a war: *The government imposed a cur*few.
- curiosity /kjoəri'ɒsəti/ noun [C,U] (pl. curiosites) 1 [U] a desire to know or learn: I was full of curiosity about their plans. Out of curiosity, he opened her letter.
- **2** [C] an unusual and interesting person or thing: The museum was full of historical curiosities.
- **Curious** /ˈkjʊəriəs/ adj 1 eager to know or learn as much as you can: He was curious to know how the machine worked.
 - 2 too interested in other people's affairs: Don't be so curious it's got nothing to do with you.
 - **3** unusual or strange: As I was walking home, a curious thing happened.
 - ► curiously adv: Curiously enough, we discovered that we had exactly the same name.
 من العجيب؛ بفضول
- **? Curl¹** /k3:1/ noun [C] **1** a piece of hair that curves round: Her hair fell in curls round her face.
 - خصلة شعر ملتفة **2** a thing that has a curved round shape: *a curl شيء* ملتو ، عكفة
- **Let Complete** Personal Property (k3:1) verb 1 [I,T] to form or to make sth form into a curl or curls: Does your hair curl naturally? The pages had curled with age. He curled his lip and laughed scornfully.
 - يتجفد، يلتوي ؛ يلفُ **2** [I] to move round in a curve: *The snake curled around his arm*.
 - EHRY curl up to pull your arms, legs and head close to your body: I like to curl up on the couch and watch TV. The animal curled up into a ball to protect itself.
 - ► curler noun [C] a small plastic or metal tube that you wrap hair around in order to make it curly
 - **currant** /'kʌrənt/ *noun* [C] **1** a very small dried grape used to make cakes, etc.

- **2** (often in compounds) one of several types of small soft fruit: blackcurrants
- Currency /ˈkʌrənsi/ noun (pl. currencies) 1 [C,U] the system or type of money that a particular country uses: The currency of Argentina is the austral. o foreign currency o a weak, strong, stable, etc. currency
- **2** [U] the state of being believed, accepted or used by many people: *The new ideas soon gained currency.*
- **Current¹** /'kʌrənt/ adj 1 of the present time; happening now: current fashions o current events
 - 2 generally accepted; in common use: Is this word still current?
 - currently adv at present: He is currently working in Spain.
- Pcurrent²/karənt/noun 1 [C] a continuous flowing movement of water, air, etc: to swim against/with the current o You shouldn't swim in the river.
 There are dangerous currents. o (figurative) a current of anti-government feeling
 - **2** [U] the flow of electricity through a wire, etc: *Turn on the current*.
- 'current account (US checking account)
 noun [C] a bank account from which you can take
 out money with a cheque book or cash card
- current affairs noun [plural] important political or social events that are happening at the present time
- curriculum /kəˈrɪkjələm/ noun [C] (pl. curriculums or curricula /-lə/) all the subjects that are taught in a school, college or university; the contents of a particular course of study: Latin is not on the curriculum at our school. o The curriculum for foreign languages emphasizes communication skills.
- curriculum vitae /kə,rıkjələm 'viːtaɪ/ (abbr CV) (US also résumé) noun [sing.] a short account of your education and work experience, often used when you are applying for a new job
- CURTY /ˈkʌri/ noun [C,U] (pl. curries) a hot-tasting dish of meat, vegetables, etc. usually served with rice: some Indian vegetable curry o a hot/mild curry
- curried adj made into a curry: curried chicken "الكري" الكري"
- 'curry powder noun [U] a fine mixture of strongly flavoured substances (spices) that is used to make curry بهارات "الكري"
- **curse**¹/ks:s/*noun* [C] **1** a word used for expressing anger; a swear word
- 2 a word or words expressing the wish that sth terrible will happen to sb: The witch put a curse on him. The family seemed to be under a curse (= lots of bad things happened to them).
- **3** something that causes great harm: *the curse of drug addiction*



- curse² /ks:s/ verb 1 [I,T] to swear at sb/sth; to use rude language to express your anger: He dropped the box, cursed, and began to pick up the contents. o They cursed the traffic, realizing they would be late. ىلغى، يىن
- 2 [T] to use a curse1(2) against sb/sth: She cursed his family. يستنزل اللعنة على
- **CUTSOT** /'ks:sə(r)/ noun [C] a small sign on a computer screen that you can move to indicate a particular position المؤشر على شاشة الكمبيوتر
- cursory /'ks:səri/ adj quick and brief; done in a hurry: a cursory glance سريع خاطف، عابر؛ متعجّل
- curt /ks:t/ adj short and not polite: She gave him a curt reply and slammed the phone down.
- ▶ curtly adv بجفاء، بشيء من الحدة اقتضاب ، حفاء الرد curtness noun [U]
- curtail /ks:'teil/ verb [T] to make sth shorter or smaller; to reduce بقصر ؛ يقلص
- سير ، تقليص ؛ قطع curtailment noun [C,U] Curtain /ks:tn/ noun [C] 1 (US also drape) a
- piece of material that you can move sideways to cover a window, etc: Could you draw the curtains, please? o lace curtains o The curtain goes up at 7pm (= in a theatre, the play begins). ستارة
 - 2 a thing that covers or hides sth: a curtain of ستار ، حجاب ؛ غطاء mist
 - PHRY curtain sth off to divide a room, etc. with a curtain: The bed was curtained off from the rest of the room. يفصل شيئاً بستار ، يجزّي (الغرفة) بالستر
- **CUrtsy** (also curtsey) /'ks:tsi/ noun [C] (pl. curtsies or curtseys) a movement made by a woman as a sign of respect, done by bending the knees, with one foot behind the other تحناءة احترام (تقوم بها النساء)
- ▶ curtsy (also curtsey) verb (pres part curtsying or curtseying; 3rd pers sing pres curtsies or curtseys; pt, pp curtsied or curtseyed) [I] to تنحني احترامأ make a curtsy
- **Curve** /ks:v/ noun [C] a line that bends round: a curve on a graph خط منحن متعطف
 - curve verb [I,T] to bend or to make sth bend in a curve: The bay curved round to the south. o a ينحني ، يتقوس ؛ يحني أو يقوس
- cushion /'koʃn/ noun [C] 1 a bag filled with soft "Cut" /kʌt/ verb (pres part cutting; pt, pp cut) 1 material, e.g. feathers, which you put on a chair, etc. to make it more comfortable: She sat back in the armchair with a cushion behind her head. 6 A وسادة ، مخدّة cushion on a bed is a pillow.
- 2 something that acts or is shaped like a cush-ميثرة: مخدة واقية ion: a cushion of air
- ▶ cushion verb [T] 1 to make a blow, etc. less painful: The snow cushioned his fall. بخفف شدة الصدمة
- 2 to reduce the unpleasant effect of sth: She spent her childhood on a farm, cushioned from the يقي ، يلطف ، يخفّف الوطأة effects of the war.
- cushy /'kuʃi/ adj (cushier; cushiest) (informal) too easy, requiring little effort (to a degree that seems unfair to others): a cushy job هين لين
- custard /'kasted/ noun [U] a sweet yellow sauce

- made from milk and cornflour and eaten hot or cold: apple pie and custard
- custodian /ka'stəvdiən/ noun [C] (formal) a person who looks after sth, especially a museum,
- custody /'kastadi/ noun [U] 1 the legal right or duty to take care of sb/sth: After the divorce, the mother was given custody of the children.
- 2 the state of being guarded, or kept in prison temporarily, especially by the police: The man was arrested and kept in custody until his trial. اعتقال ، حجز
- Custom /'kastəm/ noun 1 [C,U] a way of behaving which a particular group or society has had for a long time: It's the custom in Britain for a bride to throw her bouquet to the wedding guests. o according to local custom 2 Look at the note at habit. عادة ، عرف ، تقليد
 - 2 [C] something that a person regularly does: They were walking through the park, as was their custom, when a large dog attacked them.
 - 3 [U] trade; the practice of people buying things regularly from a particular shop, etc: The local shop lost a lot of custom when the new supermar-زبانة ، تعامل مع متجر معين ket opened.
- customary /'kastəməri; US -meri/ adj according to custom; usual: Is it customary to tip hair-معتاد ، متعارف عليه dressers in your country?
- customarily /'kʌstəmərəli; US ˌkʌstə'merəli/
- Customer /'kastəmə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person who buys goods or services: a regular customer The shop assistant was serving a customer.
 - 2 (informal) (after certain adjectives) a person: a tough, awkward, odd, etc. customer
 - شخص (غريب، شاذ الخ)
- Customs (also the Customs) /'kAstəmz/ noun [plural] the place at an airport, etc. where government officials check your luggage to see whether you are bringing goods into the country illegally: We went straight through customs with nothing to declare. o a customs officer
- [I,T] to make an opening, wound or mark in sth using a sharp tool, e.g. a pair of scissors or a knife: I cut my finger with a vegetable knife. o Be careful not to cut yourself on that broken glass! o This knife doesn't cut very well. يجرح ايقطع
 - 2 [T] to remove sth or a part of sth, using a knife, etc: She cut two slices of bread (from the loaf).
 - 3 [T] cut sth (in/into sth) to divide sth into pieces with a knife, etc: She cut the cake into يقطع ، يقسم eight (pieces). O He cut the rope in two.
 - 4 [T] to make sth shorter by using scissors, etc: I cut my own hair. o to have your hair cut (= at the hairdressers). o to cut the grass
 - 5 [T] to make or form sth by removing material with a sharp tool: She cut a hole in the card and

cut → cwt. 194

pushed the string through. o They cut a path يثقب، يحفر ؛ يفتح (طريقاً) through the jungle.

6 [T] to reduce sth or make it shorter; to remove sth: to cut taxes o Train services have been cut because of the strike. O Several violent scenes in the film were cut. يقلُل، يخفض؛ يحذف

7 [T] (computing) to remove a piece of text from the screen: Use the cut and paste buttons to change the order of the paragraphs.

DM cut sth/sb short → SHORT2

PHRY cut across sth to go beyond the limits of: The question of aid for the earthquake victims cuts across national boundaries.

cut across, along, through, etc. (sth) to go across, etc. sth, in order to shorten your journey: It's much quicker if we cut across the field.

يسلك طريقاً مختصراً cut sth back; cut back (on sth) to reduce sth: to cut back on public spending يقلّل، ينقص cut sth down 1 to make sth fall down by يقطع (شجرة) cutting it: to cut down a tree

2 to shorten sth: I have to cut my essay down to 2 000 words. يختصر، يقصّر cut sth down; cut down (on sth) to reduce the

quantity or amount of sth; to do sth less often: You should cut down on fatty foods.

يخفف من ، يقلُل cut in (on sb/sth); cut into sth to interrupt sb/ يقاطع (ألحديث) sth: to cut into a conversation cut sb off (often passive) to stop or interrupt sb's telephone conversation: We were cut off before I could give her my message.

يقطع الاتصال التليفوني cut sb/sth off (often passive) to stop the supply of sth to sb: If you don't pay your gas bill they'll cut you off. o The electricity has been cut off.

cut sth off to block a road, etc. so that nothing can pass: We must cut off all possible escape يسدّ ، يقطع routes

cut sb/sth off (from sb/sth) (often passive) to prevent sb/sth from moving from a place or contacting people outside: The farm was cut off from the village by heavy snow. يقطع، يعزل

cut sth open to open sth by cutting: She fell and cut her head open. cut sth out 1 to remove sth or to form sth into

a particular shape by cutting: to cut out a dress from a piece of cloth يفصل: يفصّل (ثوباً مثلاً)

2 to leave sth out: Cut out the boring details!

3 (informal) (often in orders) to stop saying or doing sth, usually sth annoying: Cut that out and leave me alone! يتوقف عن

4 (informal) to stop doing or using sth: You'll only lose weight if you cut out sweet things from يلغى، يتركُّ

cut sth out (of sth) to remove sth from sth larger by cutting: He cut the job advertisement out of the newspaper. يقص ، يقتطع

be cut out for sth; be cut out to be sth to have the qualities to be able to do sth; to be suitable for sth/sb: You're not cut out to be a soldier. o David and Janet are cut out for each يصلح لـ : ينامّ

cut sth up to cut sth into small pieces with a

**Rcut2 /kat/ noun [C] 1 a wound or opening made with a knife, etc: He had a deep cut on his fore-

2 an act of cutting: to have a cut and blow-dry (= at a hairdresser's)

3 a cut (in sth) a reduction in size, amount, etc: a cut in government spending o a power cut (= when the electric current is cut off temporar-تخفيض ، تقليل ؛ قطع

4 a piece of meat from a particular part of an animal

5 (*informal*) a share, especially in profits حصّة (من الأرباح)

cutback /'katbæk/ noun [C] a reduction in amount or number: The management were forced to make cutbacks in staff. تخفيض، تقليص، تقليل

cute /kju:t/adj (especially US) attractive; pretty: Your little girl is so cute! ○ a cute smile

محبّب ، حذّاب

cuticle /'kju:trkl/ noun [C] the piece of hard skin at the base of a nail on a person's finger or toe جليدة تغطي منبت الظفر

cutlery /'katləri/ noun [U] the knives, forks and

spoons that you use for eating food: Where do you keep your cutlery? Look at crockery.

السكاكين والملاءق والشوكات

cutlet /'kʌtlət/ noun [C] a small, thick piece of meat, e.g. lamb, often with bone in it, that is fried شريحة من لحم الضُلوع or grilled

'cut-off noun [C] the level at which sth stops: The cut-off date is 12 May. After that we'll end the آخر موعد (للطلبات) ؛ الحد الأقصى

cut-'price (US cut-rate) adj sold at a reduced price; selling goods at low prices: cut-price offers o a cut-price store (سعر) مخفّض

cutter /'kAtə(r)/ noun [C] (also cutters [plural]) a tool that you use for cutting through sth, e.g. metal: a pair of wire-cutters

cut-throat /'kutprout/ adj caring only about success and not worried about hurting anybody: قاس لا يرحم ، عنيف cut-throat business practices

cutting¹ /'kAtm/ noun [C] 1 (US clipping) a piece cut out from a newspaper, etc: press cut-قصاصة من جريدة

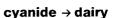
2 a piece cut off from a plant that you use for growing a new plant فسيلة أو "فسخ" من نبات

cutting² /'kʌtɪŋ/ adj 1 (used about sth you say) unkind; meant to hurt sb's feelings: a cutting re-

2 (of the wind, etc.) cold, strong and unpleas-قارص ، لاذع

CV / si: 'vi:/ abbrev = curriculum vitae

cwt. abbrev = HUNDREDWEIGHT



195



cyanide /ˈsaɪənaɪd/ *noun* [U] a poisonous chemical

cyberspace /ˈsaɪbəspeɪs/ noun [U] a place that is not real, where electronic messages exist while they are being sent from one computer to another

Cycle /'saɪkl/ noun [C] **1** a series of events, etc. that happen repeatedly in the same order: the life cycle of a frog

2 a bicycle or motorcycle: a cycle shop دراجة ► cycle verb [I] to ride a bicycle: He usually cycles to school. 6 Go cycling is a common way of talking about cycling for pleasure: We like to go cycling at weekends. حريك دراجة (cyclist /saɪklıst/ noun [C] a person who rides a

cyclist /'saiklist/ noun [C] a person who rides a bicycle

cyclic /ˈsaɪklɪk; ˈsik-/ (also cyclical /ˈsaɪklɪk]; 'sik-/) adj following a repeated pattern

cyclone /'saiklaon/ noun [C] a violent wind that moves in a circle causing a storm → Look at the note at storm.

cygnet /'sɪgnət/ noun [C] a young swan

فرخ التّم (البجع)

cylinder /'sɪlɪndə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a shape or an object with circular ends and straight sides

سطوأنة

2 a cylinder-shaped part of an engine, e.g. in a car: a five-cylinder engine اسطوانه ، "سلندر"

► cylindrical /sə'lındrıkl/ adi having the shape

 cylindrical /səˈlɪndrikl/ adj having the shape of a cylinder

cymbal /'simbl/ noun [C, usually pl.] one of a pair of round metal plates used as a musical instrument. Cymbals make a loud ringing sound when you strike them together or hit them with a stick.

cynic /'sɪnɪk/ noun [C] a person who believes that people only do things for selfish reasons: Don't be such a cynic. He did it to help us, not for the money.

المستخف بنوايا الآخرين ، المتهكم

cynical /'smrkl/ adj: She takes a cynical view of politics. o a cynical remark
 مستخف بنوایا الآخرین ، تهکمي

بصورة تهكميَّة الاستخفاف بالدنيا : cynically /-kli/ adv cynicism /'smisizəm/ noun [U] الشك بوجود الخير

cypress /'saɪprəs/ noun [C] a tall straight tree of the kind that does not lose its leaves in winter (an evergreen)

Cyrillic /sı'rılık/ *adj* the Cyrillic alphabet is used in languages such as Russian (الأبجدية) السيريليّة

cyst /sɪst/ noun [C] a swelling filled with liquid in the body or under the skin (حاب العبر العب)

D_d

D, d /di:/ noun [C] (pl. Ds; D's; d's) the fourth letter of the English alphabet: 'David' begins with
(a) 'D'.
الحرف الرابع من الأبجدية الإنكليزية

 $\mathbf{d.} abbrev = DIED$

dab /dæb/ verb (dabbing; dabbed) [I,T] to touch sth lightly, usually several times: He dabbed the cut with some cotton wool.

LEV dab sth on/off (sth) to put sth on or to remove sth with a light stroke or strokes: to dab some antiseptic on a wound

► dab noun [C] 1 a light touch: She gave her eyes a dab with a handkerchief.

2 a small quantity of sth that is put on a surface: a dab of paint, perfume, etc. "قليل من . "نقطة

dabble /ˈdæbl/ verb 1 [T] to put your hands, feet, etc. in water and move them around: We sat on the bank and dabbled our toes in the river.

يُطْبُصُ أُو "بِيلِطِ" فِي الماء

2 [I] to become involved in sth in a manner that is not very serious: to dabble in politics

dachshund /ˈdækshnd; US ˈdɑ:kshvnd/ noun [C] a small dog with a long body and short legs کلب صغیر قصیر القوائم

t dad /dæd/ noun [C] (informal) father: Is that your dad?⊙ Come on, Dad!

daddy /ˈdædi/ noun (pl. daddies) (informal) (used by children) father: I want my daddy! • Give daddy a kiss.

daffodil /ˈdæfədɪl/ noun [C] a tall yellow flower that grows from a bulb in the spring نرجس بري أو كانب

daft /dɑ:ft; US dæft/ adj (informal) silly; foolish: Don't be daft. o a daft idea

dagger /ˈdægə(r)/ noun [C] a type of knife with a point and two sharp edges used as a weapon, especially in former times: He plunged a dagger into her heart.

و daily /ˈdeɪli/ adj, adv done, made or happening every day: Our airline flies to Japan daily. ○ a daily routine, delivery, newspaper, etc.

> daily noun [C] (pl. dailies) a newspaper that is published every day except Sunday

dainty /'demti/ adj (daintier; daintiest) small or delicate and pretty: a dainty lace handkerchief

رقيق ، لطيف ، أنيق معتدم طينية

► daintily adv: She walked daintily, with graceful little steps.

dairy /'deəri/ noun [C] (pl. dairies) 1 a place on a farm where milk is kept and butter, cheese, etc. are made

2 a shop which sells milk, butter, eggs, etc., or a



dairy cattle → danger

company that supplies shops with these products with the products مخزن بيع الألبان

'dairy cattle *noun* [U] cows which are kept for their milk, not their meat

'dairy farm noun [C] a farm that produces mainly milk and milk products

'dairy products noun [plural] food made from milk, such as butter, cheese, etc.

daisy /'deɪzi/ noun [C] (pl. daisies) a small white flower with a yellow centre, which usually grows wild on grass

dale /deɪl/ noun [C] a valley, especially in Northern England (واد (في شمال انكلترة خاصة)

dalmatian /dæl'meɪʃn/ noun [C] a large dog with short white hair marked with dark spots

dam/dæm/ noun [C] a wall built across a river to hold back the water and form a lake (reservoir) behind it

▶ dam verb [T]

بنی سدآ

- R damage /ˈdæmɪdʒ/ noun 1 [U] damage (to sth) harm or injury caused when sth is broken or spoiled: The earthquake caused widespread damage o It will take weeks to repair the damage done by the vandals. o The arms scandal did considerable damage to relations between the two countries.
 - 2 damages [plural] money that you can claim from sb if he/she damages sth of yours or hurts you تعويض ماليّ، عطل وضَرَد
 - ▶ damage verb [T] to spoil or harm sth, e.g. by breaking it: The roof was damaged by the storm.

 ${f damaging} \; adj \; {f having} \; {f a} \; {f bad} \; {f or} \; {f harmful} \; {f effect}$ فيار، مؤذ

dame /deɪm/ noun [C] 1 Dame (Brit) a title given to a woman as an honour because of sth special that she has done: Dame Ellen Mac-Arthur

2 (US old-fashioned informal) a woman

damn¹/dæm/verb [T] 1 (informal) (used for expressing anger or annoyance): Damn that stupid driver! • Damn! I've left my money behind.

2 to describe sth as very bad: *The film was* damned by all the critics.

3 (used about God) to send sb to hell

يغلّده في الجميم **the damned** noun [plural] the people who suffer in hell: The film was called 'The Journey of the Damned'.

damning adj very unfavourable; extremely critical: There was a damning article about the book in the newspaper: عنيف بانتقاده ، مليء باللم

damn2 /dæm/ noun

informal) not care at all: I don't give a damn what he thinks about me. پيتم أبداً

▶ damn adj (only before a noun) (informal) (used for expressing anger or annoyance): Some

damn fool has parked too close to me.

(تستعمل للتعبير عن الغضب أو الانزعاج): لعين **damn** adv (informal) (used for emphasizing that sth is good or bad) very: Don't be so damn silly! • Read it! It's a damn good book.

- **Leamp** damp adj a little wet: The grass is a bit damp. Sit on the rug. The house had been empty and felt rather damp.
 - ► damp noun [U] the state of being a little wet, especially in the air or in a house: She hated the damp and the cold of the English climate. We inspected the walls for signs of damp. ② Look at the note at wet.
 - damp² /dæmp/ verb [T] damp sth (down) to make sth less strong or urgent: He tried to damp down their expectations in case they failed.

بخفّف ، بخمد ؛ بشّط الهمّة

- dampen /ˈdæmpən/ verb [T] 1 dampen sth (down) to make sth less strong or urgent: Even the awful weather did not dampen their enthusiasm for the trip.
- **2** to make sth a little wet: *He dampened his hair* to try to stop it sticking up. يبلُّ، يندي
- damson /ˈdæmzn/ noun [C] a small dark purple fruit; a type of plum نوع من البرقوق/الخوخ/الاجاص
- R dance¹ /da:ns; US dæns/ noun 1 [C] a series of steps and movements which you do to music: What sort of dance is this? A waltz? • Would you like a dance?
 - 2 [C] a social meeting at which people dance with each other: There's usually a dance at the end of term.
 - **3** [U] dancing as a form of art or entertainment: She's very interested in modern dance. دقص
- Rdance² /da:ns; US dæns/ verb 1 [I,T] to move around to the rhythm of music by making a series of steps: I can't dance very well. o to dance the waltz
 - 2 [I] to move in a lively way, usually up and down: She was dancing up and down with excitement.

 "يقفز (فرحاً)." "يتنطط"
 - ► dancer noun [C] a person who dances, often as a job: a ballet dancer o She's a good dancer. راقص أو راقصة

dancing noun [U] moving to music: Will there be dancing at the party? ♦ Look at ballet.

dandelion /'dændılarən/ noun [C] a small wild plant with a bright yellow flower

هندب، بریه ، طرحمهفون ۲۰۰۰ - داند السامه

dandruff /ˈdændrʌf/ noun [U] small pieces of dead skin in the hair, that look like white dust قشرة الرأس ، هبرية

فسره الراس ، هبریه

- R danger /ˈdeɪndʒə(r)/ noun 1 [U] the chance that sb/sth may be hurt, killed or damaged or that sth unpleasant may happen: Danger! Steep hill! o As a fighter pilot, he had to face danger daily. o The men kept on running until they thought they were out of danger.
 - **2** [C] **a danger (to sb/sth)** a person or thing that can cause injury, pain or damage: *Careless*



drivers are a danger to everyone on the road.

- R dangerous /'demd3ərəs/ adj likely to cause injury or damage: a dangerous animal, road, illness, etc. o The strong currents in the sea here are extremely dangerous for swimmers.
 - ► dangerously adv: He was standing dangerously close to the cliff edge.
 - dangle /ˈdæŋgl/ verb [I,T] to hang or swing freely; to hold sth so that it hangs in this way: She sat on the fence with her legs dangling. The police dangled a rope from the bridge and the man grabbed it.
 - dank /dænk/ adj damp, cold and unpleasant: a dank cave
- Rdare¹ /deə(r)/ verb (usually in negative sentences) to be brave enough to do sth: I daren't ask her to lend me any more money. We were so frightened that we didn't dare go into the room.
 The government dared not increase taxes again that year. If you dare say that again, I'll hit you!
 - The negative is dare not (usually daren't /deent/) or do not/does not (= don't/doesn't) dare. In the past tense it is did not (didn't) dare, or (formal) dared not. Dare is usually followed by an infinitive without 'to': Nobody dared (to) speak.
 - don't you dare (used for telling sb very strongly not to do sth): Don't you dare tell my parents about this.
 - how dare you (used when you are angry about sth that sb has done): How dare you speak to me like that!
 - I dare say I suppose: 'I think you should accept the offer.' 'I dare say you're right.'
- (dare²/deo(r)/verb [T] to try to persuade sb to do sth in order to prove how brave he/she is: Can you jump off that wall? Go on, I dare you! He dared his friend to put a worm on the teacher's desk.
- dare³ /deə(r)/ noun [C, usually sing.] something you do because sb asks you to, to prove how brave you are: 'Why did you try to swim across the river?' 'For a dare.'
- daredevil /ˈdeədevl/ noun [C] a person who is willing to take risks, often foolishly شخص متهور
- daring /'deərɪn/ adj willing to take risks or to do or say things which other people might not; brave; bold: a daring attack
- Adark¹/daːk/ noun [sing.] the dark the state of having no light: He's afraid of the dark. o Why are you sitting alone in the dark?

 القلام القلام القلام القلام القلام القلام القلام القلام before/after dark before/after the sun goes down

 قبل أو بعد غياب الشمس (be/keep sb) in the dark (about sth) (be/keep sb) in a position of not knowing (about sth): Don't keep me in the dark. Tell me!
- 1 dark2 /da:k/ adj 1 with no light or very little

light: It was a dark night, with no moon

بظلی معتب

- 2 (used about a colour) nearer black than white; not light: dark blue
- **3** (used about a person) having brown or black skin or hair; not fair: *She was small and dark with brown eyes.*
- 4 (only before a noun) sad; without hope: the dark days leading up to the start of the war كتيب، يائس
- 5 (only before a noun) mysterious or slightly threatening: He seemed friendly, but there was a dark side to his character: غامض، غريب وريّما شرير

 | DM | keep | it/sth | dark (from | sb) | to | keep | sth | secret
- b darkness noun [U] the state of being dark: We sat in complete darkness, waiting for the lights to come back on.
- darken /ˈdɑːkən/ verb [I,T] to become or to make sth darker: The sky suddenly darkened and it looked like rain.
- dark 'glasses noun [plural] = SUNGLASSES
- darkroom /'da:kru:m; -rom/ noun [C] a room that can be made completely dark so that film can be taken out of a camera and photographs can be produced there
- darling /'da:lɪŋ/ noun [C] a person or thing that you like or love: Hello darling! How lovely to see you. He's so kind. He's an absolute darling!
- darn /dɑ:n/ verb [I,T] to mend a hole (in clothes) by sewing across it in one direction and then in the other
- dart¹ /da:t/ noun 1 [C] an object like a small arrow. It is thrown or shot as a weapon or in a game: They first tranquillize the tiger with a special dart.
 - 2 darts [U] a game in which you throw darts at a round board with numbers on it (a dartboard): Darts is a popular game in English pubs. لمبة رمى سهام مشيرة على هلك.
- dart² /da:t/ verb [1,T] to move suddenly and quickly in a certain direction; to make sth move in this way: A rabbit darted across the field. She darted an angry glance at me (= suddenly glanced angrily).
- dash¹ /dæʃ/ noun 1 [sing.] a sudden, quick forward movement: We made a dash for the bus and just got on.
- **2** [C, usually sing.] a small amount of sth that you add to sth else: *a dash of lemon juice*

لمل من ، ", شّة"

- 3 [C] a small horizontal line (-) used in writing, especially for adding extra information ♦ Look at hyphen.
- dash² /dæʃ/ verb 1 [I] to go or run suddenly and quickly: We all dashed for shelter when it started to rain
- **2** [I,T] to hit sth with great force; to throw sth so that it hits sth else very hard: *The waves dashed*



dashboard → day

against the harbour wall. \circ She dashed her racket to the ground. \circ (figurative) The accident dashed his hopes of becoming a pianist.

ورهم بریحمم **PHRV dash sth off** to write or draw sth very quickly

- dashboard /ˈdæˌfbɔːd/ noun [C] the part in a car in front of the driver where most of the switches, etc. are لوحة العدادات (في السيارة)
- ر data /'dertə; 'de:tə (US also) 'dætə/ noun [U, plura] facts or information: to gather data o The data is/are still being analysed. O How much data can we store on one disk? (= on a computer).

Data was originally the plural form of a Latin noun, but it is now often used as an uncountable noun: The data we have is not very interesting.

database /'dettabers (US also) 'dæta-/ noun [C] a large amount of data that is stored in a computer and can easily be used, added to, etc.

قاعدة المعلومات أو البيانات

- Rdate¹ /dert/ noun 1 [C] a particular day of the month or of the year: What's the date today? o What date is it today? o What's your date of birth?
 - 2 [sing.] a particular time: We can discuss this at a later date.
 - 3 [C] an appointment to meet sb, especially a boyfriend or girlfriend: Shall we make a date to have lunch together? o I've got a date with Tom on Friday night.
 - **4** [C] (especially US) a boyfriend or girlfriend: Who's your date is it Sarah?

صاحب أو صاحبة (بالمعنى الغرامي)

out of date 1 unfashionable; no longer
useful: out-of-date methods, machinery, etc.
قديم المهاد، "موضة" قديمة

2 no longer able to be used: I must renew my passport. It's out of date.

to date (formal) until now: We've had very few complaints to date.

up to date 1 modern: The new kitchen will be

up to date 1 modern: The new kitchen will be right up to date, with all the latest gadgets.

auty. عصري حاليت with all the latest information; having done everything that you should have done: In this report we'll bring you up to date with the latest news from the area. • Are you up to date with your homework?

مطَّلع على آخر المعلومات؛ مكملاً لواجباته في حينها

date² /dent/ verb 1 [T] to discover or guess how old sth is: The skeleton has been dated at about 3000 BC.

- **2** [T] to write the day's date on sth: *The letter is not dated so we can't tell when it was written.*
- 3 [I,T] to seem, or to make sb/sth seem, unfashionable: We chose a simple style so that it wouldn't date as quickly.
- 4 [I,T] (especially US informal) to meet a girl-

friend or boyfriend regularly

يواعد فتى أو فتاة بصورة منتظمة **5** [I] date from.../back to... to have existed

since...: The house dates back to the seventeenth century.

b dated adj unfashionable: This sort of jacket looks rather dated now. موضة" قليمة، قليم الطراز

date³ /dert/ noun [C] a small, sweet, dark brown fruit that comes from a tree which grows in hot countries

Radaughter /ˈdɔːtə(r)/ noun [C] a female child:

I have two sons and one daughter. • Janet's
daughter is a doctor.

'daughter-in-law noun [C] (pl. daughters-inlaw) the wife of your son

daunt /domt/ verb [T] (usually passive) to frighten or to worry sb by being too big or difficult: I was rather daunted by the sudden responsibility.

► daunting adj: A daunting journey lay ahead.

dawdle /'dɔ:dl/ verb [I] to be slow or to move slowly; to waste time: Stop dawdling! We're waiting for you!

dawn¹ /do:n/ noun **1** [C,U] the early morning, when light first appears in the sky: a beautiful winter's dawn, still and cold o before/at dawn

فجر ، سحر

2 [sing.] the beginning: the dawn of civilization مطلع بزوخ

IDM the crack of dawn → CRACK1

dawn² /dɔ:n/ verb [I] **1** to begin to grow light, after the night: The day dawned bright and cold. o (figurative) A new era of peace is dawning.

ينبثق (الفجر) ؛ يبزغ ، يبدأ

- 2 dawn (on sb) to become clear (to sb): Suddenly it dawned on her. 'Of course!' she said. 'You're Mike's brother!'
- **Cday /dei/ noun 1 [C] a period of 24 hours, of which seven make up a week: 'What day is it today?' 'Tuesday.' \circ We went to Italy for ten days.

 I saw that film a few days ago. \circ There's a meeting in two days' time. \circ The next day was Saturday. \circ the day before \circ the following day \circ New Year's Day
 - 2 [C,U] the time between sunrise and sunset:
 The days were warm but the nights were freezing.

 o Have a good day! See you tonight. o It's been raining all day. 2 Look at daily.
 - **3** [C] the hours of the day when you work: *She's* expected to work a seven-hour day.

عدد ساعات العمل

4 [C] (also **days**) a particular period of time: in Shakespeare's day o in the days of Shakespeare o In the old days, most houses had an outside toilet

IDM break of day → BREAK²

by day/night during the day/night. These animals sleep by day and hunt by night. اثناء النهار call it a day → CALL²

يؤرخ (رسالة)



the day after tomorrow not tomorrow, but the next day

the day before yesterday not yesterday, but the day before

day by day every day; as time passes: Day by day, she was getting a little bit stronger.

يوماً بعديوم ؛ كل يوم day in, day out every day, without any change: He sits at his desk working, day in, day out.

كلّ يوم دون انقطاع from day to day; from one day to the next within a short period of time: Things change so auickly that we never know what will happen from one day to the next. بين عشية وضحاها

make sb's day (informal) to make sb very happy

one day; some day at some time in the future: Some day we'll go back and see all our old يوماً ما friends.

the other day a few days ago; recently: I bumped into him in town the other day.

منذ أيّام ، من مدّة قصيرة

the present day → PRESENT1

these days in the present age; nowadays: More and more couples are getting divorced these في هذه الأيام days.

daybreak /'derbrerk/ noun [U] the time in the early morning when light first appears: at daybreak نجر ، انبلاج الصبح

daydream /'deidri:m/ noun [C] thoughts that are not connected with what you are doing; often pleasant scenes in your imagination: The child stared out of the window, lost in a daydream.

▶ 'daydream verb [I]

يشرد فكره ، يستفرق في أحلام اليقظة

daylight /'derlart/ noun [U] the light that there is during the day: The colours look quite different in daylight, o daylight hours

IDM broad daylight → BROAD

day off noun [C] a day on which you do not go to work: Wednesday's my day off next week.

يوم عطلة من العمل

day re'turn noun [C] (Brit) a train or bus ticket which is cheaper than normal. You have to go somewhere and come back on the same day

تذكرة ذهاب واياب يومية

daytime /'dertaim/ noun [U] the time between sunrise and sunset: These flowers open in the daytime and close up again at night.

daze /detz/ verb [T] (usually passive) to make sb يُذهل: يدوخ unable to think clearly

▶ daze noun.

في حالة ذهول **IDM** in a daze in a confused state dazed /deizd/ adj confused; not showing normal reactions: He had a dazed expression on his مذهول ، مبهوت

dazzle /'dæzl/ verb [T] (usually passive) 1 (used about a bright light) to make sh unable to see clearly: She was dazzled by the other car's headlights. يخطف أو يبهر (الأبصار) 2 to impress sb very much: He had been dazzled by her beauty.

ightharpoonup dazzling adj very bright or impressive: adazzling light o a dazzling performance

مبهر للبصر ؛ (نجاح) باهر

deacon /'di:kən/ (feminine deaconess) noun [C] an official who has a rank below a priest, in some Christian churches شماس (في الكنيسة)

?dead /ded/ adj 1 no longer alive: They rushed him to hospital, but he was dead on arrival. o There's a dead spider in the bath.

2 (not before a noun) no longer able to feel anything (used about a part of the body): My fingers had gone dead with the cold.

خُدر ، فاقد الإحساس

3 (not before a noun) no longer working properly (used about a piece of equipment): I picked up the telephone but the line was dead.

4 (only before a noun) complete: There was dead silence when she finished speaking. شامل ، مطبق

5 without movement, activity or interest: This town is completely dead after 11 o'clock at میّت ، راکد

6 no longer used; over and finished: Latin is a dead language. O We've made our decision so the subject is now dead. بائد، ميت ؛ منته

a dead end 1 a street that is only open at one end طريق مسدود

2 a point, situation, etc. from which you can make no further progress: a dead-end job (= one that offers no chance of promotion)

(وظيفة) لا مجال فيها للترفيع

drop dead → DROP1

▶ dead adv completely, exactly or very: The sign said 'Dead slow!' o He's dead keen to start تماماً ، كلياً : بالضبط work.

the dead noun [plural] people who have died: A church service was held in memory of the dead.

IDM in the/at dead of night in the middle of the night, when it is very dark and quiet في هدأة الليل

deaden /'dedn/ verb [T] to make sth less strong, painful, etc: They gave her drugs to try and deaden the pain.

dead 'heat noun [C] the result in a race when two people finish at exactly the same time: The تعادل في السباق race was a dead heat.

deadline /'dedlam/ noun [C] a time or date before which sth must be done: A journalist is used to having to meet deadlines.

آخر موعد (لتقديم الطلبات مثلاً)

deadlock /'dedlok/ noun [U] a situation in which an agreement between two sides cannot be reached فشل التوصل إلى إتّفاق

deadly /'dedli/ adj (deadlier; deadliest) 1 causing or likely to cause death: a deadly poison ميت ، قاتل ، زعاف

2 very great: They're deadly enemies.

(عدو) لدود ؛ شديد

3 (informal) very boring

مملّ جداً ، لا حياة فيه



deadpan → death penalty

 deadly adv extremely; very: I'm not joking -للغاية ، حداً I'm deadly serious!

deadpan /'dedpæn/ adj without any expression on your face or in your voice: He told the joke with (وجه) خالِ من أي تعبير a completely deadpan face.

? deaf /def/ adj 1 unable to hear anything or unable to hear very well: You'll have to speak louder. My father's a bit deaf. أصم ، أطرش

2 deaf to sth not wanting to listen to sth: I've told her what I think but she's deaf to my غيّر راغب فيّ الإصغاء

▶ the deaf noun [plural] deaf people: sign lan-الطرش ، الصمّ guage for the deaf deafness noun [U] the state of being deaf

deafen /'defn/verb [T] (usually passive) to make sb unable to hear by making a very loud noise: We were deafened by the loud music and conversa-يصمّ الآدان tion was impossible. عال جداً ، يم deafening adj very loud

R deal di:1 noun

IDM a good/great deal (of sth) a lot (of sth): I've spent a great deal of time on this report. مقدار كبير ، كمّية كبيرة

? deal² /di:l/ verb [I,T] (pt, pp dealt /delt/) 1 deal sth (out); deal sth (to sb) to give cards to players in a game of cards: Start by dealing seven بوزَع أوراق اللعب على اللاعبين cards to each player.

2 [I, T] (informal) to buy and sell illegal drugs ببيع أو يتاجر بالمخدرات

IDM deal sb/sth a blow; deal a blow to sb/ sth 1 to hit sb/sth يضرب، يسلدله ضربة

2 to give sb a shock, etc: This news dealt a terrible blow to my father.

PHRV deal in sth to buy and sell sth; to trade in يتاجرب sth: He deals in second-hand cars. deal sth out to give sth to a number of people: The profits will be dealt out among us.

يقسم ، يوزع deal with sb to behave towards sb; to handle sb: He's a difficult man. Nobody quite knows how to يعامل ، يتعامل مع deal with him.

deal with sth 1 to act in a suitable way in order to solve a problem, complete a task, etc.; to situation at work. o My secretary will deal with my correspondence while I'm away.

يعالج (المشكلة) ؛ يدبّر

2 to have sth as its subject: This chapter deals with letter-writing.

? deal3 /di:1/ noun [C] an agreement or arrangement, especially in business: It was part of the deal that they would deliver by May. o We've done/made a deal with an Italian company. o a fair deal ○ a bad deal

IDM a big deal/no big deal → BIG

dealer /'di:lo(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person whose business is buying and selling things: a dealer in gold and silver o a drug dealer

2 the person who gives the cards to the players من يوزع أوراق اللعب in a game of cards

dealing /'di:lin/ noun 1 [U] buying and selling: تجارة ، بيع وشراء drug dealing

2 dealings [plural] relations, especially in business: We had some dealings with that firm several تعامل ، علاقات تجارية years ago.

dealt pt, pp of DEAL2

dean /dim/ noun [C] 1 an important official at some universities or colleges

2 a priest who is head of a large church or responsible for a number of small churches رئيس كنسي ذو مرتبة عالية

? dear /dia(r)/adj 1 (used at the beginning of a letter before the name or title of the person you are writing to): Dear Sarah, ... o Dear Sir or Madam, عزيزي/عزيزتي

2 (only before a noun) a word that is used with 'little' or 'old' to express your liking for sb/sth: Dear old Jane! She always remembers to write at العزيز أو العزيزة (تقال تحبباً) Christmas.

3 dear (to sb) loved by or important to sb: She's one of my dearest friends. o It was a subject that was very dear to him.

4 (Brit) expensive: How can people afford to smoke when cigarettes are so dear?

▶ dear adv at a high price: Always buy cheap and sell dear, if possible!

dear noun [C] 1 a kind, gentle person: She's a kind old lady - an absolute dear.

شخص لطيف محبوب

2 (used for speaking to sb you know well or يا عزيزي ?(love): Would you like a cup of tea, dear dear interi (used for expressing disappointment, sadness, surprise, etc.): Oh dear! I've spilt the tea. Dear me! Aren't you ready?

(صيحة تعبّر عن خيبة الأمل أو الدهشة الخ) dearly adv 1 very much: He loves her dearly. (حباً) جمّاً ؛ كثيراً o I'd dearly like to go there again. 2 (formal) at great cost: I've already paid dearly

(= suffered a lot) for that mistake. (يدفع الثمن) غالياً ، (يعاني) كثيراً

dearth /ds:0/ noun [sing.] a lack of sth; not enough of sth: There's a dearth of young people in قلَّة ، ندرة ؛ جدب the village.

handle sth: I'm not sure how to deal with the \ center death /deθ/ noun 1 [C,U] the end of sb/sth's life; dying: He continued to write until his death. There were two deaths and many other people were injured. o Most people are afraid of death. o The police do not know the cause of death. o There was no food and people were starving to death.

2 [U] the end (of sth): the death of communism نهابة

put sb to death (usually passive) to kill sb, usually as a punishment: The general had, ordered the prisoners to be put to death. sick to death of sb/sth → SICK

sudden death → SUDDEN

deathly /'de0li/ adj, adv like death: There was a شبيه بالموت : (صمت) مطبق deathly silence.

'death penalty noun [sing.] the punishment of عقوبة الإعدام being killed



- '**death toll** noun [C] the number of people killed in a disaster, war, etc.
- debase /dr'beis/ verb [T] (usually passive) (formal) to reduce the quality or value of sth يخفّض قيمة (العملة): يحطُ من قدره
- **debatable** /dɪ'beɪtəbl/ adj not certain; some thing that you could argue about
 - غير مؤكّد ؛ قابل للأخذ والردّ
- R debate /dr'bert/ noun 1 [C] a formal argument or discussion of a question at a public meeting or in Parliament. At the end there may be a vote: a debate in Parliament on educational reform
 - **2** [C,U] a discussion; talk expressing different opinions: *There's been a lot of debate about the cause of acid rain.*
 - ▶ debate verb 1 [I,T] to discuss sth in a formal way or at a public debate
 - 2 [T] to think about or discuss sth before deciding what to do: They debated whether to go or not.
 - debit /'debit / noun [C] a sum of money paid out of a bank account; a written note of this
 - له ملغ مدين أو مسحوب: الإشعار بهذا العبلغ مدين أو مسحوب: الإشعار بهذا العبلغ babit verb [T] to take a sum of money out of a bank account, etc. usually as a payment; to record this: The bank hasn't debited my account with the money I paid for the car yet. ◆ Look at credit and direct debit.
 - يأخذ مبلغاً من رصيده ؛ يقيد عليه الدين
- '**debit card** *noun* [C] a plastic card that can be used to take money directly from your bank account when you pay for sth
- debris /'debri:; US də'bri:/ noun [U] pieces from sth that has crashed to the ground or been destroyed: debris from the crashed plane
- **Ç debt** /det/ noun **1** [C] a sum of money that you owe sb: She borrowed a lot of money and she's still paying off the debt.
 - **2** [U] the state of owing money: After he lost his job, he got into debt.
 - **3** [C, usually sing.] (formal) something that you owe sb, e.g. because they have helped or been kind to you: In his speech he acknowledged his debt to his family and friends for their support.
 - المديونية: كُون الإنسان مَديناً السلام الله be in/out of debt to owe/not owe money

 be in sb's debt (formal) to feel grateful to sb for sth that he/she has done for you
 - **debtor** /'detə(r)/ *noun* [C] a person who owes money
 - debut (also début) /'derbju:; US dı'bju:/ noun [C] a first appearance in public of an actor, etc: She made her debut in London in 1959. أوَلُ ظهور على المسرح أو في المجتمع
 - **Dec.** abbrev = December
- و decade /'dekeid; di'keid/ noun [C] a period of ten years
 - decadence /'dekadans/ noun [U] behaviour, at-

- titudes, etc. that show a fall in standards, especially moral ones
- decadent /'dekədənt/ adj: a decadent society
- decaffeinated /،di:ˈkæfmeɪtɪd/ adj (used about coffee or tea) with most or all of the caffeine removed مزال منه مادّة الكافيين
- **decapitate** /dɪˈkæpɪteɪt/ *verb* [T] (*formal*) to cut off a person's head
- Recay /dı'keı/ verb [I] 1 to become bad or fall apart: The old farm buildings had been left to decay. the decaying body of a dead sheep Children's teeth will decay if they eat too many sweets.
 - 2 to become weaker or less efficient: The Roman Empire had by then begun to decay. منحط بنهار

 ▶ decay noun [U] the process of decaying, or the state reached after decaying: It is better to prevent tooth decay than to treat it. Many of the old houses had fallen into decay.
 - تسوّس، بليّ، تفسيّخ : انهيار مسوس، نُخر: متفسخ : انهيار
 - decease /dr'si:s/ noun [U] (formal) the death of a person
 - » deceased adj (formal) dead: He inherited the house from his deceased parents.
 - the deceased noun [sing.] (formal) a person who has died, especially one who has died recently: Many friends of the deceased were present at the funeral.
 - deceit /dr'si:t/ noun [U] dishonest behaviour; trying to make sb believe sth that is not true خداء، تفلیل، غش
 - ► deceitful /dr'sixtfl/ adj dishonest, and intending to make sb believe sth that is not true
 - خلّاع ، مَشَلَّل ، غشّاش طى نحو مضلّل ، بصورة كاذبة طeceitfulness noun [U]
 - **deceive** /dr'si:v/ verb [T] **deceive sb/yourself** (into doing sth) to try to make sb believe sth that is not true: He deceived his mother into believing that he had earned the money, not stolen it.
 - Her story didn't deceive me I knew it was a lie.
 You're deceiving yourself if you think there's an easy solution to the problem.
 ⊕ The noun is deception or deceit.
- ر December /dı'sembə(r)/ noun [C,U] (abbr Dec.) the twelfth month of the year, coming before January ⊕ For examples of the use of the months in sentences, look at January.
- decency /ˈdiːsnsi/ noun [U] moral or correct behaviour: She had the decency to admit that it was her fault.
- decent /'di:snt/ adj 1 satisfactory; of an acceptable standard: All she wants is a decent job with decent wages.
- 2 (used about people or behaviour) honest and respectable: *All decent people are appalled by such terrible crimes.*
- 3 not likely to embarrass or offend sb: I can't come to the door, I'm not decent (= I'm not



لائق، ، محد

deception → decompose

dressed). Of The opposite is indecent مرتد ملابسه

decently adv

deception /dr'sepsn/ noun [C,U] deceiving or being deceived; a trick: He had obtained the secret خداع ، تضليل ؛ خدعة أو حيلة papers by deception.

deceptive /dr'scptrv/ adj likely to give a false impression or to make sb believe sth that is not true: The water is deceptive. It's much deeper than مضلّل، خداء

▶ deceptively adv: She made the task sound بصورة مضلّلة deceptively easy.

decibel /'desibel/ noun [C] a measurement of how loud a sound is وحدة قياس شدة الصوت

- **? decide** /dr said/ verb 1 [I,T] to think about two or more possibilities and choose one of them: There are so many to choose from - I can't decide! o She decided against borrowing the money. o They decided on a name for the baby. o He decided that it was too late to go. o You'll have to decide what to do. o We've decided not to invite Isabel. o The date hasn't been decided yet.
 - يىت : يقرر : يختار 2 [T] to influence sth so that it produces a particular result: Your votes will decide the يفصل، يحسم، يقرر winner.
 - 3 [T] to cause sb to make a decision: What finally decided you to leave? 6 The noun is decision. The adjective is decisive.
 - يجعله يقرر ، يحمله على ▶ decided adj clear; definite: There has been a decided improvement in his work.

واضع ؛ مؤكّد ، جازم decidedly adv: The new office is decidedly better حتماً ، قطعاً ، دون ريب than the old one

deciduous /di'sidʒuəs/ adj (used about a tree) of a type that loses its leaves every autumn (شجر) متساقط الأوراق **⇒** Look at evergreen.

decimal /'desiml/ adj based on or counted in units of ten: decimal currency

- ▶ decimal noun [C] part of a number, written after a dot (decimal point) and expressed in tenths, hundredths, etc: Three quarters expressed as a decimal is 0.75. كسر عشريً
- decipher /dr'sarfə(r)/ verb [T] to succeed in reading or understanding sth that is not clear: It's impossible to decipher his handwriting. يفك رموز (الشفرة) ، يتمكن من قراءة شيء غامض
- ? decision /dr'sr3n/ noun 1 [C,U] a decision (on/ about sth); a decision (to do sth); a decision (that...) a choice or judgement that you make after thinking about various possibilities: 'Have you made a decision yet?' 'No, I'm still thinking about it!' o I took the decision that I believed to be right, o I realize now that I made the wrong decision. O There were good reasons for his decision to leave. O Who made the decision that the school should be closed? o How you vote is a matter of personal decision. قرار
 - 2 [U] being able to decide clearly and quickly عزم ، تص

- decisive /dɪ'saɪsɪv/ adi 1 making sth certain or final: the decisive battle of the war
- 2 having the ability to make clear decisions quickly: It's no good hesitating. Be decisive.

▶ decisively adv decisiveness noun [U] بصورة جازمة

مقدرة على اتّخاذ قرارات حاس deck /dek/ noun [C] 1 one of the floors of a ship or bus: The restaurant is on the upper deck.

طابق في سفينة أو باصَّ

2 $(US) = PACK^{1}(4)$

3 a piece of equipment on which you can play حهاز للأسطوانات والأشرطة records or tapes **DM** on deck on the floor of a ship which is in the open air: I'm going out on deck for some fresh على ظهر السفينة

deckchair /'dektseə(r)/ noun [C] a chair that you use outside, especially on the beach. You can fold it up and carry it.

كرسي قابل للطي للجلوس على الشاطي مثلاً

- declaration /,deklə'reifn/ noun 1 [C,U] a statement: In his speech he made a strong declaration of support for the rebels. o Fighting has started without declaration of war.
- 2 [C] a written statement giving information on goods or income on which you have to pay tax: If you're sending a parcel abroad, you have to fill in a customs declaration.
- Let declare /drklea(r)/ verb [T] 1 to announce or to make sth known, especially in an official or forceful way: to declare war on another country o The republic has declared its independence. o I declare that the winner of the award is Joan Taylor. o 'I've had enough of this,' she declared and walked out of the room.
 - 2 to give information about goods or income on which you have to pay tax: You must declare all your income on this form.
- ?decline1 /di'klain/ verb 1 [I,T] (formal) to refuse, usually politely: Thank you for the invitation but I'm afraid I have to decline. O The minister declined to make a statement.

يعتذر عن القبول ، يرفض بأدب

- 2 [I] to become weaker, smaller or less good: declining profits o The standard of education has declined in this country. ينحط ، ينحدر ؛ ينخفض
- ? decline² /dr'klam/ noun [C,U] (a) decline (in sth) a process or period of becoming weaker, smaller or less satisfactory: a decline in sales o As an industrial power, the country is in de-انحطاط ، انهيار ، هبوط

decode / di:'kəud/ verb [T] to find the meaning of sth that is in code 1 The opposite is encode.

يفك رموز الشفرة

▶ decoder noun [C] a piece of equipment that allows you to receive satellite television channels for which you have to pay extra

(جهاز) فاكّ الرموز

decompose / di:kəm'pəuz/ verb [I,T] to decay or to make sth decay: The body was so badly de-



composed that it couldn't be identified.

يتفسّخ ، يتحلّل ؛ يعفّن

decor /'derkɔ:(r); *US* der'kɔ:r/ *noun* [U, sing.] the furniture and decoration in a place "ديكور": تزيين داخلي

- Recorate /'dekərent/ verb 1 [T] decorate sth (with sth) to add sth in order to make a thing more attractive to look at: Decorate the cake with cherries and nuts.
 - 2 [I,T] to put paint and/or wallpaper onto walls, ceilings and doors in a room or building: I think it's about time we decorated the living room.

 پيفن أو يطلي (البيت مثلاً)
- ? decoration /,dekə'rer∫n/ noun 1 [C.U] the decorating of a room or building with paint, wall-paper, etc.; the wallpaper, curtains, etc. that have been used in a room or building: The theatre has been renovated in the style of the original decoration. The house is in need of decoration.

طلاء وغيره ؛ التزيينات الداخلية

- 2 [C,U] something that is added to sth in order to make it look more attractive: *Christmas decorations*
- **Ş decorative** /'dekərətıv; US 'dekəretıv/ adj attractive to look at; added to sth to make it prettier: The cloth had a decorative lace edge.
- **decoy** /'di:kɔɪ/ noun [C] a person or object that is used to lead sb/sth in the wrong direction

شَرَك؛ تمويه

- Reference of drkriss/verb [I,T] to become or to make sth smaller or less: As the temperature decreases, the metal contracts. Profits have decreased by 15%. Decrease speed when you are approaching a road junction. ❸ The opposite is increase
 - نيخفض، بتناقص: يخفض ► decrease /ˈdiːkriːs/ noun [C,U] (a) decrease (in sth) a process of becoming or making sth smaller or less; a reduction: a decrease in the number of students ∘ a 10% decrease in sales اتخفاض: تضاول: تخفيض
- decree /dı'kri:/ noun [C] an official order given by a government, a ruler, etc.

 ▶ decree verb [T] (pt, pp decreed) (used about a government, a ruler, etc.) to give an official order

 order
- decrepit /dı'krepɪt/ adj old and in very bad condition هُرِم متهدُم الصحَّة ، عاجز لكبر سنَّه
- **dedicate** /ˈdedɪkert/ verb [T] **1** to give all your energy, time, efforts, etc. to sth: *He dedicated his life to helping the poor*: پکرس، ينذر
- **2 dedicate sth to sb** to say that sth is in honour of sb: *He dedicated the book he had written to his brother*. اللولْف) يهدي كتابه إلى
- ▶ **dedicated** *adj* giving a lot of your energy, time, efforts, etc. to sth that you believe to be important: *dedicated nurses and doctors*

dedication /,dedr'kerʃn/ noun 1 [U] being willing to give your time and energy to sth: I admire her dedication to her career.

تكريس (الوقت) ، إخلاص (للعمل)

- **2** [C] a message at the beginning of a book or before a piece of music is played, saying that it is for a particular person
- deduce /dr'dju:s/ verb [T] to form an opinion using the facts that you already know: From his name I deduced that he was Polish. The noun is deduction.
- deduct /dr'dʌkt/ verb [T] deduct sth (from sth) to take sth such as money or points away from a total amount: Income tax is deducted from your salary. Marks will be deducted for untidy work.
- **deduction** /dr'dak§n/ noun [C,U] 1 something that you work out from facts that you already know; the skill of reasoning in this way: It was a brilliant piece of deduction by the detective.

استنتاج ، استدلال

- 2 deduction (from sth) taking away an amount or number from a total; the amount or number taken away from the total: What is your total income after deductions? (= when tax, insurance, etc. are taken away).
- deed /di:d/ noun [C] (formal) something that you do; an action: Deeds are more important than words.
- **deem** /di:m/ verb [T] (formal) to consider sth: He did not even deem it necessary to apologize.

بعتبر،بری

- **? deep¹** /di:p/ adj **1** going a long way down from top to bottom: the deep end of a swimming pool o to dig a deep hole o That's a deep cut I think you'd better see a doctor. o a coat with deep pokest **T** The noun is **depth**.
 - **2** going a long way from front to back: *deep shelves*
 - 3 measuring a particular amount from top to bottom or from front to back: The water is only a metre deep at this end of the pool. o shelves 40 centimetres deep
 - **4** (used about sounds) low: a deep voice (صوت) خفيض
 - **5** (used about colours) dark; strong: a deep red غامق ، داکن
 - 6 strongly felt; serious: Please accept my deepest sympathy on this sad occasion. o The country is in a deep recession and there is massive unemployment.
 - **7** (used about a breath) taking in or letting out a lot of air: *Take a few deep breaths.*
 - 8 concentrating on or involved in sth: She was deep in thought. o deep sleep o deep in conversation مستغرق، غارق
 - **9** thorough, able to deal with the difficult parts of sth: *His books show a deep understanding of human nature.*
 - ▶ deepen /ˈdiːpən/ verb [I,T] to become or to make sth deep or deeper: The river deepens here.
 o This bad news deepened the atmosphere of depression.

deeply adv: a deeply unhappy person o to breathe deeply بشدة: عميقاً: بتعميّق



R deep² /di:p/ adv a long way down or inside sth:

The ship sank deep into the sea. • They talked deep into the night.

عبقاً: إلى عبق أو جزء كبير من

DM deep down in what you really think or feel: I tried to appear optimistic but deep down I knew there was no hope.

في دخيلة النفس ، في حقيقة الأمر

deep-'freeze noun [C] = FREEZER

deep-'fry verb [T] (usually passive) to cook food, in oil that covers it completely: deep-fried chicken pieces

deeply $adj \rightarrow DEEP^1$

deep-'rooted (also deep-'seated) adj strongly felt or believed and therefore difficult to change: deep-seated prejudices راسخ ، متأمل الجذور

deer /drə(r)/ noun [C] (pl. deer) a large wild grass-eating animal. The male has horns shaped like branches (antlers).

A male deer is called a **buck** or, especially if it has fully grown antlers, a **stag**. The female is a **doe** and a young deer a **fawn**. **Venison** is the meat from deer.

deface /drfers/ verb [T] to spoil the way sth looks by writing on or marking the surface of it: Vandals defaced the statue with graffiti.

default /drfɔ:lt/ noun [sing.] (computing) a course of action taken by a computer when it is not given any other instruction اختيار افتراضي by default because nothing happened, not because of successful effort: They won by default, because the other team didn't turn up.

لعدم حدوث شيء معين، بسبب غياب... ► default verb [I] 1 not to do sth that you should do by law: If you default on the credit payments (= you don't pay them), the car will be taken back.

2 (computing) to take a particular course of action when no other command is given

يفترض اختيارا معينا

```Lefeat /dr'fi:t/verb [T] 1 to win a game, a fight, a vote, etc. against sb: The army defeated the rebels after three days of fighting. ○ In the last match France defeated Wales by ten points to six.

يهزم ، يتغلّب على

- 2 to prevent sth from succeeding: The local residents are determined to defeat the council's building plans.
- 3 to be too difficult for sh to do or understand: I've tried to work out what's wrong with the car but it defeats me.

  پتعلز فهمه أو عمله
- ▶ defeat noun 1 [C] an occasion when sb is defeated: This season they have had two victories and three defeats.
- 2 [U] defeating or being defeated: She refused to admit defeat and kept on trying. هزيمة الغزام defeatism /-ızəm/ noun [U] the attitude that you have when you expect sth to end unsuccessfully

defeatist /-ıst/ noun [C]: Don't be such a defeatist, we haven't lost yet! defecate /ˈdefəkeɪt/ verb [I] (formal) to pass waste materials from the bowels

**defect¹** /'dirfekt/ noun [C] something that is wrong with or missing from sb/sth: a speech defect o defects in the education system

► defective /dıˈfektıv/ adj: If you find any of our goods to be defective, please return them to the shop.

**defect**<sup>2</sup> /dr'fekt/ verb [I] to leave your country, a political party, etc. and go to or join an opposing one: a spy who defected from the East

ينضم إلى جانب العدو ينضم إلى جانب العدو Arlfok fn / mours IC II

▶ defection /drˈfekʃn/ noun [C,U]
انضمام إلى جانب العدو

R defence (US defense) /drfens/ noun 1 [U] defence (against sth) action to protect sb/sth from attack: Would you fight in defence of your country?

2 [C] a defence (against sth) something that protects sb/sth from sth or that is used for fighting against attack: to build up a country's defences o the body's defences against disease وسلة دفاء. وقاء

3 [U] the military equipment, forces, etc. for protecting a country: the Defence Minister o Spending on defence can be cut if fewer weapons are needed.

4 [C.U] something that you say or write to support sb'sth that is being attacked or accused: In his speech, he made a strong defence of the party's policy. I must say in her defence that I have always found her very reliable.

**5** [C] (in law) an argument in support of the accused person in a court of law: *His defence was that he was only carrying out orders*.

6 the defence [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] (in law) the accused person in a court of law and the lawyer or lawyers who are acting for him/her: The defence claims/claim that many of the witnesses were lying. o a witness giving evidence for the defence

7 usually **the defence** [sing., with sing. or pl. verb, U] (in sport) action to prevent the other team scoring; the players who try to do this: The defence was/were unable to stop Brown and he scored. o They put up no defence and were beaten by five points.

▶ defenceless adj unable to defend yourself against attack

defend /drfend/ verb 1 [T] defend sb/sth (against sb/sth) to act, especially to fight, to protect sb/sth: Would you be able to defend your-self if someone attacked you in the street?

**2** [T] **defend sb/sth (against sb/sth)** to say or write sth to support sb/sth: *The minister went on television to defend the government's policy.* 

**3** [T] (in law) to speak for sb who is accused of sth in a court of law

4 [I,T] to try to stop the other team or player



scoring: They defended well and managed to hold onto their lead.

- 5 [T] to try to win a match so that you remain champion: She successfully defended her title. يدافع عن ، يحاول الاحتفاظ ب
- ▶ defender noun [C] a person who defends sb/ sth, especially in sport مدافع ، الدفاع
- **defendant** /dr'fendənt/ noun [C] a person who is accused of sth in a court of law المدعى عليه

defense(US) = DEFENCE

- defensive /di'fensiv/ adj 1 used or intended for protecting sb/sth from attack: The troops took up a defensive position.
- 2 showing that you feel that sb is accusing or criticizing you: When I asked him about his new job, he became very defensive and tried to change متَّحفَّز للدفاع ، مستعدّ لردّ الاتَّهام the subject.
- ▶ defensive noun

**DM** on the defensive ready to defend yourself في موقف دفاعي against attack or criticism

defer /di'f3:(r)/ verb [T] (deferring; deferred) (formal) to leave sth until a later time; to postpone

يرجئ، يؤجل

- deference /'deferens/ noun [U] polite behaviour that you show towards sb/sth, usually be-مراعاة ، احترام cause you respect him/her
- IDM in deference to sb/sth because you respect and do not wish to upset sb: In deference to her father's wishes, she didn't mention the subject احترامأ لشعوره again.
- defiance /di'faiəns/ noun [U] open refusal to obey: As an act of defiance they continued to play *their music loud.* **1** The verb is **defv**. تحد ، عصيان IDM in defiance of sb/sth openly refusing to obev sb/sth
- defiant /dɪˈfaɪənt/ adj showing open refusal to متحدً بجسارة ، متمرّد بتحدُ وجسارة
- ▶ defiantly adv
- deficiency /di'fifnsi/ noun (pl. deficiencies) 1 [C,U] a condition of not having enough of sth; a lack: a deficiency of vitamin C
- 2 [C] something that is not good enough or that is wrong with sb/sth: The problems were caused by deficiencies in the design. خلل ، نقطة ضعف
- deficient /difisnt/ adj 1 deficient (in sth) not having enough of sth: food that is deficient in minerals
- 2 not good enough or not complete

- **deficit** /'defrsit/ noun [C] the amount by which the money you receive is less than the money you have spent: a trade deficit
- **t define** /di'fain/ verb [T] 1 to say exactly what a word or idea means: How would you define 'happiness'?
  - 2 to explain the exact nature of sth clearly: We need to define the problem before we can attempt يحدُد ، يتبيّن بوضوح
- **Idefinite** /'definet/ adj 1 fixed and unlikely to

- change; certain: I'll give you a definite decision in حازم ، أكيد a couple of days.
- 2 clear; easy to see or notice: There has been a definite change in her attitude recently.
- ▶ definitely adv certainly; without doubt: I'll definitely consider your advice. O We definitely can't afford such a high price. بكل تأكيد ؛ بلا ريب
- definite 'article noun [C] (grammar) the name used for the word 'the' a Look at indefinite art-أداة التعريف (في النحو)
- La definition /.defr'n1fn/ noun [C,U] a statement of the exact meaning of a word or idea

تعريف؛ تحديد؛ وضوح

- **definitive** /dɪˈfɪnətɪv/ adj in a form that cannot be changed or that cannot be improved: This is the definitive version.  $\circ$  the definitive performance نهائيّ ، قاطع ، لا مجّال فيه للتحسين . بشكل قاطع of Hamlet
- ▶ definitively adv
- deflate /dirflest/ verb 1 [I,T] to become or to make sth smaller by letting the air or gas out: The balloon slowly deflated and began to come down. **1** The opposite is **inflate**.

يَنفُس ؛ يفرع الهواء من شيء منفوخ

- 2 [T] to make sb feel less confident, proud or يقلِّل من غطرسته ؛ يضعف حماسه excited
- deflect /di'flekt/ verb 1 [I,T] to change direction after hitting sb/sth; to make sth change direction in this way: The ball was deflected off a defender ينُحْرُفُ (بَعَد ارتطام) ؛ يحرف and into the net.
- 2 [T] to turn sb or sb's attention away from sth: Nothing could deflect her from her aim.

يثني (عن عزمه)

- ▶ deflection /dr'flek[n/ noun [C,U] a change of انحراف (بعد ارتطام) direction after hitting sb/sth
- **deforestation** /di: fpm'sterfn/ noun [U] cutting down trees over a large area: Deforestation is a إتلاف الحراج major cause of global warming.
- deform /dr'fo:m/ verb [T] to change the shape of sth so that it is unnatural يمسخ ، يشوه
- ▶ deformed adj having an unnatural or ugly shape
- deformity /dr'fo:məti/ noun (pl. deformities) [C,U] the state of being deformed; a part of the body that is deformed: The drug caused women to give birth to babies with severe deformities.

- defraud /dr'froid/ verb [T] to get sth from sb by cheating يحتال على، يغبن
- **defrost** / di:'frost; US di:'frost/ verb 1 [T] to remove the ice from sth: to defrost a fridge (= by switching it off so that the ice melts) يذيب الجليد (المتراكم في ثلاَجة مثلاً)
- 2 [I,T] (used about frozen food) to return to a normal temperature; to make food do this: Defrost the chicken thoroughly before cooking. بأنب الأطعمة المتحمدة
- **deft** /deft/ adj (used especially about movements) رشيق ، سريع الحركة skilful and quick برشاقة ، بخفّة
  - ▶ deftly adv



#### defunct → deliberate

**defunct** /drˈfʌŋkt/ *adj* no longer existing or in use

defuse /ˌdiːˈfjuːz/ verb [T] 1 to remove the part of a bomb that would make it explode: Army experts defused the bomb safely.

2 to make a situation calmer or less dangerous: She defused the tension by changing the subject.

defy /dı'fat/ verb [T] (pp defying; 3rd pers sing pres defies; pt, pp defied) 1 to openly refuse to obey sb/sth: She defied her parents and continued seeing him. ⊕ The adjective is defiant and the noun defiance.

- **2 defy sb to do sth** to tell sb to do sth that you believe to be impossible: *I defy you to prove me wrong.*
- **3** to make sth impossible or very difficult: *It's* such a beautiful place that it defies description.

s description. پستعصی علی

degenerate /dr'dʒenəreit/ verb [I] to fall to a less satisfactory standard; to become worse: The calm discussion degenerated into a nasty argument.

▶ degeneration /dɪˌdʒenəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]

degrade /dı'greɪd/ verb [T] to make people respect sb less: It's the sort of film that really degrades women.

b degrading adj: Having to ask other people for money is degrading.
degradation / degrade(fn/ noun [U] 1 degrad-

degradation /ˌdegrə'deɪʃn/ noun [U] 1 degrading sb or being degraded: the degradation of women

- ${f 2}$  causing the condition of sth to become worse: environmental degradation
- **? degree** /drgri:/ noun 1 [C] a measurement of temperature: Water boils at 212 degrees Fahrenheit (212°F) or 100 degrees Celsius (100° C). three degrees below zero/minus three degrees (-3°)
  - 2 [C] a measurement of angles: a forty-five degree (45°) angle ∘ An angle of 90 degrees is called a right angle.
  - **3** [C,U] (used about feelings or qualities) a certain amount or level: There is always some degree of risk involved in mountaineering. Our lives have changed to a considerable degree. I sympathize with her to some degree.

**4** [C] a qualification gained by successfully completing a course at university or college: She's got a degree in Philosophy.  $\circ$  He's at university, doing an Economics degree.

شهادة ، درجة علميّة

In Britain **degree** is the usual word for the qualification you get when you complete and pass a university course. You can study for a **diploma** at other types of college. The courses may be shorter and more practical than degree

dehydrate /di:'haidreit; ,di:hai'dreit/ verb 1

[T] (usually passive) to remove all the water from food so that it can be kept longer: dehydrated vegetables

2 [I,T] to lose or to take water from the body: If you run for a long time in the heat, you start to dehydrate.

► dehydration /ˌdiːhaɪˈdreɪʃn/ noun [U]

**deign** /dein/ verb [T] to do sth in a way that shows people that you are really too important for it: He didn't even deign to look up when I entered the room.

deity /ˈdeɪəti/ noun [C] (pl. deities) (formal) a god or goddess

**dejected** /dı'dʒektɪd/ adj very unhappy, especially because you are disappointed

كسير الخاطر ، مكتنب ، مغموم م بيأس ، بكدر **dejectedly** adv بيأس ، بكدر **dejection** /drˈdʒek∫n/ noun [U]

**Ç delay** /drleı/ verb **1** [T] to make sb/sth slow or late: The plane was delayed for several hours because of bad weather.

**2** [I,T] **delay (doing sth)** to decide not to do sth until a later time: *I was forced to delay the trip until the following week.* 

▶ delay noun [C,U] a situation or period of time where you have to wait: Delays are likely on the roads because of heavy traffic. ○ Because of an accident, all trains are subject to delay.

تأخير ؛ تأخُر

**delegate**<sup>1</sup> /'deligat/ noun [C] a person who has been chosen to speak or take decisions for a group of people, especially at a meeting

مندوب ، ممثّل

delegate² /ˈdelɪgett/ verb [I,T] to give sb with a lower job or rank a particular task to carry out: You can't do everything yourself. You must learn how to delegate.

**delegation** /ˌdelhˈgeɪʃn/ *noun* **1** [U] giving sb with a lower job or rank a particular task to perform تغويض، توكيل

**2** [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of people who have been chosen to speak or take decisions for a larger group of people, especially at a meeting. The British delegation walked out of the meeting in protest.

**delete** /dr'li:t/ verb [T] to remove sth that is written: 'I will/will not be able to attend the meeting. Delete as appropriate.' (= on a form, cross out the words which do not apply to you).

يشطب، بزيل، يحذف، يمحو **deletion** /drli:∫n/ *noun* **1** [U] the act of deleting شطب، إزالة، حذف، محو

**2** [C] part of sth written or printed (e.g. a word, a sentence, a paragraph, etc.) that is deleted

عبارة محذوفة أو مشطوبة

**Legiliberate** d'dr'liberet/ adj 1 done on purpose; planned: Was it an accident or was it deliberate?

2 done slowly and carefully, without hurrying: She spoke in a calm, deliberate voice.

→ deliberately adv 1 on purpose; intentional-



207



ly: I didn't break it deliberately, it was an عمداً ، عن قصد

2 slowly and carefully, without hurrying بتأنُّ ، متمهَّلاً

deliberate<sup>2</sup> /dr'libereit/ verb [I,T] (formal) to think about or discuss sth thoroughly before making a decision: The judges deliberated for an hour before announcing the winner.

يفكر في الأمر ملياً ؛ يتشاور ، يتداول

**deliberation** /dɪ,lɪbə'reɪ[n/ noun 1 [C,U] discussion or thinking about sth: After much deliberation I decided to reject the offer.

تفكير في الأمر ؛ تشاور ، تداوّل

2 [U] slowness and carefulness; lack of hurry: He spoke with great deliberation. تأنُّ ، تمهّل

delicacy /'delikəsi/ noun (pl. delicacies) 1 [U] lightness and gentleness; having a fine or detailed quality: The pianist played the quiet song with great delicacy.

2 [U] using or needing particular care or skill so as not to offend sb: Be tactful! It's a matter of حساسية ، رهافة some delicacy.

3 [C] a type of food that is considered particularly good: Try this dish, it's a local delicacy. طعام خاصٌ مترف

**? delicate** /'delikət/ adj 1 fine or thin; easy to damage or break: delicate skin o delicate china teacups o the delicate mechanisms of a watch

رقيق ، ناعم ؛ سريع العطب 2 frequently ill or easily made ill: He was a

delicate child and often in hospital. 3 (used about colours, flavours, etc.) light and pleasant; not strong: a delicate shade of pale خفيف ، لطيف

4 requiring skilful treatment and care: Repairing this is going to be a very delicate operation.

دقيق ، متطلب عناية خاصة ▶ delicately adv 1 lightly, gently or finely: بشُكُلُ لطيف ناعم delicately painted vases

2 with skilful and careful movement: She stepped delicately over the broken glass

3 carefully so as not to offend sb: I phrased my comments delicately so as not to upset her.

delicatessen /delikə'tesn/ noun [C] a shop that sells special, unusual or foreign foods, especially cold cooked meat, cheeses, etc. مخزن لبيع أطعمة خاصة منها اللحوم والأجبان

delicious /di'lifəs/ adj having a very pleasant taste or smell: What are you cooking? It smells de-لذيذ ، شهي

? delight1 /dr'lait/ noun 1 [U] great pleasure; joy: She laughed with delight as she opened the pres-سرور شدید ، ابتهاج

2 [C] something that gives sb great pleasure: The story is a delight to read.

مصدر سرور ، مدعاة للبهجة ▶ delightful /-fl/ adj: a delightful view o The people were delightful and I made a lot of ممتع ، مبهج ؛ لطيف friends.

delightfully /-fəli/ adv

بشكل جميل ، بصورة تبعث على البهجة

? delight2 /dr'lart/ verb [T] to give sb great pleasure: She delighted the audience by singing all her old songs.

PHRV delight in sth/in doing sth to get great pleasure from sth: He delights in playing tricks يجدمتعة وسرورأ

 delighted adj delighted (at/with sth); delighted (to do sth/that...) extremely pleased: 'How do you feel about winning today?' 'Delighted.' o She was delighted at getting the job/that she got the job. o They're absolutely delighted with their baby. o Would you like to come for dinner?' 'Thanks, I'd be delighted to.'

مسرور جداً ، مبتهج

delinquency /drlinkwənsi/ noun [U] bad or criminal behaviour, usually among young people جنوح (الأحداث)

delinquent /drlinkwənt/ adj (usually used about a young person) behaving badly and often breaking the law: delinquent children

▶ delinquent noun [C]: a juvenile delinquent

حَدَث جانح

**delirious** /di'liriəs/ adj 1 speaking or thinking in a crazy way, often because of a fever

مهلوس ، هاذ في غاية ال

2 extremely happy ▶ deliriously adv

? deliver /dɪ'lıvə(r)/ verb 1 [I,T] to take sth (goods, letters, etc.) to the place requested or to the address on it: Your order will be delivered within five يوصل، يسلم

2 [T] to help a mother to give birth to her baby: The doctor who delivered the baby said she was lucky to be alive.

3 [T] to give sth (a speech, a warning, etc.): He delivered a long lecture to the staff about effi-يلقى (خطاباً مثلاً)

4 [I] deliver (on sth) (informal) to do or give sth that you have promised: He's made a lot of promises, but can he deliver? يفي بالوعد ، ينفُذ IDM come up with/deliver the goods → GOODS

Redelivery /dr'hvəri/ noun (pl. deliveries) 1 [U] the act of taking sth (goods, letters, parcels, etc.) to the place or person who has ordered it or whose address is on it: Please allow 28 days for delivery. o a delivery van تسليم ، توصيل

2 [C] an occasion when sth is delivered: Are there any postal deliveries here on Sundays? دور توزيع، توزيعة

3 [C] something (goods, letters, parcels, etc.) رسالة أو طرد مثلاً يسلّم بالبريد that is delivered

4 [C] the process of giving birth to a baby: an easy delivery

delta /'deltə/ noun [C] an area of flat land shaped like a triangle where a river divides into smaller rivers flowing towards the sea

delude /drlu:d/ verb [T] to make sb believe sth that is not true: If he thinks he's going to get rich



#### deluge → demonstrate

quickly, he's deluding himself. ⊕ The noun is delusion.

- deluge /ˈdeljuːdʒ/ noun [C] 1 a sudden very heavy fall of rain; a flood أمطار غزيرة مفاجئة ؛ طوفان
- 2 a very large number of things that happen or arrive at the same time: The programme was followed by a deluge of complaints from the public.
- ► deluge verb [T] (usually passive) to send or give sb/sth a very large quantity of sth, all at the same time: They were deluged with applications for the job.
- delusion /dr'luːʒn/ noun [C,U] a false belief: He seems to be under the delusion that he's popular.

  The verb is delude.
- **de luxe** /dəˈlʌks; -ˈlʊks/ *adj* of extremely high quality and more expensive than usual: *a de luxe hotel*
- **delve** /delv/ verb [I] **delve into sth** to search inside sth: She delved into the bag and brought out a tiny box. o (figurative) We must delve further into the past to find the origins of the custom.

نقّب؛ يتعمّق .

**Dem.** abbrev = Democrat; Democratic (Party)

- R demand drimaind; US drimænd/ noun 1 [C] a demand (for sth/that...) a strong request or order that must be obeyed: The demand for the kidnappers to release the hostage has not been met. a demand for changes in the law I was amazed by their demand that I should leave immediately.
  - 2 [U, sing.] demand (for sth/sb) the desire or need for sth/sb among a group of people: We no longer stock that product because there is no demand for it.
  - in demand wanted by a lot of people: I'm in demand this weekend I've had three invitations! رائع عليه طلب كبير
  - make demands on sb to require a large amount of effort from sb: Playing so many matches makes enormous demands on the players.
  - on demand whenever you ask for it: This treatment is available from your doctor on demand.
- R demand<sup>2</sup> /dr'ma:nd; US dr'mænd/ verb [T] 1 to ask for sth in a way that shows you expect to get it: I walked into the office and demanded to see the manager. She demanded that I pay her immediately. Your behaviour was disgraceful and I demand an apology.
  - **2** to ask a question in an aggressive way: 'Have you seen her?' he demanded.
  - ${f 3}$  to require or need: a sport that demands skill as well as strength  ${f as}$
  - demanding /di'ma:ndin; US di'mændin/ adj 1 (used about a job, task, etc.) requiring a great deal of effort, care, skill, etc: It will be a demanding schedule I have to go to six cities in six days.
  - 2 (used about a person) constantly wanting

attention or expecting very high standards of people: a demanding child o a demanding boss متطلب عناية كبيرة: ملحف

- demise /dɪˈmaɪz/ noun [sing.] 1 (formal) the death of a person: the King's demise
- **2** the unsuccessful end of sth: *Poor business* decisions led to the company's demise.
- **democracy** /dr'mokrəsi/ noun (pl. democracies) 1 [U] a system in which the government of a country is elected by all of the people

الديموقراطية

**2** [C] a country that has this system: How long has that country been a democracy?

(دولة) ديموقر اطيّة

- **3** [U] the right of everyone in an organization, etc. to vote on matters that affect them and to be treated equally: *There is a need for more democracy in the company.*
- **democrat** /'deməkræt/ noun [C] 1 a person who believes in and supports democracy

ديموقراطي

**2 Democrat** (abbr **Dem.**) a member or supporter of the Democratic Party of the USA **2** Look at **Republican**.

عضو أو مؤيد للحزب الديموقراطي الأمريكي

- democratic / demə'krætık/ adj 1 based on the system of democracy: democratic elections o a democratic government
- **2** having or supporting equality for all members: the democratic traditions of the party  $\circ$  a fully democratic society
- ► democratically /-kli/ adv: a democratically elected government
- Demo'cratic Party noun [sing.] (abbr Dem.) one of the two main political parties of the USA
- demolish /dı'mɒlıʃ/ verb [T] 1 to knock sth down (e.g. a building): The old shops were demolished and a supermarket was built in their place.
- 2 to destroy sth (an idea, a belief, etc.): She demolished his argument in one sentence.
- يقوض ، يدخض **demolition** /,demə'lı∫n/ *noun* [C,U] the act of knocking down or destroying sth
- demon /ˈdiːmən/ noun [C] an evil spirit: He thinks he is possessed by demons.
- Remonstrate /'demənstrett/ verb 1 [T] to show clearly that sth exists or is true; to prove: Scientists demonstrated the presence of radioactivity in the soil. The prison escape demonstrates the need for greater security.
  - **2** [T] to show and explain to sb how to do sth or how sth works: *The crew demonstrated the use of life jackets just after take-off.*
  - 3 [I] demonstrate (against/for sb/sth) to take part in a public protest or march in which a crowd of people express their opposition or support of sb/sth: Enormous crowds have been demonstrating for human rights.

يشترك في مُظاهرة ، يتظاهر

### demonstration → department

- demonstration / demon'strei[n/ noun 1 [C,U] something that shows clearly that sth exists or is true: This accident is a clear demonstration of the system's faults.
  - 2 [C,U] an act of showing or explaining to sb how to do sth or how sth works: The salesman gave me a demonstration of what the computer could
  - 3 [C] a demonstration (against/for sb/sth) a public protest or march in which a crowd of people show how they oppose or support sb/sth: Many thousands took part in demonstrations for greater political freedom.
- demonstrative /dr'monstrativ/ adj (used about a person) showing feelings, especially af-fection. openly
- **demonstrator** /'demonstreito(r)/ noun [C] a person who takes part in a public protest or march
- demoralize (also demoralise) /di'mprəlaiz; US -'mo:r-/ verb [T] to make sb lose confidence or the courage to continue doing sth: Repeated defeats demoralized the team.
  - يثبِّط العزيمة ، يحطِّم المعنويَّات
- ▶ demoralization (also demoralisation) /dɪˌmɒrəlaɪˈzeɪʃn; US -ˌmɔ:rəlɪˈz-/ noun [U]
- demure /dɪˈmjʊə(r)/ adj (used especially about a girl or young woman) shy, quiet and well behaved
- den /den/ noun [C] 1 the hidden home of certain wild animals, e.g. lions
- a gambling den مخبأ ، وكر
- denial /dr'narəl/ noun 1 [C] a statement that sth is not true: The minister issued a denial that he was involved in the scandal. إنكار ، تكذيب
  - 2 [C,U] (a) denial (of sth) refusing to allow sb to have or do sth: a denial of personal freedom منع ، رفض
- 1 The verb is deny.
- denim /'denim/ noun 1 [U] a thick cotton material (often blue) that is used for making clothes, قُماش قطني متين e.g. jeans
- 2 denims [plural] trousers made of denim بَنْطلون مصنوع من هذا القماش
- denomination /di,npmi'neifn/ noun [C] a religious group that is part of a larger religious organization: Anglicans, Methodists and members of other denominations attended the meeting. طائفة دينية
- denote /dr'nəut/ verb [T] to indicate or be a sign of sth; to mean: What does [U] denote in this dictionary?
- denounce /di'naons/ verb [T] to say publicly that sth is wrong; to be very critical of a person in public: Opposition MPs have denounced the government's decision. o The actor has been denounced as a bad influence on young people. 1 The noun is denunciation. يشجب ، يدين ، يتهم

- dense /dens/ adj 1 containing a lot of things or people close together: dense forests o areas of dense population كَثف، مكتظ ؛ مكتنز
  - 2 difficult to see through: dense fog
- 3 (informal) not intelligent; stupid
- ▶ densely adv: densely populated
  - بكثافة بشكا مكتظأ

كثيف

- density /'densəti/ noun (pl. densities) 1 [U] the number of things or people in a place in relation كثافة ، ازدحام to its area: the density of population
- 2 [C,U] (technical) the relation of the weight of a substance to the space it occupies
- **dent** /dent/ noun [C] a hollow place in the surface of sth hard, especially metal, that is the result of sth hitting or pressing against it: This tin's got a بعحة ، ۖ"طعحة" : "فعصة" dent in it.
- ▶ dent verb [T] to damage sth by hitting it and making a hollow place in it: I hit a wall and يبعج ، "يطعج" ، "يفعص" dented the front of the car.
- dental /'dentl/ adj connected with teeth: dental ذو علاقة بالأسنان
- Lidentist /'dentist/ (also 'dental surgeon) noun [C] a person whose job is to look after people's teeth: The dentist examined my teeth. 6 We refer to the dentist's surgery as 'the dentist's': I went to the dentist's to have a tooth out. طبيب أسنان
- **dentures** /'dentʃəz/ noun [plural] = FALSE TEETH
- denunciation /dɪ,nʌnsi'eɪʃn/ noun [C,U] an expression of strong disapproval of sb/sth in public: a strong denunciation of the invasion 6 The شحب ، إدانة ، استنكار verb is denounce.
- 2 a secret place, especially for illegal activities: **? deny** /dr'nai/verb [T] (pres part denying; 3rd pers sing pres denies; pt, pp denied) 1 deny sth/ **doing sth/that...** to state that sth is not true: *In* court he denied all the charges. O When I challenged her, she denied telling lies/that she had told
  - 2 deny sb sth; deny sth (to sb) to refuse to allow sb to have sth: She was denied permission to remain in the country. يمنع من، يحرم من
  - The noun is denial.
  - deodorant /di'əudərənt/ noun [C,U] a chemical substance that you put onto your body to destroy or prevent bad smells مزيل للروائح (الكريهة)
  - **dep.** abbrev = DEPARTS
  - depart /dr'pa:t/ verb [I] (formal) to leave a place, usually at the beginning of a journey: Ferries depart for Spain twice a day. o The next train to the airport departs from platform 2. 1 The noun is departure. 2 Look at the note at leave.
  - Repartment /di'pa:tment/ noun [C] (abbr Dept) 1 one of the sections into which an organization (e.g. a school or a business) is divided: the Modern Languages department o The book department is on the second floor. O She works in the إدارة ؛ قسم ؛ شعبة accounts department.
    - 2 = MINISTRY (1); the Department of Health
    - ▶ departmental /,di:pa:t'mentl/ adj concern-



### department store → deposit

ing a department: There is a departmental meeting once a month.

- de'partment store noun [C] a large shop that is divided into departments selling many different types of goods
- R departure /dr'pa:tʃə(r)/ noun [C,U] 1 leaving or going away from a place: Arrivals and departures are shown on the board in the main hall of the station. Passengers should check in at least one hour before departure.
  - **2** an action which is different from what is usual or expected: a departure from normal practice انحراف، تحوُّل
- የ depend /dr pend/ verb
  - alone or at the beginning of a sentence) it is not certain; it is influenced or decided by sth: 'Can you lend me some money?' 'That depends. How much do you want?' o I don't know whether I'll see him. It all depends what time he gets here.
  - will help you; to trust sb/sth to be sure that sb/sth will help you; to trust sb/sth to do sth: If you ever need any help, you know you can depend on me. You can't depend on the trains. They're always late. I was depending on things going according to plan. You can always depend on him to say what he thinks (= you can be sure that he will say what he thinks).
  - depend on sb/sth (for sth) to need sb/sth to provide sth: I depend on my parents for advice.

    Our organization depends on donations from the public.
  - **depend on sth** to be decided or influenced by sth: *His whole future depends on these exams.* The starting salary will be between £17 000 and £19 000, depending on age and experience.
  - ينونف على • dependable /-abl/ adj that can be trusted: The bus service is usually very dependable.
  - يعتمد عليه، موثوق به **dependant** (especially US dependent) /di-'nondant/ noun [C] a person who depends on sh
  - 'pendant/ noun [C] a person who depends on sb else for money, a home, food, etc: The insurance provides cover for you and all your dependants. شخص بعتمد على غيره لإعالته
  - dependence /dr'pendens/ noun [U] dependence on sb/sth the state of needing sb/sth: The country wants to reduce its dependence on imported oil.
  - dependency /du'pendensi/ noun [U] the state of being dependent on sb/sth; the state of being unable to live without sth, especially a drug: a drug dependency clinic
  - dependent /dr'pendent/ adj 1 dependent (on sb/sth) needing sb/sth to support you: The industry is heavily dependent on government funding. o dependent children
  - 2 dependent on sb/sth influenced or decided by sb/sth: The price you pay is dependent on the number in your group.
  - depict /di'pikt/ verb [T] 1 to show sb/sth in a

- painting or drawing: a painting depicting a country scene
- 2 to describe sb/sth in words: The novel depicts rural life a century ago.
- **deplete** /dr'pli:t/ verb [T] to reduce the amount of sth: We are depleting the world's natural resources.
- b depletion /dɪˈpli:ʃn/ noun [U]: the depletion of the ozone layer
- **deplore** /dr'plɔ:(r)/ verb [T] (formal) to feel or state that sth is morally bad: I deplore such dishonest behaviour: بستنكر، بستهجن، يندب
- deplorable /dr'plo:rəbl/ adj morally bad and deserving disapproval مستهجن أو مستنكر: مؤسف deplorably /-əbli/ adv
- **deploy** /dr'ploi/ *verb* [T] **1** to put soldiers or weapons in a position where they can be used
- 2 to arrange people or things so that they can be used efficiently مريزَع (الأشخاص أو الأشياء) لتسهيل العمل العمل
- deport /dr'po:t/ verb [T] to send a foreigner out of a country officially: A number of illegal immigrants have been deported.
- ▶ deportation /,di:po:'tei∫n/ noun [C,U]: The illegal immigrants face deportation.
  - ترحيل، إخراج
- depose /dr'pəuz/ verb [T] to remove a ruler or leader from power: There was a revolution and the dictator was deposed.
- **Ç deposit¹** /dı'pɒzɪt/ verb [T] 1 to put money into an account at a bank: He deposited £20 a week into his savings account.
  - 2 to put sth valuable in a official place where it is safe until needed again: Valuables can be deposited in the hotel safe.
  - **3** to pay a sum of money as the first payment for sth, with the rest of the money to be paid later: You will have to deposit 10% of the cost when you book.

    yet a lamed left : يدفع عربوناً
  - 4 to put sth down somewhere: He deposited his bags on the floor and sat down.
  - 5 to leave sth lying on a surface, as the result of a natural or chemical process: mud deposited by a flood
- **l deposit**<sup>2</sup> /dr'pozit/ noun [C] **1** a sum of money paid into a bank account; the paying of a sum of money into a bank account
  - **2** a deposit (on sth) a sum of money which is the first payment for sth, with the rest of the money to be paid later: Once you have paid a deposit, the booking will be confirmed.
    - قسط أوَل : عربون
  - **3 a deposit (on sth)** a sum of money that you pay when you rent sth and get back when you return it without damage: Boats can be hired for £5 an hour, plus £20 deposit.
  - **4** a substance that has been left on a surface or has developed in the ground as the result of a

### deposit account → derive

natural or chemical process: mineral deposits راسب؛ طبقة معدنية

**de'posit account** noun [C] a type of bank account where your money earns interest. You cannot take money out of a deposit account without arranging it first with the bank.

ماب وديعة ، حساب مع فائدة

depot /'depəu; US 'di:pəu/ noun [C] 1 a place where large numbers of vehicles (buses, lorries, مستودع سيارات etc.) are kept when not in use

2 a place where military supplies are stored تودع عسكري

3 (US) a bus or railway station

محطّة قطارات أو باصات

depreciate /di'pri:fieit/ verb [I] to lose value, تنخفض قيمته especially as a result of use or age  $\blacktriangleright \ \, \textbf{depreciation} \ / di, pri: \textbf{\textit{fi'eifn/}} \ noun \ [\textbf{\textit{C,U}}]$ انخفاض قيمة (الأسهم مثلاً)

Rdepress /di'pres/ verb [T] 1 to make sb unhappy: The thought of going to work tomorrow really depresses me. يكلُر ، يغُم

2 (used especially in connection with business) to cause sth to become less successful or profitable: The reduction in the number of tourists has depressed local trade. بكسد (التحارة)

3 (formal) to press sth down when operating sth: To switch off the machine, depress the lever.

بضغط على (إلى الأسفل) ، ينزل ▶ depressed adj very unhappy, often for a long period. If you are depressed you may be suffering from the medical condition of depression: He's been very depressed since he lost his job.

depressing adj making sb feel sad or without hope: The outlook for the future of the company is very depressing. مكدّر ، محزن ، لا يدعو إلى التفاؤل بصورة تبعثُ على الكآبةُ أ depressingly adv

depression /dr'pre [n/ noun 1 [U] a feeling of unhappiness and hopelessness that lasts for a long time. Depression can be a medical condition and may have physical symptoms.

2 [C] a period when the economic situation is bad, with little business activity and many كساد ؛ ركود اقتصادي people without a job

**3** [C] a hollow part in the surface of sth: adepression in the ground

deprive /di'praiv/ verb [T] deprive sb/sth of sth to prevent sb/sth from having sth; to take away sth from sb/sth: to deprive people of their rights as citizens o The prisoners were deprived

 deprived adj not having enough of the basic things in life, such as food, money, etc: He came from a deprived background.

فقير، محروم من أساسيًات الحياة deprivation / deprivein/ noun [C,U] حرمان

Dept (especially US Dept.) abbrev = DEPARTMENT

**1 depth** /depth /oun 1 [C.U] the distance down from the top surface of sth; the measurement of how deep sth is: What's the depth of the swimming pool? • The hole should be 3 cm in depth.

2 [C.U] the distance from the front to the back: the depth of a shelf

3 [U] (used about emotions, knowledge, etc.) the amount that a person has: He tried to convince her of the depth of his feelings for her. in depth looking at all the details: to discuss a problem in depth بالتفصيل، بتعمّق

out of your depth 1 in water that is too deep for you to stand up in ماء أعمق من أن يقف فيه

2 in a situation that is too difficult for you: When they start discussing politics I soon get out (موضوع) أصعب من أن يفهمه of my depth.

**deputation** / depju'ter fn/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of people sent to sb to speak for

deputize (also deputise) /'depjətaiz/ verb [I] deputize (for sb) to act for sb who is absent or unable to do sth

**deputy** /'depjəti/ noun [C] (pl. deputies) the second most important person in a particular organization. A deputy does the work of his/her boss if the boss is absent: the Deputy Manager o While I am away my deputy will take over.

نائب الرئيس ، وكيل

derail /dr'reil / verb [T] to cause a train to come off, يُخرج القطار عن الخط الحديدي a railway track

▶ derailment noun [C,U] an occasion when this happens: Due to a derailment, all trains have been cancelled this morning.

خروج القطار عن الخط الحديديّ

deranged /dr'reind3d/ adj thinking and behaving in a way that is not normal, especially be-فاقد صوابه ، مشوّش ؛ مجنون cause of mental illness

derby /'da:rbi; 'da:bi/ noun [C] (pl. derbies) (US)

derelict /'derəlikt/ adj no longer used and in bad condition: a derelict house مخرب ومهجور

deride /dr'raid/ verb [T] to say that sb/sth is ridiculous; to laugh at sb/sth in a cruel way

خر أو يهزأ من

▶ derision /dɪˈrɪʒn/ noun [U]: Her comments were met with howls of derision. سخرية أو استهزاء derisive /di'raisiv/ adj: 'What rubbish!' he said with a derisive laugh. ساخر أو مستهزئ

derisory /dı'raısəri/ adj so small that it is ridiculous or does not deserve to be considered seriously: He made a derisory offer, which I turned تافه ، ضئيل لا يستحق الذكر down immediately.

derivation /.deri'vei[n/ noun [C,U] the origin from which a word or phrase has developed: a أصل ؛ اشتقاق word of Latin derivation

derivative /di'rivətiv/ adj copied from sth or influenced by sth and therefore not new or origin-غير أصليّ ، منقول عن غيره

▶ derivative noun [C] a form of sth (especially a word) that has developed from the original form: 'Sadness' is a derivative of 'sad.

المشتق : كلمة مشتقة

? derive /di'raiv/ verb 1 [T] (formal) to get sth (especially a feeling or an advantage) from sth:



### derogatory → desire

I derive great satisfaction from my work.

يستمدّ، يحصل على

- 2 [I,T] to come from sth; to have sth as its origin: 'Mutton' derives from the French word 'mouton'.

  The town derives its name from the river on which it was built.
- derogatory /dı'rɒgətri; US -tɔ:ri/ adj expressing a lack of respect for, or a low opinion of sth: derogatory comments about the standard of my work معبر عن الاستخفاف، حاط من القيمة
- descend /dr'send/ verb [I,T] (formal) to go down to a lower place; to go down sth: The plane started to descend and a few minutes later we landed.

  She descended the stairs slowly. (6) The opposite is ascend.

relative or relatives in the distant past: He says he's descended from a Russian prince.

▶ descendant /-ont/ noun [C] a person who is related to sb who lived a long time ago: Her

related to sb who lived a long time ago: Her family are descendants of one of the first convicts who were sent to Australia. • Look at ancestor.

descent /di'sent/ noun 1 [C] a movement down to a lower place: The pilot informed us that we were about to begin our descent.

**2** [U] family origins, especially in connection with nationality: *He is of Italian descent*.

أصل، سلالة

- Rescribe /dr'skrath/ verb [T] describe sb/sth (as sth) to say what sb/sth is like, or what happened: Can you describe the bag you lost? o It's impossible to describe how I felt. o She described what had happened to the reporter. o The thief was described as tall, thin, and aged about twenty. o Would you describe yourself as confident?
- Rescription /dr'skrrpfn/noun 1 [C,U] a picture in words of sb/sth or an account of sth that happened; the ability to describe sb/sth: The man gave the police a detailed description of the burglar. O Her description of the events that evening was most amusing.
  - **2** [C] a type or kind of sth: It must be a tool of some description, but I don't know what it's for

some description, but I don't know what it's for نوع أو ضرب من **descriptive** /dı'skrıptıv/ adj **1** that describes

sb/sth: a piece of descriptive writing وصفي . تصويري 2 that describes sb/sth in a skilful and interest

**? desert** '/dı'zɜːt/ verb 1 [T] to leave sb/sth, usually for ever: Many people have deserted the country-side and moved to the towns.

2 [I,T] (used especially about sb in the armed forces) to leave without permission: He deserted because he didn't want to fight. 

deserted adj empty, because all the people have left: a deserted house

deserter noun [C] a person who leaves military duty without permission الفار من الجيش desertion /dr'za:ʃn/ noun [C,U] leaving sb/sth,

especially your husband or wife, or leaving military duty without permission

هَجُر ، تحل عن ؛ فرار من الجيش

Ç desert<sup>2</sup> /'dezet/ noun [C,U] a large area of land, usually covered with sand, that has very little water and very few plants: the Gobi Desert

صحرا

- desert 'island *noun* [C] an island, especially a tropical one, where nobody lives
- R deserve /dr'zɜ:v/ verb [T] (not used in the continuous tenses) to earn sth, especially a suitable reward or punishment, for sth that you have done: We've done a lot of work and we deserve a break. 

  He deserves to be punished severely for such a crime.
  - > deservedly /dı'za:vıdli/ adv as is deserved; rightly: He deservedly won the Best Actor award.
- **deserving** /dɪˈzɜːvɪn/ adj that deserves help: This charity is a most deserving cause.

مستأهل أو مستحقٌ ل

- **? design** /dr'zaın/ noun **1** [C] a drawing that shows how sth should be made: The architect showed us her design for the new theatre.
  - تصميم،مخطّط،رسم
  - 2 [U] the way in which sth is planned and made or in which the parts of sth are arranged: Design faults have been discovered in the car.
  - **3** [U] the process and skill of making drawings that show how sth should be made: to study industrial design o graphic design
  - **4** [C] a pattern of lines, shapes, etc. that decorate sth: *a T-shirt with a geometric design on it*
  - b design verb 1 [I,T] to plan and make a drawing of how sth will be made: She designs the interiors of shops.
  - **2** [T] to invent, plan and develop sth for a particular purpose: I designed a scheme for increasing profits. The bridge wasn't designed for such heavy traffic.
  - designate /ˈdezɪgneɪt/ verb [T] (formal) 1 to give sth a name to show that it has a particular purpose: This has been designated a conservation area.
  - عين to choose sb for a particular job or task
  - **3** to show or mark sth: *These arrows designate* the emergency exits.
  - designer /dıˈzaɪnə(r)/ noun [C] a person whose job is to make drawings showing how sth will be made: a fashion designer o designer jeans (= made by a famous designer)
  - desirable /dı'zaɪərəbl/ adj 1 wanted, often by many people; worth having: a desirable area (= one that many people would like to live in) o Experience is desirable but not essential for this ioh.
    - 2 sexually attractive

جذّاب (جنسيّاً)

\$ desire¹ /dr'zaiə(r)/ noun [C,U] 1 (a) desire (for sth/to do sth) the feeling of wanting sth very



much; a strong wish: the desire for a peaceful solution to the crisis o I have no desire to visit that place again. رغبة

- 2 the wish for sexual relations with sb شهوة
- ? desire2 /di'zaiə(r)/ verb [T] 1 (formal) to want: They have everything they could possibly desire.

2 to find sb/sth sexually attractive

يشتهى (امرأة مثلاً)

? desk /desk/ noun [C] 1 a type of table, often with drawers, that you sit at to write or work: The pupils took their books out of their desks. o a computer that fits easily onto any desk

2 a table or place in a building where a particular service is provided: Brochures are available منصّة ، مكتب ، قسم at the information desk.

desktop /'desktop/ noun [C] 1 the top of a سطح المكتب desk

2 a computer screen on which you can see symbols showing the programs, information, etc. that are available to be used

desktop 'publishing (abbr DTP) noun [U] the use of a small computer and a machine for printing, to produce books, magazines and other print-الطباعة والنشر بواسطة الكمبيوتر ed material

desolate /'desələt/ adj 1 (used about a place) sad, empty and depressing: desolate wasteland

موحش. مقْفر

- **2** (used about a person) lonely, very unhappy and without hope
- ▶ desolation / desoler[n/ noun [U] 1 the state of being empty because all the people have left: All the factories closed, leaving the town a scene of وحشة ، كآمة ، إقفار desolation
- 2 the feeling of being lonely and without hope: He felt utter desolation when his wife died. تعاسة ، وحدة ؛ قنوط

despair /dr'speə(r)/ noun [U] the state of having lost all hope: I felt like giving up in despair. o Despair drove him to attempt suicide. يأس، قنوط despair verb [I] despair (of sb/sth) to lose all hope and to feel that there will be no

improvement: Don't despair. Keep trying and I'm sure you'll get it right. O We began to despair of ever finding somewhere to live. بيأس، يقنط (صرحّة) يائسة despairing adj: a despairing cry

despatch = DISPATCH

Idesperate /'desperet/ adj 1 out of control and willing to do anything to change the situation vou are in because it is so terrible: She became desperate when her money ran out. o I only took this job because I was desperate

ميت ، متهور لشدة يأسه 2 done with little hope of success, as a last thing

to try when everything else has failed: I made a desperate attempt to persuade her to change her mind. (محاولة) أخيرة يائسة

3 desperate (for sth/to do sth) wanting or needing sth very much: Let's go into a cafe. I'm في أشد الحاجة إلى desperate for a drink.

- 4 terrible, very serious: There is a desperate فظيع ، هائل ، شديد shortage of skilled workers.
- ▶ desperately adv: She was desperately (= extremely) unlucky not to win. للغَاية ، إلى أقصى حدّ desperation / desperreisn/ noun [U] the feeling or state of being desperate: She felt she wanted to scream in desperation.
- despicable /dr'spikəbl/ adj deserving to be hated: a despicable liar o a despicable act of ter-حقير ، دنيء، بغيض rorism
- despise /dr'sparz/ verb [T] to hate sb/sth; to consider sb/sth worthless: I despise him for lying يحتقر ؛ يكره about me to other people.
- مقعد (مدرسيّ): مكتب: منضدة **\despite** /dr'spart/ prep (used to show that sth happened although you would not expect it): Despite having very little money, they enjoy life. o The scheme went ahead despite public opposition.

رغم ، بالرغم من

despondent /dr'spondent/ adj without hope; قانط ، يائس expecting no improvement

▶ despondency /di'spondensi/ noun [U] قنوط ، اكتئاب

dessert /dr'za:t/ noun [C,U] something sweet that is eaten after the main part of a meal: What would you like for dessert - ice cream or fresh fruit? ⇒ Look at pudding and sweet.

الحلوى في نهاية الوحبة

dessertspoon /dr'za:tspu:n/ noun [C] a spoon of medium size, used for eating dessert

ملعقة متوسطة الحجم

destabilize / di: sterbalarz / verb [T] to make a system, government, country, etc. become less safe and successful: Terrorist attacks were threatening to destabilize the government.

يزيل الاستقرار، يقلق الوضع

destination /\_destr'nerfn/ noun [C] the place where sb/sth is going or being sent: I finally reached my destination two hours late.

وجهة السفر ؛ نهاية السَّفْرة ؛ المكان المقصود

destined /'destind/ adj 1 destined for sth/to do sth sure to or intended to be, have or do sth: I think she is destined for success, o He was destined to become one of the country's leading polit-مكتوب له (النجاح)

2 destined for... on a journey or moving towards a particular place: I boarded a bus destined for New York. o They were destined for متُحه نحو، قاصد a new life in a new country.

destiny /'destəni/ noun (pl. destinies) 1 [U] a power that people believe influences their lives; القضاء والقدر fate

2 [C] the things that happen to you in your life, especially things that you do not control: She felt that it was her destiny to be a great singer. o The destiny of the country lies in the hands of the people.

destitute /'destitjuit; US -tuit/ adj not having the things that are necessary in life, such as money, food, a home, etc.

▶ destitution / destr'tju:∫n; US -'tu:∫n/ noun فاقة ، فقر مدقع [U]



### destroy → determiner

Idestroy /dr'stroi/ verb [T] 1 to damage sth so badly that it can no longer be used or no longer exists: The building was destroyed by fire. o The defeat destroyed his confidence.

يخرّب، يدمّر ؛ يقضي على

2 to kill an animal, especially because it is injured or dangerous: The horse broke its leg and يقتل حيواناً (جريحاً مثلاً) تخفيفاً عنه had to be destroyed. ▶ destroyer noun [C] 1 a person or thing that destroys sth

2 a small warship

المدمّرة (سفينة حربيّة)

?destruction /di'strak[n/ noun [U] destroying or being destroyed: The war brought death and destruction to the city. o the destruction of the rain-ىمار ، خراب ؛ تىمىر

destructive /dr'straktiv/ adj causing a lot of damage: destructive weapons o the destructive ef-مدمر ، مخرّب ، هذّام fects of drink and drugs

detach /dr'tæt [/ verb [T] detach sth (from sth) to separate sth from sth it is attached to: Detach the form at the bottom of the page and send it to يفصل this address...

▶ detached adj 1 not being or not feeling متجرّد؛ غير مرتبط عاطفيّاً personally involved

2 (used about a house) not joined to any other (بیت) منفصل

detachable /-abl/ adj that can be separated from sth it is attached to

قابل للفصل (عن شيء مربوط به)

لى، باسهاب

detachment /dr'tætsment/ noun 1 [U] the fact or feeling of not being personally involved تجرُد عاطفي ، عدم تحيز

2 [C] a group of soldiers who have been given a particular task away from the main group

مفرزة ، تجريدة عسكرية

? detail /'di:terl; US di'terl/ noun [C,U] a small individual fact, point or piece of information: Just give me the basic facts. Don't worry about the details. On the application form you should give details of your education and experience. o For full details of the offer, contact your local travel agent. o The work involves close attention to de-

tail. جزء تفصيلي ؛ تفصيل go into detail(s) to talk or write about the details of sth: I can't go into detail now because it يذكر بالتفصيل ، يدخل بالتفاصيل would take too long. in detail including the details; thoroughly: We haven't discussed the matter in detail yet.

detail2 /'di:teil; US di'teil/ verb [T] to give a full list of sth; to describe sth fully: He detailed all the equipment he needed for the job.

يعدِّد، يَفَصُّل، يَصِف بالتفصيل ▶ detailed adj having many details or giving a lot of attention to details: a detailed description of

detain /dr'tern/ verb [T] to stop sb from leaving a place; to delay sb: A man has been detained by the police for questioning (= kept at the police station). o Don't let me detain you if you're busy. • The noun is detention. يحتجز ؛ يؤخَر

detect /dr'tekt/ verb [T] to notice or discover sth

that is difficult to see, feel, etc: I detected a slight change in his attitude. o Traces of blood were detected on his clothes. يلاحظ: يكتشف

▶ detection /dr'tekfn/ noun [U]: The crime كشف، أهتداء إلى escaped detection for many years. detector noun [C] an instrument that is used for مِكشَاف: جهاز كشف detecting sth: a smoke detector

detective /di'tektiv/ noun [C] a person, especially a police officer, who tries to solve crimes and find the person who is guilty

"التحري" ، بوليس سري

de'tective story noun [C] (pl. detective stories) a story about a crime in which sb tries to find out who the guilty person is

détente (also detente) / der'ta:nt/ noun [U] (formal) a more friendly relationship between countries that had previously been very unfriendly وفاق (دولي) towards each other

**detention** /dr'ten[n/ noun [U] 1 the act of stopping a person leaving a place, especially by keeping him/her in prison, often for political reasons حجز ؛ اعتقال • The verb is detain.

2 the punishment of being kept at school after the other children have gone home

**deter** /dr't3:(r)/ verb [T] (deterring; deterred) deter sb (from doing sth) to make sb decide not to do sth: The council is trying to deter visitors from bringing their cars into the city centre.

يردع ، يثني عن

detergent /drta:d3ent/ noun [C,U] a chemical liquid or powder that is used for cleaning things

deteriorate /di'tiəriəreit/ verb [I] to become worse: The political tension is deteriorating into يتردى، يسوء، يتدهور

▶ deterioration /dx,tɪəriəˈreɪʃn/ noun [C,U]

? determination /di,ts:mi'neifn/ noun [U] 1 the quality of having firmly decided to succeed in doing sth, even if it is very difficult or people are against you: her determination to win o You need great determination to succeed in business.

2 the act of fixing or deciding sth: the determin-تحديد، تقرير ation of future council policy

? determine /di'ta:min/ verb [T] 1 to fix or decide sth: The results of the tests will determine what treatment you need. يحلّد، يقرَر

2 to find sth out: an attempt to determine the exact position of the enemy submarine بعين ، **يحدُد** 

3 (formal) to decide sth firmly: He determined to give up smoking in the New Year.

? determined /dr'ts:mind/ adj having firmly de cided to succeed in doing sth, even if it is difficult or people are against you: He is determined to leave school, even though his parents want him to stay. o She's a very determined athlete.

مصمِّم، ذو عزيمة، عاقد العزم

determiner /di'ta:minə(r)/ noun [C] (grammar) a word that comes before a noun to show how the



noun is being used: 'Her', 'most' and 'those' are all determiners. كلمة تسبق الاسم توضح استعماله

deterrent /dr'terent; US -'ts:-/ noun [C] something that is intended to stop you doing sth: Their punishment will be a deterrent to others. o the belief that nuclear weapons act as a deterrent bedterrent adj

**detest** /dı'test/ verb [T] to hate or dislike sb/sth: They absolutely detest each other.

**detonate** /ˈdetəneɪt/ *verb* [I,T] to explode or to make sth explode

detour /ˈdi:tvə(r); US dr'tvər/ noun [C] 1 a longer route that you take from one place to another in order to avoid sth or in order to see or do sth:

Because of the accident we had to make a five-kilometre detour.

2 (US) = DIVERSION

detract /drtrækt/ verb [I] detract from sth to make sth seem less good or important: These criticisms in no way detract from the team's achievements.

detriment / 'detriment / noun

**IDM** to the detriment of sb/sth harming or damaging sb/sth: Doctors claim that the changes will be to the detriment of patients.

فيه ضرر أو أذى ا ► detrimental / detrimentl/ adj: Eating too much sweet food is detrimental to your health.

**deuce** /dju:s; *US* du:s/ *noun* [U] a score of 40 points to each player in a game of tennis

er in a game of tennis تعادل أربعين نقطة في التنس

**devalue** /,di:'vælju:/ verb [T] to reduce the value of the money of one country in relation to the value of the money of other countries: The pound has been devalued against the dollar.

يخفَض قيمة العملة ▶ devaluation /ˌdi:ˌvæljuˈerʃn/ noun [U]
تخفيض قيمة العملة

devastate /ˈdevəsteɪt/ verb [T] to destroy sth or damage it badly: a land devastated by war بنسّ تدميراً شديداً

▶ devastated adj 1 completely destroyed

**2** shocked or very upset: The community was devastated by the killings.

شديد الاضطراب، مصاب بهزة عنيفة **devastating** adj **1** that destroys sth complete-اب: a devastating explosion

2 that shocks or upsets sb very much: The closure of the factory was a devastating blow to the workers. منظر اللوبي devastatingly adv

devastatingly adv بشكل هائل devastation /,devə'sterʃn/ noun [U]: a scene of total devastation بمار، خراب

Adevelop /drveləp/ verb 1 [I,T] to grow slowly, increase, or change into sth else; to make sb/sth do this: to develop from a child into an adult o Gradually their friendship developed into love.

o a scheme to help pupils develop their natural talents

**2** [T] to begin to have sth: *to develop cancer* يصاب بِ: تبدأ عليه أعراض المرض

3 [I] to begin to happen or be noticeable: A fault developed when we'd only had the car a month.

Trouble is developing at the border.

يبدأ في الحدوث أو الظهؤر

4 [T] to make pictures or negatives from a piece of film by using special chemicals: to develop a film

**5** [T] to build houses, shops, factories, etc. on a piece of land: *This site is being developed for offices*.

► developed adj of a good level or standard: a highly developed economy متطور. نام developer (also property developer) noun [C]

a person or company that develops land شخص أو شركة تتولّى تعمير الأراضي

de'veloping country noun [C] (pl. developing countries) a poor country that is trying to develop or improve its economy

Rdevelopment /dr'veləpmənt/ noun 1 [U] developing or being developed: the development of tourism in many Mediterranean resorts o the history of Japan's development from a feudal to an industrial society o a child's intellectual development

**2** [C] a new event: This week has seen a number of new developments in the crisis. تطور ، حدث جدید

3 [C,U] a new product or the act of making a new product: a technological development o research and development

4 [C] a piece of land on which houses, shops, factories, etc. have been built: a new housing development لأرض أقيمت عليها البيوت أو المخازن أو غير ذلك

**deviate** /'di:viert/ verb [I] to change the way you think or behave, or to start to behave in a way that is not acceptable to other people: He never once deviated from his Christian principles.

▶ deviation /ˌdiːviˈeɪʃn/ noun [C,U] a difference from what is usual or expected, or from what is approved of by society: sexual deviation ∘ a deviation from our usual way of doing things

was

\*\*Rdevice /dr'vais/ noun [C] 1 a tool or piece of equipment made for a particular purpose: a security device which detects any movement or change in temperature o labour-saving devices such as washing machines and vacuum cleaners

\*\*D Look at the note at tool.\*\*

**2** a trick or plan: *Critics dismissed the speech as a political device for winning support.* 

حيلة ، وسيلة

devil /'devi/ noun [C] 1 the Devil the most powerful evil being, according to religion 🗢 Look at Satan.

2 an evil being or spirit

شيطان

3 (informal) a word used when you are describing a person: The poor devil died in hospital two days later o You're a lucky devil!

(تستعمل وصفاً لشخص): المسكين؛ المحظوظ...

IDM speak/talk of the devil used when the



#### devious → diamond

person who is being talked about appears unexpectedly

تحدّث عن الشيطان يظهر لك. اذكر الديب وهيّن القضيب!
why, etc. the devil (used for expressing great surprise or annoyance about sth): It's two o'clock in the morning. Where the devil have you been?
بحق السماء! (تستممل تعبيراً عن الاستغراب أو الاستياء)

devious /'di:viəs/ adj 1 clever but not honest or direct: I wouldn't trust him – he can be very devi

2 (used about a route, path, etc.) having many bends and curves; not straight

**devise** /dı'vaız/ verb [T] to invent a plan, system, etc: They've devised a plan for keeping traffic out of the city centre.

**devoid** /dr'vɔɪd/ *adj (formal*) **devoid of sth** not having a particular quality; without sth: *to be devoid of hope* 

devolution /ˌdiːvəˈluːʃn; US ˌdev-/ noun [U] the transfer of power, especially from central to local government (الى المقاطعات مثلاً)

R devote /dr'vəvt/ verb [T] devote yourself/sth to sb/sth to give a lot of time, energy, etc. to sb/sth: She gave up work to devote herself full-time to her music. • Schools should devote more time to science subjects.

b devoted adj loving sb/sth very much: Neil's absolutely devoted to his wife. محبا موقع با مخطوع با مخطوع المعالمة المعالمة على المعالمة المعالمة

devotion /drvəʊʃn/ noun [U] devotion (to sb/sth) 1 great love: a mother's devotion to her children

**2** the act of giving a lot of your time, energy, etc. to sb/sth: *devotion to duty* تكريس : إخلاص

تقوى ، عبادة great religious feeling

**devour** /dɪ'vaʊə(r)/ *verb* [T] to eat sth quickly and with enjoyment

devout /dı'vaʊt/ adj very religious: a devout
Muslim family

→ devoutly adv

dew /dju:; US du:/ noun [U] small drops of water that form on plants, leaves, etc. during the night

dexterity /dek'sterəti/ noun [U] skill at doing things, especially with your hands

**diabetes** /ˌdaɪə'biːtiːz/ *noun* [U] a serious disease in which a person's body cannot control the level of sugar in the blood

► diabetic /ˌdaiəˈbetik/ adj of or for diabetes or diabetics: diabetic chocolate (= safe for diabetics) متعلق بعرض السكري : خاص بعرض السكري diabetic noun [C] a person who suffers from diabetes

diagnose /ˈdaɪəgnəʊz; US ˌdaɪəgˈnəʊs/ verb [T] to find out what is wrong or what illness a person has: His illness was diagnosed as bronchitis.

(العرض العرض العرض)

▶ diagnosis / daiəg'nəʊsis/ noun [C,U] (pl.

diagnoses /-inausi:z/) an act of diagnosing sth:
The doctor's diagnosis was proved right.

O What's your diagnosis of the situation?

diagonal /dai'ægənl/ adj 1 (used about a straight line) not vertical or horizontal; slop-

**2** going from one corner to the opposite corner of a square, rectangle, etc.

▶ diagonally /-nəli/ adv: I was sitting diagonally opposite Diane at the table.

R diagram /ˈdaɪəgræm/ noun [C] a simple picture that is used to explain how sth works or what sth looks like: a diagram of the body's digestive system

**dial**<sup>1</sup> /'daɪəl/ verb [I,T] (dialling; dialled; US dialing; dialed) to move the dial<sup>2</sup>(3) or push the buttons on a telephone in order to call a particular telephone number: You can now dial direct to Singapore. o to dial the wrong number

يدير قرص التليفون؛ يتَلْفِن

dial<sup>2</sup>/'daɪəl/ noun [C] 1 the round part of a clock, watch or other piece of equipment that gives you information about the time or about a measurement. A dial has numbers and a hand or pointer on it: a dial for showing air pressure

وحه الساعة ، لوحة العدّاد

**2** the round part on a piece of equipment that you turn to change sth

**3** the round part with holes in it on some telephones. You put your finger in one of the holes and turn the dial to call a number.

قرص التليفون

dialect /ˈdaɪəlekt/ noun [C,U] a form of a language that is spoken in one part of a country: a local dialect

'dialling code noun [C] (Brit) the numbers that you must dial for a particular area or country: The dialling code for York is 01904.

الرمز التليفوني (لبلد ما)

'dialling tone noun [C,U] (Brit) the sound that you hear when you pick up a telephone before you begin to dial ونين الخطُ التليفوني

**dialogue** (US **dialog**) /'danalog; US -lo:g/ noun [C,U] **1** (a) conversation between people in a book, play, etc.

**2** (a) discussion between people who have different opinions: a dialogue between the major political parties

dialysis /ˌdarˈæləsɪs/ noun [U] a process for separating substances from a liquid, especially for taking waste substances out of the blood of people with damaged kidneys

diameter /dar'æmrtə(r)/ noun [C] a straight line that goes from one side to the other of a circle, passing through the centre D Look at radius.

**?diamond** /'datamend/ noun 1 [C,U] a hard, bright precious stone which is very expensive

# diamond wedding → difference

and is used for making jewellery and in industry. A diamond usually has no colour. ألماسة: ألماس

- 2 [C] a flat shape that has four sides of equal length and points at two ends
- **3 diamonds** [plural] the group (suit) of playing cards with red shapes like diamonds(2) on them
- 4 [C] one of the cards from this suit

قة لعب ديناري

diamond 'wedding noun [C] the 60th anniversary of a wedding ◆ Look at golden wedding and silver wedding.

الاحتفال بمرور ستين عاماً على الزواج

diaper /'daiəpə(r); US 'daipər/ noun [C] (US) = NAPPY

- diaphragm /ˈdaɪəfræm/ noun [C] the muscle between your lungs and your stomach that helps you to breathe
- diarrhoea (US diarrhea) / daɪəˈrɪə/ noun [U] an illness that causes you to pass waste material (faeces) from your bowels very often and in a more liquid form than usual: diarrhoea and vomiting
- Ç diary /ˈdaɪəri/ noun [C] (pl. diaries) 1 a book in which you write down your appointments, etc: I'll just check in my diary to see if I'm free that weekend. 2 Look at the note at calendar.
  - **2** a book in which you write down what happens to you each day: *Do you keep a diary?*
  - dice /dais/ noun [C] (pl. dice) a small cube with a different number of spots (from one to six) on each side, used in certain games: Throw the dice to see who goes first.
- dictate /dık'teıt; US 'dıkteıt/ verb 1 [I,T] to say sth aloud so that sb else can write or type it: to dictate a letter to a secretary
- 2 [I.T] to tell or order sb to do sth: Parents can't dictate to their children how they should run their lives.
- **3** [T] to decide or influence sth: The kind of house people live in is usually dictated by how much they earn.
- dictation /dik'teifn/ noun [C,U] spoken words that so else must write or type: We had a dictation in English today (= a test in which we had to write down what the teacher said).
- dictator /dık'teɪtə(r); US 'dıkteɪtər/ noun [C] a ruler who has total power in a country, especially one who used force to gain power and who rules the country unfairly
- ► dictatorship noun [C,U] government by a dictator; a country that is ruled by a dictator: a military dictatorship
  دکتاورید . حکم مطلق
- R dictionary /ˈdɪkʃənri; US -neri/ noun [C] (pl. dictionaries) a book that lists the words of a language in alphabetical order and that tells you what they mean, in the same or another language: to look up a word in a dictionary o a bilingual/monolingual dictionary o a French-English dictionary

did pt of DO

didn't short for DID NOT

- R die /dat/ verb (pres part dying; 3rd pers sing pres dies; pt, pp died) 1 [1] to stop living: Thousands of people have died from this disease. o to die of hunger o to die of a heart attack o to die for what you believe in o (figurative) Our love will never die.
  - 2 [T] to have a particular kind of death: to die a natural death (العبقياً مثلاً)

**DM** be dying for sth/to do sth to want sth/to do sth very much: I'm dying for a cup of coffee.

في غاية التلهف أو قبي أشد الصاّجة إلى die hard to change or disappear only slowly or with difficulty: Old attitudes towards women die hard.

to die for if you think that sth is to die for, you really want it and would do anything to get it: They have a house in town that's to die for.

يموت في سبيل غرض ما

PHRY die away to slowly become weaker
before stopping or disappearing: The sound of
the engine died away as the car drove into the
distance.

**die down** to slowly become less strong: Let's wait until the storm dies down before we go out.

يخف ، يسكن ! يخمد **die out** to disappear: The use of horses on farms has almost died out in this country.

يزول ، يختفي ؛ ينقرض

الطعام المعتاد

- diesel /ˈdiːzl/ noun 1 (also 'diesel engine) [C] an engine in buses, trains, and some cars that uses heavy oil
- 2 [U] the heavy oil that is used in these engines: a taxi that runs on diesel 2 Look at petrol.
- **? diet** /daɪət/ noun **1** [C,U] the food that a person or animal usually eats: The peasants live on a diet of rice and vegetables. Poor diet is a cause of ill
  - **2** [C] certain foods that a person who is ill, or who wants to lose weight is allowed to eat: *a low-fat diet*
  - imm be/go on a diet to eat only certain foods or a small amount of food because you want to lose weight: I won't have a cake, thank you. I'm on a diet.
  - ► diet verb [I] to be trying to lose weight by eating less food or only certain kinds of food: You've lost some weight. Have you been dieting?
  - differ /ˈdɪfə(r)/ verb [I] 1 differ (from sb/sth) to be different: How does this car differ from the more expensive model?
  - 2 differ (with sb) (about/on sth) to have a different opinion: I'm afraid I differ with you on that question.
- \*\*Rdifference /'difrens/ noun 1 [C] difference (between A and B) the way that people or things are not the same or the way that sb/sth has changed: What's the difference between this computer and that cheaper one? From a dis-

health.



# different → dignified

tance, it's hard to tell the difference between the twins.

2 [C,U] difference (in sth) (between A and B) the amount by which people or things are not the same or by which sb/sth has changed: There's an age difference of three years between the two children. o There's very little difference in price since last year. o We paid a 30% deposit and we'll pay the difference when the work is finished (= the rest of the money).

**3** [C] a disagreement that is not very serious: *All couples have their differences from time to time.* 

make a, some, etc. difference (to sb/sth) to have an effect (on sb/sth): A week's holiday made a lot of difference to her health.

make no difference (to sb/sth); not make any difference to not be important (to sb/sth): It makes no difference to us if the baby is a girl or a boy.

- R different /ˈdɪfrənt/ adj 1 different (from/to sb/sth) not the same: Cricket is quite different from baseball. The play was different to anything I had seen before. The two houses are very different in style. In US English different than is also used.
  - 2 separate; individual: This coat is available in three different colours.
  - ► differently adv: I think you'll feel differently about it tomorrow.
  - differentiate /ˌdɪfəˈrenʃieɪt/ verb 1 [I,T] differentiate between A and B; differentiate A (from B) to see how things are different: It is hard to differentiate between these two species of fungus.
  - 2 [T] differentiate sth (from sth) to make one thing different from another: The coloured feathers differentiate the male bird from the plain brown female.
  - **3** [T] to treat one person or group differently from another: We don't differentiate between the two groups we treat everybody alike.

يميز واحدأ على الآخر

- Ç difficult /'difikəlt/ adj 1 not easy to do or understand: a difficult test o a difficult problem o a difficult language to learn o Dean found it difficult to pass the driving test. o It was difficult for Dean to pass the driving test. o I'm in a difficult situation. Whatever I do, somebody will be upset.
  - 2 (used about a person) not friendly, reasonable or helpful: a difficult customer
- R difficulty /ˈdɪfikəlti/ noun (pl. difficulties) 1 [U] difficulty (in sth/in doing sth) the state of being difficult or of not being able to do sth easily: Gail had great difficulty in getting a visa to go to America. We had no difficulty selling our car.
  - 2 [C, usually pl.] something that is difficult to do or understand; a problem: There will be some difficulties to start with but things should get

easier later. • If you borrow too much money you may get into financial difficulties. معوبة، مشكلة

diffident /ˈdɪfɪdənt/ adj not feeling or showing belief or confidence in your own strengths or abilities: He has a very diffident manner.

▶ diffidence /-dəns/ noun [U]

استحياء، عدم ثقة بالنفس

[LT] to move earth and make a hole using your hands, a spade, a machine, etc: The children are busy digging in the sand. o to dig a hole o to dig for gold

PHRV dig sth in; dig sth into sth to push sth into sb/sth: She dug her fingernails into my arm.

dig sb/sth out (of sth) 1 to get sb/sth out of sth by digging: Rescue workers dug the survivors out of the rubble.

2 to get or find sb/sth by searching: Bill went into the attic and dug out some old photos.

يجداً ويستخرج (بعد تفتيش)، ينتبش dig sth up 1 to remove sth from the earth by digging: to dig up potatoes

2 to make a hole or take away soil by digging: Workmen are digging up the road in front of our house.

3 to find information by searching or studying: Newspapers have dug up some embarrassing facts about his private life.

▶ dig noun 1 [C] a hard push: to give sb a dig in the ribs (= with your elbow, etc.)

**2** [C] something that you say to upset sb: The others kept making digs at him because of the way he spoke.

3 digs [plural] (Brit old-fashioned) a room in a person's house that you rent and live in: Some university students have flats, others live in digs.

digest /dar'dʒest; dr-/ verb [T] 1 to change food in your stomach so that it can be used by the body

2 to think about new information so that you understand it fully (يهضم أو يتمثل (عقلياً)

▶ digestion /darˈdʒestʃən; dr-/ noun [C,U] the process of digesting food digestive /darˈdʒestɪv; dr-/ adj: the digestive system

**digit** /'dɪdʒɪt/ noun [C] any of the numbers from 0 to 9: a six-digit telephone number

رقم (من الصفر إلى التسعة) ، خانة

digital /ˈdɪdʒɪtl/ adj 1 using an electronic system that uses the numbers 1 and 0 to record sound or store information, and that gives results of a high quality: a digital recording

2 a digital watch or clock shows the time by numbers alone and does not have hands or a dial دو أرقام، رقميً

dignified /'dıgnıfaıd/ adj behaving in a calm, serious way that makes other people respect you: dignified behaviour for The opposite is undignified.



dignity → diocese

219

**dignity** /'dignəti/ noun [U] 1 calm, serious behaviour that makes other people respect you: to behave with dignity o He managed to keep his dignity, even in prison. وقار ، هيبة

2 the quality of being serious or formal: the quiet dignity of the funeral service

**digress** /dar'gres/ verb [I] (formal) to stop talking or writing about the main subject under discussion and start talking or writing about another, possibly less important, one استطراد ▶ digression /dar'gre∫n/ noun [C,U]

#### dike → DYKE

dilapidated /di'læpideitid/ adj (used about a building, furniture, etc.) old and broken

▶ dilapidation /dɪˌlæpɪˈdeɪ∫n/ noun [U] تداع ، خراب ، تهدّم

dilemma /dı'lemə/ noun [C] a situation in which you have to make a difficult choice between two or more things: Doctors face the moral dilemma of when to keep patients alive artificially and when ورطة ، خيار بين أمور صعبة

dill /dɪl/ noun [U] a herb used in cooking whose seeds have a strong taste: dill pickles

شبّت، سنّوت، رز الدجاج

dilute /dar'lu:t/ verb [T] dilute sth (with sth) to make a liquid weaker by adding water or another liquid Cook at concentrate.

▶ dilute adj dim /dim/ adj (dimmer; dimmest) 1 not bright or easily seen; not clear: The light was too dim to read by. o a dim shape in the distance o My memories of my grandmother are a bit dim.

2 (informal) not very clever; stupid: He's a bit بليد ، بطيء الفهم ▶ dim verb [I,T] (dimming; dimmed) to become

or make sth dim (1): to dim the lights يخفت (الأضواء) ، يعتّم ؛ يصبح معتماً أو ضعيفاً

dimly adv: I dimly remember meeting him some-بصورة غير واضحة ، بغموض where before.

dime /daim/ noun [C] a coin used in the USA and Canada that is worth ten cents

قطعة نقود أمريكية تعادل 10 سنتات

dimension /dar'mensn/ noun 1 [C,U] a measurement of the length, width or height of sth

2 dimensions [plural] the size of sth including its length, width and height: to measure the dimensions of a room o (figurative) The full dimensions of this problem are only now being recognized.

3 [C] something that affects the way you think about a problem or situation: Global warming has added a new dimension to the problem of نُعُد؛ عنصر، معطى hunger in the world.

▶ -dimensional /-∫ənəl/ (in compounds) with the number of dimensions mentioned: a threedimensional object ذو (ثلاثة) أبعاد

diminish /di'minis/ verb [I,T] (formal) to become

or to make sth smaller or less important: The bad news did nothing to diminish her enthusiasm for يقلُل ، يَضْعف ؛ يقلّ ، يَضعف the plan.

diminutive /di'mɪnjətɪv/ adj (formal) very small

**dimple** /'dimpl/ noun [C] a small round hollow area on your chin, cheek, etc. which can often only be seen when you smile

**din** /dɪn/ noun [sing.] a loud unpleasant noise that continues for some time: Will you stop making مجيج مزعج ، جلبة such a din!

dine /dam/ verb [I] (formal) to eat dinner: We dined at an exclusive French restaurant. o We dined on fresh salmon. يتناول العشاء

PHRV dine out to eat in a restaurant يتناول العشاء في مطعم

▶ diner /'damə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person who iş eating at a restaurant متناول الطعام في مطعم

2 (US) a small restaurant beside a main road مطعم صغير بجانب طريق عام

ding-dong /'din don/ noun [U] the sound that a bell makes

dinghy /'dɪŋi/ noun [C] (pl. dinghies) 1 a small sailing boat Dook at yacht. زورق شراعی صغیر

2 a small open boat, often used to take people to or from a larger boat

dingy /'dɪndʒi/ adj (dingier; dingiest) dirty and not bright or cheerful: a dark and dingy room

dining → DINE

'dining room noun [C] a room where you eat meals

dinner /ˈdɪnə(r)/ noun 1 [C,U] the main meal of خافت، مُعتم ؛ ضعيف the day, eaten either at midday or in the evening: What time is dinner served? o That was a lovely dinner you cooked. O It's dinner time/time for din-الوحبة الرئيسية

> People from different parts of the country, different backgrounds, etc. have different ways of talking about their meals. As a general rule, if dinner is eaten at midday the lighter meal eaten in the evening is then called tea or supper. Supper is eaten later in the evening than tea. Tea may also mean a drink with cake or biscuits in the late afternoon. If dinner is eaten in the evening, the lighter meal eaten at midday is then called lunch.

2 [C] a formal occasion in the evening during which a meal is served: A dinner was given for the president.

'dinner jacket (US tuxedo) noun [C] a black or white jacket that a man wears on formal occasions. A dinner jacket is usually worn with a بدلة السهرة للرحال bow tie.

**dinosaur** /'daməsə:(r)/ noun [C] a very large animal that disappeared from the earth (became extinct) before the appearance of Man

diocese /'daɪəsɪs/ noun [C] an area containing a



number of churches, for which a bishop is responsible

dip /dip/ verb (dipping; dipped) 1 [T] dip sth (into sth); dip sth (in) to put sth into liquid for a short time: Julie dipped her toe into the pool to see how cold it was. يغمس ، يغطس

2 [I,T] to go down; to lower sth: The road suddenly dipped down to the river. o The driver dipped his headlights when a car came in the opposite direction. ينحدر : يخفض ، يخفف

**PHRV** dip into sth 1 to take money out of sth: Tim had to dip into his savings to pay for his new ينفق ، يسحب نقوداً

- 2 to read parts, but not all, of sth: I've only dipped into the book. I haven't read it all the way
- ▶ dip noun 1 [C] a drop; a downwards move-انخفاض ؛ انحدار ment: a dip in sales
- 2 [C] (informal) a quick swim: We went for a dip غطسة ، سبحة سريعة before breakfast.
- 3 [C,U] a thick sauce that you eat by dipping pieces of vegetable, bread, etc. into it
  - صلصة يغمس فيها الطعام
- 4 [C] an area of lower ground: The cottage lay in a dip in the hills.
- diphtheria /dɪf θɪəriə/ noun [U] a serious disease of the throat that makes it difficult to الخنَّاق أو الدفتريا breathe
- diphthong /'difθon; US -θo:n/ noun [C] two vowel sounds pronounced together, making one ?direct2 /də'rekt; dı-; daɪ-/ verb [T] 1 direct sb sound: The /aɪ/ sound in 'fine' is a diphthong. تتابع حرفي علَّة في مقطع واحد
- diploma /dr'pləomə/ noun [C] 1 a qualification that you receive when you complete a course of study, often at a college: a diploma in hotel management شهادة دراسية
- 2 the official piece of paper which shows that you have completed a course of study 2 Look at the note at degree. وثيقة (دراسية)
- diplomacy /di'pləuməsi/ noun [U] 1 the management of the relations between countries
- 2 skill in dealing with people: He handled the

awkward situation with tact and diplomacy.

- دبلوماسية ، كياسة diplomat /'dipləmæt/ noun [C] one of the officials who represent their country abroad: a dip-
- lomat at the embassy in Rome ▶ diplomatic / drpləˈmætɪk/ adj 1 connected with diplomacy (1): The two countries will restore diplomatic relations and the embassies will be دبلوماسي reopened.
- 2 clever at dealing with people: He searched for a diplomatic reply so as not to offend her.

لبق، كيُس، دبلوماسيٌ

diplomatically /-kli/ adv

بالطرق الدبلوماسيّة ؛ دبلوماسيّاً

dire /'daɪə(r)/ adj (formal) very bad or serious; terrible: dire consequences o dire poverty فظيع ، وخيم : (فقر) مدقع

? direct1 /də'rekt; d1-; da1-/ adj 1 going from one

place to another without turning or stopping; straight: The most direct route is through the city centre. o a direct flight to Hong Kong

مباشر ؛ دون توقّف

- 2 with nobody/nothing in between; not involving anybody/anything else: The Prime Minister is in direct contact with the President. o a direct attack on the capital o As a direct result of the new road, traffic jams in the centre have been
- 3 saying what you mean; clear: Politicians never give a direct answer to a direct question.
- 1 The opposite for senses 1, 2 and 3 is indirect.
- 4 (only before a noun) complete; exact: What she did was in direct opposition to my orders.

▶ direct adv 1 not turning or stopping; straight: This bus goes direct to London.

رأساً ، دون توقّف

2 not involving anybody/anything else: I always مباشرة deal direct with the manager.

directly adv 1 exactly; in a direct way: The bank is directly opposite the supermarket. O He refused to answer my question directly. 6 The تماماً ؛ بصورة صريحة opposite is indirectly.

2 immediately; very soon: Wait where you are. I'll be back directly. حالاً ؛ بعد قليل

directly conj as soon as: I phoned him directly I heard the news.

- (to...) to tell or show sb how to get somewhere: I was directed to an office at the end of the corridor. **○** Look at the note at lead<sup>3</sup>(1). يدلّ، يرشد
  - 2 to manage or control sb/sth: a policeman in the middle of the road, directing the traffic o to direct a play, film, etc.
  - 3 direct sth to/towards sb/sth; direct sth at sb/sth to turn or aim your attention or actions towards sb/sth: In recent weeks the media's attention has been directed towards events abroad. o The advert is directed at young يوجُه
  - 4 (formal) to tell or order sb to do sth: Take the tablets as directed by your doctor.

di\_rect 'debit noun [C,U] an order to your bank that allows sb else to take a particular amount of money out of your account on certain dates

دفع مباشر: تخويل البنك لتحويل مبلغ معين في موعد معين

?direction /də'reksn; da-/ noun 1 [C] the path or line along which a person or thing is moving, looking or pointing: When the path divided, they didn't know which direction to take. o A woman was seen running in the direction of the station. o The wind has changed direction.  $\circ$  People began arriving from all directions.  $\circ$  We met him coming in the opposite direction.

اتّحاه ، جهة

2 [C, usually pl.] information or instructions about how to do sth or how to get to a place ارشادات ، تعلّیمات



- 3 [U] management or control: This department is under the direction of Mrs Walters. o the direction of a play, film, etc.
- **4** [C,U] a purpose; an aim: Once again her life seemed lacking in direction.
- directive /dəˈrektɪv; dɪ-; daɪ-/ noun [C] an official order to do sth: an EU directive on safety at work تعليمات، توجيه أو أمر رسمي

#### directly adv → DIRECT1

- di,rect 'object noun [C] a noun or phrase that is directly affected by the action of a verb: In the sentence 'Anna bought a CD', 'a CD' is the direct object. © Look at indirect object.
- § director /də'rektə(r); dı-; dar-/ noun [C] 1 a person who manages or controls a company or organization: the managing director of Rolls Royce of the director of studies of a language school
  - 2 a person who tells the actors, camera crew, etc., what to do in a film, play, etc.
- directory /dəˈrektəri; dɪ-; daɪ-/ noun [C] (pl. directories) 1 an alphabetical list of names, addresses and telephone numbers
- **2** a file containing a group of other files or programs in a computer
- **direct** 'speech *noun* [U] the actual words that a person said **3** Look at **indirect speech**.
- کلمان المتحدّث کما قالها تماماً **q dirt** /da:t/ noun [U] **1** a substance that is not clean, such as dust or mud: Wipe the dirt off your
  - **2** earth or soil: a dirt track

shoes before you come in.

- Adirty¹/ˈdɜːti/ adj (dirtier; dirtiest) 1 not clean:
  Your hands are dirty. Go and wash them! Lighting the fire can be a dirty job (= it makes you dirty).
  - **2** referring to sex in a way that may upset or offend people: *to tell a dirty joke*
  - 3 unpleasant or dishonest: He's a dirty player. د He doesn't sell the drugs himself – he gets kids to do his dirty work for him. منحط. لا وازع له المنافع a dirty word an idea or thing that you do not like or agree with
  - dirty² /ˈdɜːti/ verb [I,T] (pres part dirtying; 3rd pers sing pres dirties; pt, pp dirtied) to become or to make sth dirty
  - disability /ˌdɪsə'biləti/ noun (pl. disabilities) 1
    [U] the state of being unable to use a part of your body properly: physical/mental disability
  - **2** [C] something that makes you unable to use a part of your body properly: *Because of his disability, he needs constant care.*
  - **disable** /dis'eibl/verb[T] (often passive) to make sb unable to use a part of his/her body properly: Many soldiers were disabled in the war.
- R disabled /dis'erbld/ adj unable to use a part of your body properly: The car has been adapted for disabled drivers.

- ► the disabled noun [plural] people who are disabled: The hotel has improved facilities for the disabled. There are new lifts and wheelchair ramps.
- Adisadvantage / disəd'va:ntid3; US 'væn/ noun [C] 1 something that may make you less successful than other people: Your qualifications are good. Your main disadvantage is your lack of experience.
  - 2 something that is not good or that causes problems: The main disadvantage of the job is the long hours. What are the advantages and disadvantages of nuclear power?
  - **DM** put sb/be at a disadvantage to put sb/be in a situation where he/she/you may be less successful than other people: The fact that you don't speak the language will put you at a disadvantage in France.
  - يقلّل من فرص نجاحه ، يشعه في موقف أضعف **to sb's disadvantage** (formal) not good or helpful for sb: The agreement will be to your disadvantage - don't accept it.
  - b disadvantaged adj in a bad social or economic situation; poor: extra help for the most disadvantaged members of society معتاج فقير disadvantageous / disædvæn'terd3os/ adj causing sb to be in a worse situation compared to other people
- R disagree / disa'gri: / verb [I] 1 disagree (with sb/sth) (about/on sth) to have a different opinion from sb/sth; not agree: Nigel often disagrees with his father about politics. They strongly disagreed with the idea.
  - **2** to be different: These two sets of statistics disagree.
  - ► disagreement noun 1 [U] disagreement (about/on sth) having a different opinion from sb or not agreeing with sb/sth: There's great disagreement about what causes people to turn to crime.
  - **2** [C] an argument: Mandy resigned after a disagreement with her boss.
- disagreeable /ˌdɪsəˈgri:əbl/ adj (formal) unpleasant غير مستحبّ، بغيض، مزعج بصورة مزعجة disagreeably /-əbli/ adv
- disallow /ˌdɪsəˈlaʊ/ verb [T] to not allow or accept sth: The goal was disallowed because the player was offside.

  روفن ، پردُ ؛ لا يسمح
- R disappear / disəˈpiə(r) / verb [I] 1 to become impossible to see; to go away: He walked away and disappeared into a crowd of people. My purse was here a moment ago and now it's disappeared.
  - 2 to go to a place where you cannot be found: She disappeared five years ago and has never been heard of since. يختفي (من الوجود)
  - to stop existing: Plant and animal species are disappearing at an alarming rate. ينظر ض بزول be disappearance /-Pipierons/ noun [C.U]: The mystery of her disappearance was never solved.
    - stery of her disappearance was never solved. اختفاء : زوال
- I disappoint / disə point / verb [T] to make sb sad

يعجز ، يكسح



### disapprove → discipline

because what he/she had hoped for has not happened or because sb/sth is less good, interesting, etc. then he/she had hoped: I'm sorry to disappoint you but I'm afraid you haven't won the prize.

▶ disappointed adj disappointed (about/at sth); disappointed (in/with sb/sth) sad because you/sb/sth did not succeed or because sth was not as good, interesting, etc. as you had hoped: They are very disappointed that they can't stay longer. ○ We were disappointed with our accommodation — we were expecting a luxury apartment. ○ Lucy was deeply disappointed at not being chosen for the team. ○ I'm disappointed in you. I thought you could do better.

خانب الأمل ، مخذول disappointing adj making you feel sad because stown was not as good, interesting, etc. as you had hoped: It has been a disappointing year for the company.

disappointingly adv. The amount of money they collected was disappointingly small.

بمورة غير متوقّعة ، بشكل مخيّب **disappointment** noun 1 [U] the state of being disappointed: To his great disappointment he failed to get the job.

2 [C] a disappointment (to sb) a person or thing that disappoints you: Our holiday was a bit of a disappointment.

Ç disapprove /,disə'pru:v/ verb [I] disapprove (of sb/sth) to think that sb/sth is bad, foolish, etc: His parents strongly disapproved of him leaving college before he had finished his course.

ستنكر، يستهجن الايستحسن • disapproval /-'pru:vl/ noun [U] a feeling that sth is bad or that sb is behaving badly: to shake your head in disapproval

استنكار، استهجان: عدم استحسان disapproving adj: After he had told the joke there was a disapproving silence.

دالَ على الاستهجان أو الاستنكار disapprovingly adv: David frowned disapprovingly when I lit a cigarette. باستنكان باستهجان، بعدم استحسان

disarm /dis'a:m/ verb 1 [T] to take weapons away from sb: The police caught and disarmed the terrorists.

2 [I] (used about a country) to reduce the number of weapons it has

3 [T] to make sb feel less angry يُلطُّف من حدَّة غضبه

► disarmament /dɪs'ɑːməmənt/ noun [U] reducing the number of weapons that a country has:

nuclear disarmament نزع السلاح

#### disassociate = DISSOCIATE

**? disaster** /dr'zɑ:stə(r); US -'zæs-/ noun **1** [C] an event that causes a lot of harm or damage: earth-quakes, floods and other natural disasters

كارثة ، نكبة

**2** [C] a person or thing that is very bad, harmful or unsuccessful: *The school play was an absolute disaster. Everything went wrong.* 

حَلَثُ فاشل، طامّة؛ شخص أخرق

3 [U] failure; a terrible situation: The drought brought disaster to the area. فشل: أوضاع صعبة برزء

→ disastrous /dr'xa:strəs; US -'zæs-/ adj very bad, harmful or unsuccessful: Our mistake had disastrous results.

disastrously adv: The plan went disastrously

disastrously adv: The plan went disastrously wrong. went disastrously

disband /dɪsˈbænd/ verb [I,T] to stop existing as a group; to break up

disbelieve / disbr'li:v/ verb [T] to think that sth is not true or that sb is not telling the truth: I have no reason to disbelieve her.

▶ disbelief / disbr'li:f/ noun [U] not believing sb/sth: 'It can't be true!' he shouted in disbelief.

□ disbelief | disbr'li:f/ noun [U] not believing sb/sth: 'It can't be true!' he shouted in disbelief.

**? disc** (especially US disk) /disk/ noun [C] **1** a round flat object

2 = CD

3 (Brit) a disk for a computer

**4** one of the pieces of thin strong material (cartilage) between the bones in your back غضروف بين الفقرات

5 (old-fashioned) = RECORD

**discard** /dɪs'kɑːd/ *verb* [T] (*formal*) to throw sth away because it is not useful يطرح ، ينبذ ، يرمي جانباً

discern /dr'sa:n/ verb [T] (formal) to see or notice sth with difficulty: I discerned a note of anger in his voice.

▶ discernible adj that can only be seen or noticed with difficulty: The shape of a house was just discernible through the mist.

مشاهد أو مميز بصعوبة

**discerning** /dr'sa:mɪŋ/ adj able to recognize the quality of sb/sth: The discerning music lover will appreciate the excellence of this recording.

بصير ، حصيف، ذو خبرة

discharge /dis'tsad3/ verb [T] 1 to send sth out (a liquid, gas, etc.): Smoke and fumes are discharged from the factory and cause air pollution.

2 to allow sb officially to leave; to send sb away: to discharge sb from hospital, the army, etc.

يُخْرِج ؛ يخلي سبيله ، يسرُح

**3** to do or carry sth out (a duty, task, etc.) يقوم (بعمله) . يؤدي (واجبه)

► discharge /ˈdɪstʃɑːdʒ/ noun [C.U] 1 the action of sending sb/sth out or away: The discharge of oil from the leaking tanker could not be prevented. ○ The wounded soldier was given a medical discharge.

2 a substance that has come out of somewhere: yellowish discharge from a wound

إفراز ، مادة مفرزة ، صديد

disciple /dr'saɪpl/ noun [C] a person who follows a teacher, especially a religious one: the twelve disciples of Jesus

**? discipline** /'disəplin/ noun 1 [U] a way of training your mind and body so that you control your actions and obey rules: military discipline ○ It



takes a lot of self-discipline to train for three hours a day. ضبط ، انضباط

- 2 [U] the result of such training: A good teacher must be able to maintain discipline in the class-
- 3 [C] a subject of study; a type of sporting event: academic disciplines o Olympic disciplines
- موضوع دراسي ؛ حدث رياضي ً ▶ discipline verb [T] 1 to train sb to obey and to behave in a controlled way: You should discipline yourself to practise the piano every
- 2 to punish sb

يعاقب ، يؤدُّب disciplinary /'disəplməri; US -neri/ adj connected with punishment for breaking rules

'disc jockey noun [C] (abbr DJ) a person whose job is to play and introduce pop music on the radio or in a disco مقدم التسجيلات الموسيقية الحديثة

disclaim /dis'kleim/ verb [T] to say that you do not have sth, especially responsibility or knowledge يتنصل من ؛ ينكر

disclose /dis'klauz/ verb [T] (formal) to tell sth to sb or to make sth known publicly: The newspapers did not disclose the victim's name.

يكشف عن ، يعلن ، يفشى ▶ disclosure /dis'kləʊʒə(r)/ noun [C,U] making sth known; the facts that are made known: the disclosure of secret information o He resigned following disclosures about his private life.

كشف عن ؛ فَضْح ، حقائق تظهر للوجود

disco /'diskəu/ (also formal discotheque) noun [C] (pl. discos) a place, party, etc. where people مرقص ، "ديسكو" dance to popular music

discolour (US discolor) /dis'kalə(r)/ verb 1 [1] to change colour (often by the effect of light, age or dirt) يتغير لونه ، يبهت

2 [T] to change or spoil the colour of sth

يغير اللون أو يفسده

discomfort /dis'kamfət/ noun 1 [U] a slight feeling of pain: There may be some discomfort from the wound after the operation.

ألم خفيف ، انزعاج

- able or that causes a slight feeling of pain: The beauty of the scenery made up for the discomforts شيء متعب ، مشقّة of the journey.
- حرج ، عدم ارتياح 3 [U] a feeling of embarrassment

disconcert / disken'ss:t/ verb [T] (usually passive) to make sb feel confused or worried: She was disconcerted when everyone stopped talking يربك ، يقلق and listened to her. مريك ، مثير للقلق

▶ disconcerting adj disconcertingly adv

بصورة تبعث على القلق : بشكل محرج

disconnect / diskə nekt/ verb [T] to undo two things that are joined or connected together: If you don't pay your gas bill your supply will be dis-يفك ، يفصل ، يقطع

discontent /,disken'tent/ (also discontentment /,disken'tentment/) noun [U] the state of being unhappy or not satisfied with sth

استياء ، سخط ، تذمّر ▶ discontented adj unhappy or not satisfied مستاء ، ساخط ، متذمّر

discontinue / diskən'tinju: / verb [T] (formal) to stop sth or stop producing sth

يوقف ، يتوقّف عن إنتاج شيء

discord /'disko:d/ noun (formal) 1 [U] disagreement or argument خلاف ، نزاع

2 [C] two or more musical notes that do not sound pleasant when they are played together

▶ discordant /dis'ko:dent/ adj not producing harmony; causing an unpleasant impression: Her criticism was the only discordant note in the متنافر ، متضارب ، ناشز discussion.

discotheque /'diskətek/ noun [C] (formal) =

**discount¹** /ˈdɪskaʊnt/ *noun* [C.U] a reduction in the price or cost of sth: Staff get 20% discount on all goods. o Do you give a discount for cash? خَصْم ، حَسْم ، تخفيض

discount<sup>2</sup> /dis'kaont; US 'diskaont/ verb [T] to consider sth not true or not important: I think we can discount that idea. It's just not practical. يهمل، يصرف النظر عن

discourage /dis'karid3/ verb [T] 1 discourage sb (from doing sth) to make sb lose hope or feel less confident about sth: Don't let these little problems discourage you. يثبط العزيمة

2 discourage sb from doing sth to try to stop sb doing sth: Consumers should be discouraged from throwing away glass and tins. 1 The op-يشجّعه على ألاّ.... posite is encourage.

b discouraged adj having lost hope; not feeling confident about sth: After failing the exam again Paul felt very discouraged.

فاقد الأمل ، ضعيف الثقة ب .... discouragement noun [C,U] discouraging or being discouraged; something that discourages you: High parking charges would be a discouragement to people taking their cars into the city تشبيط العزيمة : شيء غير مشجّع centre.

learn sth that nobody knew or had found before: Who discovered Australia? Scientists are hoping to discover the cause of the epidemic.

> 2 to find or learn sth new or unexpected or sth that you did not know before: I think I've discovered why the computer won't print out. o We recently discovered that a famous writer يكتشف ، يعلم used to live in this house.

> ▶ discoverer noun [C] a person who discovers

discovery /di'skavəri/ noun (pl. discoveries) 1 [U] finding sth: The discovery of X-rays changed the history of medicine. O The discovery of fingerprints in the car helped the police to find the thief.

2 [C] something that has been discovered: scientific discoveries

discredit /dis'kredit/ verb [T] to cause sb/sth to



# discreet → disguise

يزعزع ثقة الناسُّ به ؛ يشوُّه سمعته

▶ discredit noun [U] loss of trust; damage to the فقدان الثقة بـ : تشويه السمعة reputation of sb/sth

discreet /dr'skri:t/ adj careful not to attract attention and so cause embarrassment or difficulty for sb: She was too discreet to mention the argument in front of Neil. 1 The noun is discretion. The opposite is indiscreet. كيس، حذر، متحفظ بحذر، بتحفظ ▶ discreetly adv

discrepancy /dis'krepansi/ noun [C,U] (pl. discrepancies) a difference between two things that should be the same: Something is wrong here. There is a discrepancy between these two sets of تضارب أو تفاوت ، اختلاف figures.

discretion /dr/skre[n/ noun [U] 1 care not to attract attention and so cause embarrassment or difficulty for sb: This is confidential but I know I can rely on your discretion. The adjective is dis-تحفّظ ، حذر ، لباقة creet.

2 the freedom and ability to make decisions by yourself: You must decide what is best. Use your اجتهاد ؛ حرية الاختيار

IDM at sb's discretion depending on what sb thinks or decides: Pay increases are awarded at the discretion of the director.

وفق قراره ، (يتوقّف) على اجتهاده

discriminate /di'skrimineit/ verb 1 [I] discriminate (against sb) to treat one person or group worse than others: It is illegal to discriminate against any ethnic or religious group.

يتحامل على ، يتحيّز ضد

2 [I,T] discriminate (between A and B) to see or make a difference between two people or things: The immigration law discriminates between political and economic refugees. يفرق ، يميز ▶ discrimination /di,skrimi'nei∫n/ noun [U] 1 discrimination (against sb) treating one person or group worse than others: sexual, racial, religious, etc. discrimination

تفرقة ، تمييز ، تحيّز 2 the state of being able to judge what is good, حصافة ، حسن التمييز true, etc.

discus /'diskəs/ noun [C] a heavy round flat ob; قرص (رمي القرص) ject that is thrown as a sport

Ldiscuss /di'skas/ verb [T] discuss sth (with sb) to talk or write about sth seriously or formally: I must discuss the matter with my parents before I make a decision. O The article discusses the

need for a change in the law. ▶ discussion /dr'sk∧∫n/ noun [C,U] a time when you talk about sth: After much discussion we all agreed to share the cost. o a long discussion on the meaning of life

**IDM** under discussion being talked about: Plans to reform the Health Service are under discussion in Parliament.

disdain /dis'dem/ noun [U] the feeling that sb/ sth is not good enough and does not deserve to ترفّع، أنفة ، ازدراء مترفّع، مِمتهن، مزد be respected ▶ disdainful /-fl/ adj بترفَع، بأنفة ، بازدراء disdainfully /-fali/ adv

lose people's trust; to damage the reputation of **?disease**/diziz/noun[C,U] an illness of the body in humans, animals or plants: an infectious disease o Many diseases can be prevented by vaccination. o Rats and flies spread disease. ▶ diseased adj: His diseased kidney had to be مريض أو ممروض ، معلول removed.

> Illness and disease can be used in a similar way. However, we use disease to describe a type of illness which has a name and is recognized by certain symptoms. Diseases may be caused by bacteria, viruses, etc., and you can often catch and pass them on to others. Illness is used to describe the general state of being ill and the time during which you are not well.

disembark / disim'ba:k/ verb [I] to get off a ship or a plane: All foot passengers should disembark ينزل من سفينة أو طائرة from Deck B. ▶ disembarkation / dis,emba: 'kei∫n/ noun نزول من سفينة أو طائرة

disenchanted / disin't faintid; US -t fænt-/ adj having lost your good opinion of sb/sth

خائب الأمل ب، لم يعد مسحوراً بـ ▶ disenchantment noun [U]: There is increasing disenchantment among voters with the gov-خيبة أمل ؛ فقد الثقة ernment's policies.

disentangle / dism'tængl/ verb [T] 1 to remove the knots from sth and make it straight: to disentangle wool, rope, string, etc.

يحلَ أو يفكَ التعقّد أو التشابكَ

2 to free sb/sth that was stuck in or attached to sb/sth else: I helped to disentangle the sheep from the bush. يفكء يحرر

disfigure /dis'figə(r); US dis'figjər/ verb [T] to spoil the appearance of sb/sth

disgrace /dis'greis/ noun 1 [U] the state of not being respected by other people, usually because you have behaved badly: There is no disgrace in not having much money.

2 [sing.] a disgrace (to sb/sth) a person or thing that gives such a bad impression that other people feel ashamed: The streets are covered in litter. It's a disgrace! شيء مخزِ

IDM (be) in disgrace (with sb) (to be) in a position where other people do not respect you, usually because you have behaved badly

في خزي ، في موقف محتَّقُر

بصورة مخزية

▶ disgrace verb [T] 1 to cause disgrace to sb/ يخزي ، يجلب العار vourself

2 to cause sb to lose his/her position of power: (رئيس) مُخلوع the disgraced leader disgraceful /-fl/ adj very bad, making other

people feel ashamed: The football supporters behaviour was absolutely disgraceful. مخر ، مشين ، مسيء للغاية

disgracefully /-fəli/ adv

disgruntled /dis'grantld/ adj rather angry; dis-ساخط ، مستاء ، متبرم appointed and annoyed

disguise /dɪs'gaɪz/ verb [T] disguise sb/sth (as sb/sth) to change the appearance, sound, etc. of sb/sth so that people cannot recognize him/her/ it: They disguised themselves as fishermen and es-



caped in a boat. o to disguise your voice o (figurative) His smile disguised his anger. يتنكّر ؛ يخفي

▶ disguise noun [C,U] clothes or items such as false hair, glasses, etc., that you wear to change your appearance so that nobody recognizes ملابس تنكرية

in disguise wearing or using a disguise متنكّر، متخفٍّ

? disqust /dis'gast/ noun [U] a strong feeling of dislike or disapproval: She looked round the filthy room with disgust. o The film was so bad that we walked out in disgust. اشمئزاز ؛ امتعاض

▶ disgust verb [T] to cause disgust: Cruelty towards animals absolutely disgusts me.

يثير الاشمئزاز أو الامتعاض disgusted adj feeling disgust: We were disgusted at the standard of service we received.

مشمئز ، ممتعض disgusting adj causing disgust: What a disgust-مُقرِف، مثير للاشمئزاز ing smell! على نحو يثيّر الاشمتزاز disgustingly adv

**? dish**<sup>1</sup> /drʃ/ noun 1 [C] a shallow container for food. You can use a dish to cook sth in the oven, to serve food on the table or to eat from: Is this صحن ، طبق dish ovenproof?

2 [C] a type of food prepared in a particular way: The main dish was curry. It was served with a طبق ، أكلة selection of side dishes.

3 the dishes [plural] all the plates, cups, etc. that you use during a meal: I'll cook and you can wash the dishes. الصحون، الأطباق

4 = SATELLITE DISH

dish2 /dis/ verb

PHRV dish sth out (informal) to give away a lot يوزِّع (بسخاء) ، يغرف أو يسكب الطعام of sth

dish sth up (informal) to serve food

disheartened /disha:tnd/ adj sad or disap-مثبط العزيمة pointed

مثنط للعزيمة disheartening /-ha:tnm/ adj

dishevelled (US disheveled) /dr'fevld/ adj (used about a person's appearance) untidy

مهمَل الهندام ؛ مشعَّث

adj not honest or truth-

كاذب ، غشّاش ، غير بصورة مضلّلة ، بعدم ▶ dishonestly adv عدم الأمانة ، غشّ dishonesty noun [U]

dishonour (US dishonor) /dis'vnə(r)/ noun [U, sing.] (formal) the state of no longer being re-خُزي ، عار spected: shame

▶ dishonour verb [T] (formal) to bring shame on sb/sth يجلب العار على عديم الشرف ، غَشَّاش dishonourable /-nərəbl/ adj

dishwasher /'dıfwpfə(r); US -wo:f-/ noun [C] an electric machine that washes plates, cups, حِلاَية ، غسَّالة صحون knives forks etc.

disillusion / disi'lu:3n/ verb [T] to destroy sb's belief in or good opinion of sb/sth

ب فأله ؛ يزول وَهُمه disillusioned adj disappointed because sb/ sth is not as good as you first thought: She's disillusioned with nursing. خاتب الفأل disillusionment (also disillusion) noun [U] disappointment because sb/sth is not as good as you first thought خيبة الفأل

disinfect / disin'fekt/verb [T] to clean sth with a liquid that destroys bacteria: to disinfect a toilet o to disinfect a wound

▶ disinfectant / disin'fektant/ noun [C,U] a substance that destroys bacteria and is used for cleaning: wash the floor with disinfectant disinfection / disin'fek in/ noun [U]

disintegrate /dis'intigreit/ verb [I] to break into many small pieces: The spacecraft exploded and disintegrated. ىتفكك، بتفتّت

▶ disintegration /dis,inti'grei∫n/ noun [U]: the تَفكُّك ، تَفتُّت ؛ تداع disintegration of the empire

disinterested /dis'intrestid/ adj fair, not influenced by personal feelings: disinterested advice Look at uninterested. It has a different mean-

disjointed /dis'd3pintid/ adj (used especially about ideas, writing or speech) not clearly linked and therefore difficult to follow غير مترابط بصورة متقطعة

▶ disjointedly adv

disk /disk/ noun [C] 1 (US) = DISC

2 (computing) a flat piece of plastic that stores information for use by a computer 3 Look at floppy disk and hard disk.

disk drive noun [C] a piece of electrical equipment that passes information to or from a com-وحدة دفع الأقراص puter disk

diskette /dis'ket/ noun [C] = FLOPPY DISK

I dislike /dis'laik/ verb [T] to think that sb/sth is unpleasant: I really dislike flying. o What is it that you dislike about living here?

▶ dislike noun [U, sing.] dislike (of/for sb/sth) the feeling of not liking sb/sth: She couldn't hide her dislike for him. o He seems to have a strong كره: نفور dislike of hard work.

IIM likes and dislikes → LIKES

take a dislike to sb/sth to start disliking sb/ صار یکره

dislocate /'dɪsləkeɪt; US 'dɪsləʊkeɪt/ verb [T] to put sth (often a bone) out of its proper position: He dislocated his shoulder during the game.

▶ dislocation /,dislə'kei∫n; US ,disləv'kei∫n/ noun [C,U]

dislodge /dis'lod3/ verb [T] to make sb/sth move from a fixed position يزيح ، يزحزج

disloyal /dis'lorəl/ adj doing or saying sth that is against sb/sth that you should support; not loyal: It was disloyal of him to turn against his غير مخلص ، خائن friends.

▶ disloyalty /-'lɔɪəlti/ noun [C,U] (pl. disloyal-عدم ولاء ، عدم إخلاص

dismal /'dizmal/ adj 1 depressing; causing sadness: dismal surroundings o a dismal failure قابض للصدر، موحش؛ رهيب



#### dismantle → displace

**2** (informal) of low quality; poor: a dismal standard of work رديء، غير مثقن

dismantle /dis'mæntl/ verb [T] to take sth to pieces; to separate sth into the parts it is made from: The photographer dismantled his equipment and packed it away.

dismay /dɪsˈmeɪ/ noun [U] a strong feeling of worry and shock: I realized to my dismay that I was going to miss the plane.

dismember /dıs'membə(r)/ verb [T] to tear or cut a body apart يقطع الأوصال

dismay verb [T] (usually passive)

R dismiss /dis'mis/ verb [T] 1 to order an employee to leave his/her job: He was dismissed for refusing to obey orders. There and sack are less formal words for dismiss.

2 to allow sb to leave: The lesson ended and the teacher dismissed the class. (التلاميذ)

**3** to remove sb/sth from your mind; to stop thinking about sb/sth completely: *She decided to dismiss her worries from her mind.* 

بطرد، يبعد من تفكيره

يقلق، يفزع

4 dismiss sb/sth (as sth) to say or think that sb/sth is not important or is not worth considering seriously: He dismissed the idea as nonsense.

ينبذ الفكرة، يصرف النظر عن

► dismissal /dɪsˈmɪsl/ noun 1 [C,U] ordering sb or being ordered to leave a job: a case of unfair dismissal مرد. فصل من العمل

2 [U] refusing to consider sb/sth seriously: She was hurt at their dismissal of her offer of help. نَبُذُ، علم اهتمام بِ

**dismissive** /dis'misiv/ adj saying or showing that you think that sb/sth is not important or is not worth considering seriously: The boss was dismissive of all the efforts I had made.

نابذ (للفكرة) دون اكتراث

**dismount** /dis'maunt/ verb [I] to get off sth that you ride (a horse, a bicycle, etc.)

يترجّل، ينزل عن ركبه

disobedient / disəˈbiːdiənt/ adj not willing to obey; refusing to do what you are told to do; not obedient عام، غير مطبع

b disobedience /-jans/ noun [۱]

disobey /ˌdɪsəˈbeɪ/ verb [I,T] to refuse to do what you are told to do; not to obey: He was punished for disobeying orders.

disorder /dɪsˈɔːdə(r)/ noun 1 [U] an untidy, confused or disorganized state: His financial affairs are in complete disorder.

**2** [U] violent behaviour by a large number of people: Disorder broke out on the streets of the capital.

3 [C.U] an illness in which the mind or part of the body is not working properly: a stomach disorder نشطراب: علله

► disordered adj untidy, confused or disorganized
غير منظم، مشوش
disorderly adj 1 yorg untidy

مشوَشْ "مَلْخَبَط" (used about people or behaviour) out of control and violent; causing trouble in public: *They* 

were arrested for being drunk and disorderly. مشاغب : مثير للفوضي ، مخلّ بالنظام

disorganization (also disorganisation) /disorganarzer[n; US -nr'z-/ noun [U] a lack of organization

► disorganized /dis'o:gənaizd/ (also disorganised) adj not organized; badly planned

disorientate /dis'ɔ:riənteit/ (especially US disorient /dis'ɔ:riənt/) verb [T] (usually passive) to make sb lose all sense of direction or become confused about where he/she is: The road signs were very confusing and I soon became disorientated.

يفقِده وجُهته ، يضلّله ► disorientation /dis,o:riən'ter∫n/ noun [U] فقدان التعرف على المكان ، تشوش

disown /dis'əon/ verb [T] to decide or say that you are no longer associated with sb/sth: When he was arrested, his family disowned him. پتبرأ من، ينكر

**disparage** /di'spæridʒ/ verb [T] (formal) to talk about sb/sth in a critical way or to say that sb/sth is of little value or importance

ينتقد ، يذم ، يحط من قيمته

disparaging adj: disparaging remarks

**dispatch** (also **despatch**) /dr'spæts// verb [T] (formal) to send: Your order will be dispatched from our warehouse within 7 days.

يرسل؛ يبعث، يوفد

dispel /du'spel/ verb [T] (dispelling; dispelled) to make sth disappear; to remove sth from sb's mind: His reassuring words dispelled all her fears.

dispensable /dr'spensabl/ adj not necessary: I suppose I'm dispensable. Anybody could do my job. ♠ The opposite is indispensable.

غير أساسي ، يمكن الاستغناء عنه

dispense /dr'spens/ verb [T] 1 (formal) to give out: a machine that dispenses hot and cold drinks

► dispenser noun [C] a machine or container from which you can get sth: a cash dispenser at a bank
الله أوتوماتيكية تعطي نقوداً أو قطع حلوى وغير ذلك

disperse /dr'spa:s/ verb [I,T] to separate and go in different directions; to break sth up: When the meeting was over, the group dispersed. • Police arrived and quickly dispersed the crowd. يتفرق، يتشتت: يفرق أو يشتت

**dispirited** /dı'spırıtıd/ *adj* having lost confidence or hope; depressed مثبط العزيمة ، قائط

displace /displeis/ verb [T] 1 to force sb/sth to move from the usual or correct place

2 to remove and take the place of sb/sth: She hoped to displace Williams as the top player in the world.



- ? display di'splei verb [T] 1 to put sth in a place where people will see it or where it will attract attention: Posters for the concert were displayed throughout the city. يعرض
  - 2 to show sth (e.g. a feeling or personal quality): She displayed no interest in the discussion.

- ? display<sup>2</sup> /dr'sple1/ noun [C] 1 a public event in which sth is shown in action: a firework display
  - 2 an arrangement of things for people to see: The shops take a lot of trouble over their window معروضات displays.
  - 3 behaviour that shows a particular feeling or quality: a sudden display of aggression إظهار ، إبداء
  - 4 (computing) words, pictures, etc. that can be seen on a computer screen

المعروض على الشاشة ، عرض **IDM** on display in a place where people will see it and where it will attract attention: Treasures from the sunken ship were put on display at the معروض (في متحف مثلاً)

- displease /dis'pli:z/ verb [T] (formal) to annoy يغضب، يثير استياءه sb or to make sb angry or upset
- displeasure /dis/pleas(r)/ noun [U] (formal) the feeling of being annoyed or not satisfied: I wrote to express my displeasure at not having been informed sooner.
- disposable /dr'spauzabl/ adj intended to be thrown away after being used once or for a short معد للطرح بعد الاستعمال time: a disposable razor
- disposal /di'spoozl/ noun [U] the act of getting rid of sth: the disposal of dangerous chemical التخلّص من ، طرح

**IDM** at sb's disposal available for sb's use at any time: They put their house at my disposal.

dispose /dr'spauz/ verb

PHRV dispose of sb/sth to throw away or sell sth; to get rid of sb/sth that you do not want يتخلص من ؛ يبيع

/,disprə'po:fənət/ adi

- disproportionate larger or smaller than is acceptable or expect-فير متناسب ، غير متكافئ مع edبشكّل غير متناسب (مع) ▶ disproportionately adv
- disprove / dis'pru:v/ verb [T] to show or prove that sth is not true يُلحض، يفنُك، ينقض
- **dispute**<sup>1</sup> /dr'spju:t; 'drspju:t/ noun [C,U] disagreement or argument between people. There was some dispute about whose fault it was. o a نزاع ، خلاف pay dispute

IDM in dispute in a situation of arguing or being argued about: He is in dispute with the tax office about how much he should pay. موضع نزاع: في حالة نزاع

dispute2 /dr'spju:t/verb [T] to argue about sth or to suggest that sth is not true: The player disputed يخالف ، يَشكُ في ، يَجَادل بشدَة the referee's decision.

disqualify /dis'kwplifai/ verb [T] (pres part dis-

qualifying; 3rd pers sing pres disqualifies; pt, pp disqualified) disqualify sb (from sth/from doing sth) to officially forbid sb to do sth or to take part in sth, usually because he/she has broken a rule or law: The team were disqualified for cheating. يسقط حقّه، يجرّده من أهليّته (للعب)

▶ disqualification /dis.kwplifi'kei∫n/ noun تجريد من الأهليّة، حِرمان (من اللَّعب)

**disregard** / disri'ga:d/ verb [T] to take no notice of sb/sth; to pay no attention to sb/sth: These are the latest instructions. Please disregard any you received before. يهمل، يتجاهل

▶ disregard noun [U, sing.] (a) disregard (for/ of sb/sth) lack of attention to, interest in or care for sb/sth: He rushed into the burning building with complete disregard for his own safety. عدم اكتراث ، تجاهل ، صرف النظر

disrepair /disri'pea(r)/ noun [U] a bad condition, existing because repairs have not been made: Over the years the building fell into a state تداع ، تهدّم ، حاجة إلى الترميم of disrepair.

disreputable /dis'repjətəbl/ adj not deserving to be trusted; having a bad reputation: a disreputable area, full of criminal activity o disreputable سيّى السمعة ، مشبوه business methods

disrepute /,disrr'pju:t/ noun [U] the situation when people no longer respect sb/sth: Such unfair decisions bring the legal system into disreриte.

disrespect / disri'spekt/ noun [U] behaviour or words that show that you do not respect sb/sth

عدم احترام ، ازدراءً

- عديم الاحترام ، قليل الأدب ▶ disrespectful /-f1/ adj باستخفاف ، بعدم احترام disrespectfully /-fəli/ adv
- disrupt /dis'rapt/verb [T] to disturb a process or system: The strike severely disrupted flights to Spain. يعطُّل، يشوِّش
- ► disruption /dis'rap∫n/ noun [C,U]

تعطيل، تشويش disruptive /dis'raptiv/ adj: A badly behaved child can have a disruptive influence on the rest of مشوش، مخرب the class.

dissatisfaction /,dis,sætis'fæk∫n/ noun [U] the feeling of not being satisfied or pleased: There is some dissatisfaction among teachers with the plans for the new exam. عدم رضى ؛ استياء

dissatisfied /dis'sætisfaid/ adj dissatisfied (with sb/sth) not satisfied or pleased: complaints from dissatisfied customers غير راض، مستاء، متبرم

dissect /dr/sekt/ verb [T] to cut up a dead body, a plant, etc. in order to examine its structure

▶ dissection /dr'sek∫n/ noun [C,U]

dissent1 /dr'sent/ noun [U] (formal) disagreement with official or generally agreed ideas or opinions: There is some dissent within the Labour انشقاق ، خلاف في الرأي Party on these policies.

dissent<sup>2</sup> /dr'sent/ verb [I] dissent (from sth) (formal) to have opinions that are different to



### dissertation → distinguish

those that are officially held

ينشقّ على ، يخالف في الرأي معنده معناه معناه على الرأي

dissenting adj showing or feeling dissent
 منشق ، مخالف

dissertation /ˌdɪsə'teɪʃn/ noun [C] a long piece of writing on sth that you have studied, especially as part of a university degree ك Look at thesis.

disservice /dɪsˈsɜːvɪs/ noun [U, sing.] (a) disservice to sb/sth an action that is unhelpful or has a negative effect

dissident /ˈdɪsɪdənt/ noun [C] a person who expresses disagreement with the actions or ideas of a government or organization

| العنشق ، الخارج على | dissidence /ˈdɪsɪdəns/ noun [U]

dissimilar /drˈsɪmɪlə(r)/ adj dissimilar (from/ to sb/sth) unlike; not similar; different

dissociate /dr'soofient/ (also disassociate /,drso'soofient/) verb [T] dissociate sb/sth/ yourself from sth to say or believe that a thing or a person is not connected with another, or that you do not agree with sth: She dissociated herself from the views of the extremists in her party.

يتبرأ من : يفرق أو يفصل بين

§ dissolve /dı'zɒlv/ verb [1,T] to become liquid or to make sth become liquid: Sugar dissolves in water. ○ Dissolve two tablets in cold water.

ينحل ، يذوب : يحل أو يذيب

dissuade /dr'sweid/ verb [T] dissuade sb (from doing sth) to persuade sb not to do sth:

I tried to dissuade her from spending the money,
but she insisted.

R distance 1/distans/ noun 1 [C,U] the amount of space between two places or points: It's only a short distance from my home to work. • The map tells you the distances between the major cities. • We can walk home from here, it's no distance (= it isn't far). • The house is within walking distance of the shops.

2 [sing.] a point that is a long way from sb/sth: At this distance I can't read the number on the bus. • From a distance the village looks quite attractive

min the distance far away: I could hear voices in the distance.

keep your distance to stay away from sb/sth: Rosie's got a bad cold so I'm keeping my distance until she gets better:

distance² /'dıstəns/ verb [T] 1 to make sh feel less friendly towards sh/sth: Her wealth and success have distanced her from her old friends.
يقصي، يخلق جفوة

2 distance yourself from sb/sth to show that you are not involved or connected with sb/sth: She was keen to distance herself from the views of her colleagues.

**distant** /'distant/ adj 1 a long way away in space or time: travel to distant parts of the world o in the not-too-distant future (= quite soon)

 ${f 2}$  (used about a relative) not closely related: a distant cousin

**3** not very friendly: He has a rather distant manner and it's hard to get to know him well. متجاف ، متحفظ، بارد

4 seeming to be thinking about sth else: She had a distant look in her eyes and clearly wasn't listening to me.

distaste /dis'teist/ noun [U, sing.] (a) distaste (for sb/sth) dislike; the feeling that sb/sth is unpleasant or unacceptable: She viewed business with distaste. O He seems to have a distaste for hard work.

▶ distasteful /dis'teistfl/ adj causing the feeling of dislike; unpleasant or unacceptable

مكروه ، ممقوت ، منفّر

distil (US distill) /drstıl/ verb [T] (distilling; distilled) to heat a liquid until it becomes steam and then collect the liquid that forms when the steam cools; distilled water

distinct /dı'stınkt/ adj 1 clear; easily seen, heard or understood: There has been a distinct improvement in your work recently. O I had the distinct impression that she was lying.

2 distinct (from sth) clearly different: Her books fall into two distinct groups: the novels and the travel stories. • This region, as distinct from other parts of the country, relies heavily on tourism.

► distinctly adv 1 clearly: I distinctly heard her say that she would be here on time.

2 very; particularly: His behaviour has been distinctly odd recently. جداً، بصورة خاصة

distinction /dɪˈstɪnkʃn/ noun [C,U] 1 (a) distinction (between A and B) a clear or important difference between things or people: We must make a distinction between classical and popular music here.

2 the quality of being excellent; fame for what you have achieved: a violinist of some distinction o She has the distinction of being the only player to win the championship five times.

امتياز ، تفوّق ؛ شهرة

**3** the highest mark that is given to students in some exams for excellent work: *James got a distinction in maths*.

**IDM** draw a distinction between sth and sth → DRAW<sup>2</sup>

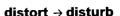
distinctive /dr/stn/ktn/ adj clearly different from others and therefore easy to recognize: the soldiers wearing their distinctive red berets

▶ distinctively adv

سير ، مميزة أو خاصة

Redistinguish /dr/stmgwrf/ verb 1 [I.T] distinguish between A and B; distinguish A from B to recognize the difference between things or people: He doesn't seem able to distinguish between what's important and what isn't. > People who are colour-blind often can't distinguish red from green.

2 [T] distinguish A (from B) to make sb/sth different from others; to show the difference



229



between people or things: distinguishing features (= things by which sb/sth can be recognized)

- 3 [T] to see, hear or recognize with effort: I listened carefully but they were too far away for me to distinguish what they were saying.
- 4 [T] distinguish yourself to do sth which causes you to be noticed and admired: She distinguished herself in the exams.
- بكتسب شهرة ؛ يبرز ▶ distinguishable /-abl/ adj 1 possible to distinguish as different from sb/sth else: The male bird is distinguishable from the female by the colour of its beak. مميّز عن ، يمكن تمييزه
- 2 possible to see, hear or recognize with effort: The letter is so old that the signature is barely distinguishable. يمكن تبينه بصعوبة distinguished adj important and respected: I am pleased to welcome our distinguished guests to the conference. بارز، شهیر، محترم
- or sound of sth so that it seems unnatural: Her يغيّر المعالم ، يشوّه face was distorted with grief.
- 2 to change sth and show it falsely: Foreigners are often given a distorted view of this country. يحرف؛ يعطي صورة زائفة
- ▶ distortion /di'sto:∫n/ noun [C,U] تشوّه ؛ تشويه، تحريف
- distract /dr'strækt/ verb [T] to take sb's attention away from sth: Could you stop talking please? You're distracting me from my work.
- يلهي ، يُصْرِف الانتباه distracted adj unable to concentrate because of being worried or thinking about sth else مشوّش أو شارد الذهن
- distraction /dr'stræk[n/ noun [C,U] something that takes your attention away from what you were doing or thinking about: I find it hard to work at home because there are so many distrac-
- distraught /di'stro:t/ adj extremely sad and في غاية الحزن والاضطراب، مذهول
- very upset or unhappy or of suffering great pain: Their distress on hearing the bad news was obvious. o She was in such distress that I didn't want أسى ، ألم ، لوعة to leave her on her own.
- 2 the state of being in great danger and needing immediate help: The ship's captain radioed that it was in distress.
- distress2 /di'stres/ verb [T] (often passive) to make sb very upset or unhappy: She was too distressed to talk. يحزن، يؤلم؛ يقلق
- ▶ distressing adj causing sb to be very upset or unhappy محزن ، مؤلم ، مقَلق
- L' distribute /di'stribju:t/ verb [T] 1 distribute sth (to/among sb/sth) to give things to a number of people; to divide sth up and give the parts to people or place them in various positions: Protesters were distributing leaflets in the street. o Tickets will be distributed to all club members.

- o Make sure that the weight is evenly distrib-يوزع
- 2 distribute sth (to sb/sth) to transport and supply sth to various people or places: They distributed emergency food supplies to the areas that were most in need. يوزع
- ▶ distribution /,distri'bju:∫n/ noun 1 [sing.,U] the act of giving sth: the distribution of food parcels to the refugees
- 2 [sing., U] the way sth is shared out; the pattern in which sth is found: The uneven distribution of wealth causes many problems. o a map to show توزيع ؛ توزع the distribution of rainfall in India
- 3 [U] the transport and supply of goods, etc. to various people or places: The country produces enough food but distribution is a problem.

distributor /dɪ'strɪbjətə(r)/ noun [C] a person or company that transports and supplies goods to a number of shops and companies الموزّع، وكيل التوزيع

- distort /dr'sto:t/ verb [T] 1 to change the shape ? district /'distrikt/ noun [C] 1 a part of a town or country that has a particular feature or is of a particular type: railway services in rural dis-حيّ ؛ منطقة tricts
  - 2 an official division of a town or country: the دائرة: مقاطعة district council o postal districts
  - A district may be part of a town or country, and it may have fixed boundaries: the district controlled by a council. A region is larger usually part of a country only and may not have fixed boundaries: the industrial regions of the country. An area is the most general term and is used with the same meaning as both district and region; the poorer areas of a town o an agricultural area of the country. We use part more often when we are talking about a section of a town: Which part of Paris do you live in?
  - distrust /dis'trast/ noun [U, sing.] (a) distrust (of sb/sth) the feeling that you cannot believe عدم ثقة ، ارتياب sb/sth: lack of trust
  - distrust verb [T]: She distrusts him because he lied to her once before.
- distress 1/d1'stres/noun [U] 1 the state of being 2 disturb /d1'sts:b/verb [T] 1 to interrupt and possibly annoy sb while he/she is doing sth or sleeping; to spoil a peaceful situation: I'm sorry to disturb you but there's a phone call for you. o Keep the noise down! You'll disturb the neighbours. o Their sleep was disturbed by a loud crash.
  - يزعج: يقاطع
  - 2 to cause sb to worry: It disturbed her to think, that he might be unhappy.
  - 3 to change sth from its normal position or condition: I noticed a number of things had been disturbed and realized that there had been a يقلِق ترتيب الأشياء المعهود ، يُلَخُبط burglary.
  - ▶ disturbed adj having mental or emotional problems: a school for disturbed young people
  - مصاب باضطراب نفسي disturbing adj causing sb to worry: These disturbing developments suggest that war is a possibility.



- disturbance /dr'sta:bəns/ noun 1 [C,U] an interruption; something that stops you concentrating, sleeping, etc.
- **2** [C] an occasion when people behave violently or make a lot of noise in public: Further disturbances have been reported in the capital city.
- disuse /drs'ju:s/ noun [U] the state of not being used any more: The farm buildings had fallen into disuse.
- ► disused /ˌdɪs'ju:zd/ adj not used any more: a disused railway line
- ditch /dit f/ noun [C] a long narrow hole that has been dug into the ground, especially along the side of a road or field for water to flow through: The car left the road and ended up in a ditch.
- ► ditch verb [T] (informal) to get rid of or leave sb/sth: She ditched her old friends when she became famous.
- dither /ˈdɪðə(r)/ verb [I] to hesitate and be unable to decide sth: Stop dithering and make up your mind!
- ditto /ˈdɪtəʊ/ noun [C] (represented by the mark (´´) and used instead of repeating the thing written above it) the same
- divan /drvæn; US 'darvæn/ noun [C] a type of bed with only a base and a mattress, not with a frame
- dive<sup>1</sup> /daɪv/ verb [I] (pt dived; US also dove /dəov/; pp dived) 1 to jump into water with your head first: In Acapulco, men dive off the cliffs into the sea. O A passer-by dived in and saved the drowning man.
- **2 dive (down) (for sth)** to go under water: people diving for pearls
- **3** to move downwards steeply and quickly through the air: *The engines failed and the plane dived.*

her bag and brought out an old photograph.

- یدس بده داخل شيء منقباً

  Liver noun [C] a person whose job is going underwater using special equipment: Police divers searching the lake found the body.
- diving noun [U] the activity or sport of diving into water or swimming under water: The resort has facilities for sailing, waterskiing and diving.
- dive² /darv/ noun [C] 1 the act of diving into the water
- 2 (in football, hockey, etc.) a deliberate fall that a player makes when sb tackles them so that the referee awards a foul وقوع أو سقوط مفاجيء
- diverge /dai'v3:d3/ verb [I] diverge (from sth)
  1 (used about roads, lines, etc.) to separate and

- go in different directions: The paths suddenly diverged and I didn't know which one to take.
- 2 to be or become different (from each other): Attitudes among teachers diverge on this ques-
- diverse /daı'va:s/ adj very different from each other: people with diverse social backgrounds
- **diversify** /dar'v3:stfar/ verb [I] (pres part diversifying; 3rd pers sing pres diversifies; pt, pp diversified) diversify (into sth) (used about a business) to increase the range of activities, products, etc: To remain successful in the future, the company will have to diversify.
- يتنوّع العمل ► diversification /dai,v3:sifi'kei∫n/ noun آتوبع الإنتاج
- diversion /dai'v3:∫n/ noun 1 [C,U] the act of changing the direction or purpose of sth especially in order to solve or avoid a problem: the diversion of a river to prevent flooding ∘ the diversion of government funds to areas of greatest need تحویل (مبوری النهر مثلاً)
- **2** [C] (US **detour**) a different route which traffic can take when a road is closed: There are temporary traffic lights and diversions due to roadworks on the A161.
- **3** [C] something that takes your attention away from sth: Some prisoners created a diversion while others escaped.

  تسلية ، وسيلة لهو : صرف للانتباه
- diversity /dan'v3:səti/ noun [U] the wide range or variety of sth: a country of tremendous diversity, with landscape ranging from semi-desert to tropical
- divert /dar'v3:t/ verb [T] divert sb/sth (from sth) (to sth) to change the direction or purpose of sb/sth, especially to avoid a problem: During the road repairs, all traffic is being diverted. Government money was diverted from defence to education and training.
- **? divide** /dr'vard/ verb 1 [I.T] divide (sth) (up) (into sth) to separate into different parts: The egg divides into two cells. a book divided into ten sections The house was divided into flats.
  - 2 [T] divide sth (out/up) (between/among sb) to separate sth into parts and give a share to each of a number of people: The robbers divided the money among themselves. When he died, his property was divided up among his children.
  - يقسم، يوزع **3** [T] **divide sth (between A and B)** to use different parts or amounts of sth for different purposes: They divide their time between their two homes.
  - **4** [T] to separate two places by being a boundary or area between them: *The river divides the old part of the city from the new.*
  - **5** [T] to cause people to disagree: *The question of immigration has divided the country.*

يسبب الشقاق

ينقسم؛ يُقسّم



6 [T] divide sth by sth to calculate how many times a number will go into another number: 10 divided by 5 is 2.

di\_vided 'highway (US) = DUAL CARRIAGEWAY

dividend /'dividend/ noun [C] a part of a company's profits that is paid to the people who own shares in it حصّة من أرباح الأسهم

divine /dr'vam/ adj connected with God or a سماوي ، إلهي ً من قبل الآلهة ، س

▶ divinely adv

diving /'daivin/ noun [U] → DIVE1

'diving board noun [C] a board at the side of a swimming pool from which people can dive into the water منصّة القفز او الغوص

divisible /dr'vrzəbl/ adj that can be divided: 9 is قابل للقسمة divisible by 3.

- **? division** /dr'v13n/ noun 1 [U] the dividing of sth into separate parts: the division of Germany after the Second World War تقسيم ، تجزئة
  - 2 [U, sing.] the sharing of sth: a fair/unfair تقسيم ، توزيع division of the profits
  - 3 [U] dividing one number by another: the teaching of multiplication and division
  - 4 [C] a disagreement or difference in thought, way of life, etc: deep divisions within the Labour Party
  - 5 [C] something that divides or separates: The division between arts and science subjects is a problem in our education system.

فرق ؛ تفريق، فصل بين

- 6 [C] a part or section of an organization: the company's sales division o the First Division (= of the football league)
- divisive /di'vaisiv/ adj (formal) likely to cause disagreements or arguments between people: a divisive policy مسبب للشقاق
- **? divorce** di'vo:s/ noun [C,U] the legal end of a marriage: to get a divorce o One in three marriages ends in divorce.
- **? divorce**<sup>2</sup> /dr'vo:s/ verb [T] 1 to legally end your marriage to sb: She divorced him a year after their marriage. يطلق
  - It is more common to say to get divorced than to divorce: My parents got divorced when I was three. However when only one partner wants a divorce or when the reason for the divorce is given, we say to divorce: She divorced her first husband for mental cruelty.
  - 2 divorce sb/sth from sth to separate sb/sth from sth: Sometimes these modern novels seem completely divorced from everyday life.
  - يفصل ، يعزل ▶ divorced adj: No, I'm not married - I'm divorced. مطلق

divorcee /dr,vo:'si:/ noun [C] a person who is divorced المطلق أو المطلقة

divulge /dai'vald3/ verb [T] (formal) to tell sth

secret: The phone companies refused to divulge details of their costs.

**DIY** /,di: ar 'war/ abbrev do it yourself; the activity of making and repairing things yourself around your home: a DIY expert

**dizzy** /'dızi/ adj (dizzier; dizziest) feeling as if everything is spinning round and that you might يشعر بدوار ، يدوخ fall: to feel/get dizzy

▶ dizziness noun [U]: He had been to the doctor complaining of headaches and dizziness.

دوار ، دُوْخة

**DJ** / di: 'd3et/ abbrev = DISC JOCKEY

**DNA** / di: en 'ei/ noun [U] (deoxyribonucleic acid) the chemical in the cells of animals and plants that carries genetic information

إختبار الحامض النووي

**? do**<sup>1</sup> /də/ auxiliary verb (negative do not; short form don't /dəunt/; 3rd pers sing pres does /dəz; strong form duz/; negative does not; short form doesn't /'duznt/; pt did /did/; negative did not; short form didn't /'didnt/) 1 (used with other verbs to form questions and negative sentences, also in short answers and question tags): Do you know John? • He doesn't live in Oxford. • 'Do you agree?' 'No, I don't/yes I do.' O She works in Paris, doesn't she? o He didn't say that, did he?

هل.. ؛ لا (يفعل)

- 2 (used for emphasizing the main verb): 'Why didn't you buy any milk?' 'I did buy some, It's in the fridge." (تستعمل للتوكيد)
- 3 (used to avoid repeating the main verb): He earns a lot more than I do. o She's feeling much better than she did last week.

(تستعمل بدلاً من تكرار الفعل)

- قسم: فنة مي 'do2 /də; du:/ verb (pres part doing; 3rd pers sing pres does /dvz/; pt did /drd/; pp done /dvn/) 1 [T] to perform an action: What are you doing? o We didn't do much yesterday. o Please do as you're told. o It's not fair but what can we do about it (= how can we change it)? o What is the government doing about pollution? What do you do (= what is your job)? o I don't know what I did with the keys (= where I put them). يعمل، يفعل
  - 2 [T] to carry out a particular activity: Do (= tidy) your hair before you go out. O Has he done his homework? o Who does the cooking in your house? o Did you get your essay done (= finished)?
  - 3 [I] to make progress or develop: 'How's your daughter doing at school?' 'She's doing well (= she is successful). يتقدم ؛ ينجح
  - 4 [T] to travel at a certain speed: This car does يسير (بسرعة كذا) 120 miles per hour.
  - 5 [T] to produce sth: The photocopier does 60 يعمل ، ينتج copies a minute.
  - 6 [T] to study a subject: I'm doing a course on يدرس hotel management.
  - 7 [T] to have a particular effect: A holiday will do you good. o The storm did a lot of damage.

يۇڭر ، يسبّب

ىزور



**8** [I,T] to be good enough: *I don't need much money – £10 will do.* 

be/have to do with sb/sth to be connected with sb/sth: Don't ask me about the accident. I had nothing to do with it. o I'm not sure what Paul's job is, but I think it's something to do with animals.

**could do with sth** to want or need sth: *I could* do with a holiday. يودُ بِحتاج إلى

how do you do? → HOW

make do with sth → MAKE1

والمعنى do away with sth to get rid of sth: Most European countries have done away with their royal families.

**do sb out of sth** to prevent sb having sth in an unfair way: *They've cheated me! They've done me out of £50!* 

do sth up 1 to fasten a piece of clothing: He can't do his shoelaces up yet.

2 to repair a building and make it more modern: They're doing up the old cottage.

do without (sth) to manage without having sth: If there isn't any coffee left, we'll just have to do without. پدئر أمره، "يعشي الحال"

ر do³ /du:/ noun [C] (pl. dos or do's /du:z/) (Brit informal) a party or other social event: We're having a bit of a do to celebrate Tim's birthday on Saturday.

**docile** /'dəʊsaɪl; *US* 'dɒsl/ *adj* (used about a person or animal) quiet and easy to control

وديع ؛ سهل القياد

**dock**<sup>1</sup>/dok/ **1** [C,U] an area of a port where ships stop to be loaded, unloaded, repaired, etc.

2 docks [plural] a group of docks with all the sheds, offices, etc. that are around them: He works down at the docks.

▶ dock verb [I,T] (used about a ship) to sail into a dock: The ship had docked/was docked at Lisbon.

dock² /dɒk/ noun [C, usually sing.] the place in a court of law where the person accused sits or stands

dock<sup>3</sup> /dɒk/ verb [T] to take away part of sb's wages, especially as a punishment: They've docked £20 off my wages because I was late.

Redoctor /ˈdɒktə(r)/ noun [C] (abbr Dr; Dr.) 1 a person who has been trained in medical science and who treats people who are ill: Our family doctor is Dr Young. o I've got a doctor's appointment at 10 o'clock. o What time is the doctor's surgery today?

We can say go to the doctor or to the doctor's (= the doctor's surgery). A doctor sees or treats his/her patients. He/she may prescribe treatment or medicine. This is written on a prescription.

**2** a person who has got the highest degree from a university: *Doctor of Philosophy* 

دکتور، حامل دکتوراه **doctor** verb [T] 1 to change sth that should not be changed in order to gain some advantage: The results of the survey had been doctored.

2 to add sth harmful to food or drink

يدسَ شيئا ضَاراً (في الطعام مثلًا) doctorate /ˈdʊktərət/ noun [C] the highest سرجة الدكتوراه درجة الدكتوراه

**doctrine** /'doktrm/ *noun* [C,U] a belief or a set of beliefs that is taught by a church, political party, etc.

**Redocument** /'dokjument/ noun [C] **1** an official piece of writing which gives information, proof or evidence: Her solicitor asked her to read and sign a number of documents.

2 a computer file that contains writing etc: Save the document before closing.

documentary /ˌdɒkjuˈmentri/ noun [C] (pl. documentaries) a film or television or radio programme that gives facts or information about a particular subject: a documentary on/about life in Northern Ireland

doddle /ˌdodl/ noun [sing.] (Brit informal) something that is very easy to do: The work is an absolute doddle!

**dodge** /dnd3/ verb 1 [I.T] to move quickly in order to avoid sb/sth: I managed to dodge the headmaster and slipped into the classroom.

يتجنب، يروغ

 ${f 2}$  [T] to avoid doing or thinking about sth such as a duty, etc: Don't try to dodge your responsibilities!

▶ dodge noun [C] 1 [usually sing.] a quick movement to avoid sb/sth: He made a sudden dodge to the right.

2 (informal) a clever way of avoiding sth: The man had been involved in a massive tax dodge.

ثهرت، خدعة

dodgy /ˈdɒdʒi/ adj (dodgier; dodgiest) (especially Brit informal) risky; not reliable or honest: a dodgy business deal غير مأمون : مشبوه

doe /dəʊ/ noun [C] a female deer or rabbit أنشى الغزال أو الأرنب

does → DO1,2

**Leadog** dog; US dog/ noun [C] 1 an animal that many people keep as a pet, or for working on farms, hunting, etc. ♠ A dog can bark, growl, whine and wag its tail.

**2** a male dog or fox: If you're getting a puppy, bitches are gentler than dogs. ذكر الكلب أو الثعلب

dog² /dng; US do:g/ verb [T] (dogging; dogged) to follow closely: A shadowy figure was dogging their every move. ○ (figurative) Bad luck and illness has dogged her career from the start.

بلازم ، يقتفي الاتر

'dog collar noun [C] (informal) a white collar that is worn by priests in the Christian church ياقة القسيس

'dog-eared adj (used about a book or piece of paper) in bad condition and having the corners



of the pages turned down because it has been used a lot (زوایا الصفحات) مبرومة أو متفتّلة

dogged /'dogid; US 'do:gid/ adj refusing to give up even when sth is difficult: I was impressed by his dogged determination to succeed.

 doggedly adv: She doggedly refused all offers of help.

dogma /ˈdɒgmə; US ˈdɔ:gmə/ noun [C,U] a belief or set of beliefs that people are expected to accept as true without questioning

dogmatic /dɒgˈmætɪk; US dɔ:gˈmætɪk/ adj insisting that sth is true or right; not prepared to consider other opinions

► dogmatically /-kli/ adv

بتعنُّت: بإصرار على صحة آرائه

**dogsbody** /'dogzbodi; US 'do:g-/ noun [C] (pl. dogsbodies) (Brit informal) a person who is made to do the boring or unpleasant jobs that no one else wants to do and who is treated as being less important than other people

شخص يوكل بأحقر الأعمال

doldrums /'doldrəmz/ noun [plural]

in the doldrums (informal) 1 not active or busy: Business has been in the doldrums but should improve later in the year.

2 sad or depressed

dole1 /dəul/ verb (informal)

THAY dole sth out to give sth, especially food, money, etc. to a number of people, in small amounts

**dole<sup>2</sup>** /dool/ noun [sing.] **the dole** (Brit informal) money that the State gives every week to people who are unemployed: He's been on the dole (= receiving this money) for six months.

إعانة حكومية للعاطلين تدفع أسبوعيا

doleful /ˈdəʊlfl/ adj sad or depressed: She looked at him with doleful eyes. → dolefully /-fəli/ adv

**doll** /dol; *US* do:l/ *noun* {C] a child's toy that looks like a small person or a baby

Çdollar /'dolə(r)/ noun 1 [C] (symbol \$) a unit of money in the US, Canada, Australia, etc. 6 There are 100 cents in a dollar.

**2** [C] a note or coin that is worth one dollar ورقة أو قطعة نقديّة بقيمة دولار

**3 the dollar** [sing.] the value of the US dollar on international money markets

**dollop** /ˈdɒləp/ noun [C] (informal) a lump of sth soft, especially food

dolphin /ˈdolfɪn/ noun [C] an intelligent animal that lives in the sea and looks like a large fish.

Dolphins usually swim in large groups.

domain /dəˈmeɪn/ noun [C] 1 an area of knowledge or activity: I'm afraid I don't know – that's really outside my domain. O This issue is now in the public domain (= the public knows about it). ميدان، مجال (التخصي)

2 (computing) a set of websites on the Internet

which end with the same group of letters, for example.com or.org

dome /dəom/ noun [C] a round roof on a building: the dome of St Paul's in London

R domestic /dəˈmestik/ adj 1 connected with the home or family: domestic responsibilities o domestic water, gas, etc. supplies

2 (used about a person) enjoying doing things in the home, such as cooking and housework

محباً للشؤون المنزلية 3 not international; of or inside a particular country: domestic flights (= within one country)

4 (used about animals) kept as pets or on farms; not wild: domestic animals such as cats, dogs and horses

domesticated /dəˈmestɨkeitid/ adj 1 (used about animals) used to living near people and being controlled by them

**2** (used about people) able to do or good at housework, cooking, etc: *Men are expected to be much more domesticated nowadays.* 

ماهر في الشؤون المنزلية

dominant /'dommənt/ adj 1 the strongest or most important: His mother was the dominant influence in his life.

2 that you notice very easily: The castle stands in a dominant position above the town. بارز : مشرف على

b dominance /'dommens/ noun [U] control or power: Japan's dominance of the car industry

Redominate /'domment/ verb 1 [I.T] to have strong control or influence; to be the most important person or thing in sth: The Italian team dominated throughout the second half of the game.

She always tends to dominate the conversation at dinner parties.

**2** [T] (used about a building or place) to look down on or over: *The cathedral dominates the area for miles around.* 

domination /ˌdɒmɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [U] strong را ontrol, power or influence سيطرة، تحكم في

domineering /ˌdɒmɪˈnɪərɪŋ/ adj having a very strong character and wanting to control other people محبّ للسيطرة : مستبدّ

dominion /dəˈmmiən/ noun 1 [U] (formal) the power to rule and control: to have dominion over an area

**2** [C] (*formal*) an area controlled by one government or ruler: *the dominions of the Roman empire* 

domino /'dpminou/ noun [C] (pl. dominoes) one of a set of small flat pieces of wood or plastic that are used for playing a game (dominoes). Each domino has a different number of spots on one side of it.

**donate** /dəu'neit; US 'dəuneit/ verb [T] to give money or goods to an organization, especially one for people or animals who need help: She do-



#### done → dot

nated a large sum of money to Cancer Research.

▶ donation /dəu'neɪʃn/ noun [C] a gift of money or goods to an organization, especially one for people or animals who need help: Would you like to make a small donation to the Red Cross?

# done<sup>1</sup> pp of DO<sup>2</sup>

**done<sup>2</sup>** /dʌn/ adj (not before a noun) **1** finished: I've got to go out as soon as this job is done.

2 (used about food) cooked enough: The meat's ready but the vegetables still aren't done.

الطعام) ناضج ، مطبوخ جيداً

wer and done with completely finished; in the past

done interj (used for saying that you accept an offer): "I'll give you twenty pounds for it,"

Done!"

donkey /ˈdɒŋki/ noun [C] (pl. donkeys) (also ass) an animal like a small horse, with long ears

donkey's years (Brit informal) a very long time: They've been going out together for donkey's years.

**donor** /'dəunə(r)/ noun [C] **1** a person who gives blood or a part of his/her own body for medical use: a blood donor o a kidney donor

المتبرع للطب بأجزاء من جسمه

2 a person who gives money or goods to an organization that needs it, especially an organization for helping other people

#### don't → po1,2

donut = DOUGHNUT

**doodle** /'du:dl/ verb [1] to draw lines, patterns, etc. without concentrating, especially when you are bored or thinking about sth else

يشَخَبط أو يرسم وهو شارد الذهن شخبطة أو رسم عابث [C] doodle noun له

doom /du:m/ noun [U] death or a terrible event in the future which you cannot avoid: In the last scene of the film the villain plunges to his doom in the river. o a sense of doom (= that something bad is going to happen)

doomed adj certain to fail or to suffer sth unpleasant: The plan was doomed from the start.
 a doomed love affair

**2** the entrance to a building, room, car, etc: I peeped through the door and saw her sitting there.

 $\overline{\text{DM}}$  (from) door to door (from) house to house: The journey takes about five hours, door to door  $\circ$  a door-to-door salesman (= a person

who visits people in their homes to try and sell them things) من الباب إلى الباب: (بانع) يزود البيوت next door (to sb/sth) in the next house, room, etc: Do you know the people who live next door? o You'll find the bathroom next door to your bedroom. في البيت أو في الفرفة المجاورة out of doors outside: Shall we eat out of doors today? The opposite is indoors.

**doorbell** /ˈdɔːbel/ *noun* [C] a bell on the outside of a house which you ring when you want to go in

doormat /ˈdɔːmæt/ noun [C] a mat beside a door which you can wipe your shoes on to clean them before going inside (مسحة الأرجُل (عند المدخل)

doorstep /ˈdoːstep/ noun [C] a step in front of a door, usually outside a building عتبة باب البيت on your doorstep very near to you: The sea was right on our doorstep.

قريب جداً، على بعد خَطوتَيْن

doorway /ˈdɔːweɪ/ noun [C] an entrance into a building, room, etc: She was standing in the doorway.

dope /dəup/ noun (informal) 1 [U] a drug that is not legal, especially cannabis

عبي مغلل (C] a stupid person: What a dope! غبي مغلل (D) dope verb (T] to give a drug secretly to a person or animal, especially to make them sleep

dopey (also dopy) /'dəupi/ adj (dopier; dopiest) 1 sleepy and not able to think clearly, especially because of drugs, alcohol or lack of sleep نعسان (وکانه مغدر)،مخبول

2 (informal) stupid; not very intelligent

فسرّ، بلد

dormant /'do:mənt/ adj not active for some time: a dormant volcano نائم ؛ کامن ، ساکن

dormitory /'do:mətri; US -tə:ri/ noun [C] (pl. dormitories) 1 a large bedroom with a number of beds in it, especially in a school, etc.

**2** (*US*) a building at a college or university where students live

dosage /ˈdəʊsɪdʒ/ noun [C, usually sing.] the amount of a medicine you should take over a period of time: The recommended dosage is one tablet every four hours.

dose /doos/ noun [C] 1 an amount of medicine that you take at one time: You should take a large dose of this cough medicine before going to bed.

2 an amount of sth, especially sth unpleasant: a dose of the flu  $\circ$  I can only stand my mother-in-law in small doses.

b dose verb [T] to give sb/yourself a medicine or drug
 معطي أو يجرع دواءً و المحرع دواءً و المحرع

# doss /dos/ verb

PHRY doss down (Brit slang) to lie down to sleep, without a proper bed: Do you mind if I doss down on your floor tonight?

? dot /dot/ noun [C] 1 a small, round mark: a white



dress with black dots o The letters i and j have dots above them.

2 something that looks like a dot: He watched until the plane was just a dot in the sky. **DM** on the dot (informal) at exactly the right time or at exactly the time mentioned: Lessons start at 9 o'clock on the dot. بالضبط ، تمامأ

▶ dot verb [T] (dotting; dotted) (usually passive) to mark with a dot ينقط ، يضع نقاطاً على be dotted about to be scattered over an area: There are little bars and restaurants dotted about all over the centre of town.

يتبعثر أو ينتشر في كلّ مكان be dotted with to have many things or people in or on it: a hillside dotted with sheep and cows

dot-com (also dotcom) /dpt 'kpm/ adj, noun [C] a company that sells goods and services on the Internet, especially one whose address ends شركة على الانترنت '.com'

dote /dout/ verb [I] dote on sb/sth to have or show too much love for sb/sth and think they are perfect: He's always doted on his eldest son.

يَشْغَف أو يتولّع بِ، يدلّل ▶ doting adj very or too loving: doting parents مولَع ، مَفْرط في الحبّ

dotted 'line noun [C] a line of dots which show where sth is to be written on a form, etc,

خط منقط (يكتب أو يُوقع عليه)

- **? double**<sup>1</sup> /'dabl/ adj 1 twice as much or as many (as usual): a double helping of ice cream
  - 2 having two equal or similar parts: Don't park on double yellow lines. o double doors o Does 'necessary' have a double 's'? o My phone number is two four double 0 four (= 24004). مزدوج ؛ ثنائي
  - 3 made for or used by two people or things: a double garage
- የ double<sup>2</sup> /'dʌbl/ det twice as much or as many (as usual, as sb/sth, etc.): His income is double hers. We'll need double the amount of food.
- saw her with her twin sister I thought I was seeing بشكل مزدوج أو ثنائي
- Ldouble4 /'dAbl/ noun 1 [U] twice the (usual) number or amount: When you work overtime, you get paid double.
  - 2 [C] a person who looks very much like another: I thought it was you I saw in the supermarket You must have a double.
  - 3 doubles [plural] (in some sports, e.g. tennis) with two pairs playing: the Men's Doubles final **○** Look at singles (4). مباراة ثنائية أو زوجيّة
- **? double** b / 'dabl / verb [I,T] 1 to become or to make sth twice as much or as many: The price of houses has almost doubled. o Think of a number and double it. يتضاعف ؛ يضاعف
  - 2 double (up) as sth to have a second use or function: The small room doubles as a study.

مل لغرض آخر **DM** double (sb) up (to cause sb) to bend the body: to be doubled up in pain, with laughter, يثني ؛ ينطوي ، يتلوني

- double 'bass (also bass) noun [C] the largest instrument of the violin family, that you play أكبر أنواع آلة الكمان standing up
- ,double 'bed noun [C] a bed made for two people Look at single and twin. سرير مزدوج
- double-'breasted adj (used about a coat or jacket) having two rows of buttons down the (معطف) بصفيّن من الأزرار front
- ,double-'check verb [I,T] to check sth again, or with great care يدقّق بعناية أو مرة ثانية
- , ${f double-'click}\; verb\; {f [T]}\; {f double-click}\; (on\; {f sth})$ (computing) to choose a particular function or item on a computer screen, etc. by pressing one of the buttons on a mouse twice quickly: To run an application, just double-click on the icon.

- double-'cross verb [T] to cheat sb who believes that he/she can trust you يخون
- .double-'decker noun [C] a bus with two باص ذو طابقين floors
- double 'Dutch noun [U] talk or writing that you cannot understand at all كلام غير مفهوم
- double 'figures noun [U] a number that is more than 10: Inflation is now in double figures. رقم ذو خانتين (10-99)
- ,double-'glaze verb [T] to put two layers of glass in a window, so that the building is kept يركب زجاجا مزدوجا للنوافذ warm or quiet

double glazing noun [U]

تركيب زجاج مزدوج للنوافذ

doubly /'dabli/ adv 1 in two ways: He was  $doubly\ blessed\ with\ both\ good\ looks\ and\ talent.$ 

- 2 more than usually: I made doubly sure that the door was locked.
- **kdouble** /'dʌbl/ adv in twos or two parts: When I kdoubt / daut/ noun [C,U] (a feeling of) uncertainty: If you have any doubts, feel free to ring me and discuss them. o You'll definitely pass. There's no doubt about it. o There was some doubt as to whether she was the right person for the job. DM cast doubt on sth → CAST2

give sb the benefit of the doubt → BENEFIT in doubt not sure or definite غير متأكَّد ؛ غير مؤكَّد no doubt (used when you expect sth to happen but you are not sure that it will) probably: No doubt she'll write when she has time. without (a) doubt definitely: It was, without doubt, the coldest winter for many years.

- **Light doubt** daut verb [T] to think sth unlikely or to feel uncertain (about sth): She never doubted (= she was always sure) that he was telling the truth. o I doubt whether/if I'll have time to go to the shops today (= I don't think I'll be able to go). o He had never doubted her support. يشكّ في
  - doubtful /'dautfl/ adj 1 unlikely or uncertain: It's doubtful whether/if we'll finish in time for



#### doubtless → downmarket

Christmas. O It was doubtful that he was still alive.

2 doubtful (about sth/about doing sth) (used about a person) not sure: He still felt doubtful about his decision. شاك في: غير متأكد، متردد

► doubtfully /fəli/ adv: 'I suppose it'll be all right,' she said doubtfully.

doubtless /ˈdaʊtləs/ adv almost certainly: Doubtless she'll have a good excuse for being late!

dough /dəʊ/ noun [U] 1 a mixture of flour, water and sometimes fat and sugar. It is used for baking into bread, etc.

**2** (*informal*) money

doughnut (especially US donut) /ˈdəʊnʌt/ noun [C] a small cake in the shape of a ball or a ring, made from sweet dough cooked in fat

كعكة مستديرة مقليّة

نقود ، فلوس

dour /dvə(r)/ adj (used about a person's manner or expression) cold and unfriendly

douse (also dowse) /daus/ verb [T] 1 douse sth (with sth) to stop a fire, etc. burning: The firemen managed to douse the blaze.

**2 douse sb/sth (in/with sth)** to cover sb/sth with liquid: *to douse yourself in perfume* (= wear too much of it)

dove¹ /dʌv/ noun [C] a type of bird, similar to a pigeon, often used as a sign of peace

 $dove^2/d\partial vv/(US)$  pt of Dive<sup>1</sup>

dowdy /ˈdaʊdi/ adj (dowdier; dowdiest) (used about a person or the clothes he/she wears) dull and unfashionable

Rdown¹ /daun/ adv 1 to or at a lower level or place; not up: We sat and watched the sun go down. • Can you get that book down from the top shelf? • 'Where's Mary?' 'She's down in the basement.'

3 to or in the south: We went down to Devon for our holiday.

**4** (used for showing that the level, amount, strength, etc. of sth is less or lower): Do you mind if I turn the heating down a bit?

بقدر أقلّ، إلى حدُ أدنى **5** (written) on paper: Put these dates down in بشكل مكتوب بشكل مكتوب

6 down to sb/sth even including: Everybody was invited from the Director down to the tea ladies.

المسلم be down to sb to be sb's responsibility:

When my father died it was down to me to look
after the family's affairs.

be/go down with sth to be or become ill with sth: Simon's gone down with flu. يبرض، يصاب ب

down and out having no money, job or home

down under (informal) (in) Australia: He comes from down under. (من) استراليا

**Ç down**<sup>2</sup> /daun/ prep **1** along: 'Where's the nearest garage?' 'Go down this road and take the first turning on the right.'

**2** from the top towards the bottom of sth: Her hair hung down her back.  $\circ$  The snow began to slide down the mountain.

**3** at or to a lower or further part of sth: We sailed down the river towards the sea.

(ينزل) إلى ؛ مع مجرى (النهر)

down<sup>3</sup> /daʊn/ verb [T] (informal) to finish a drink quickly: She downed her drink in one (= she drank the whole glass without stopping).

پزدرد: پشرب بسرعة

down4 /davn/ noun

IDM ups and downs → UP

down<sup>5</sup> /daon/ adj 1 sad: You're looking a bit down today.

**2** lower than before: *Unemployment figures are down for the third month in succession.* 

منخفض ، أقلّ من السابق

3 (used about computers) not working (الكمبيوتر) معطّل

down<sup>6</sup> /daʊn/ noun [U] very soft feathers: a duvet filled with down

'down-and-out noun [C] a person who has not got money, a job or a home

downcast /'daunku:st; US 'daunkæst/ adj 1 (used about a person) sad and without hope قانط ، كسير الخاطر

2 (used about eyes) looking down (نظر) مخفوض

downfall /'daunfɔ:l/ noun [sing.] 1 a loss of power or success: The government's downfall seemed inevitable.

2 a thing that causes a loss of power or success مسبب الانهيار أو الخراب

downgrade /'daungrend/ ver b [T] to reduce sb/ sth to a lower level or position of importance يُغَفِّن مِرتبته أو قيمته

downhearted /ˌdaʊn'hɑ:tɪd/ adj sad or depressed مكتنب، قانط

downhill /daon'hil/ adj, adv (going) down a slope; towards the bottom of a hill: It's an easy walk. The road runs downhill most of the way.

• Do you go downhill or cross-country skiing?

نحو الأسفل، بانحدار؛ إلى اسفل التلّ -to get worse: Their relation

go downhill to get worse: Their relationship has been going downhill for some time now.

download /ˌdaʊn'ləʊd/ verb [T] to copy a computer file, etc. from a large computer system to a smaller one

downmarket /ˌdaʊnˈmɑːkɪt/ adj cheap and of not very high quality رخيص ومبتلل ، غير متقن



downpour /'daunpo:(r)/ noun [C, usually sing.] a heavy, sudden fall of rain وابل مفاجئ من المطر

**downright** /'daunrait/ adj (only before a noun) (used about sth bad or unpleasant) complete: The holiday was a downright disaster. تام صرف

▶ **downright** *adv* completely or thoroughly: تماماً ؛ كلياً That road is downright dangerous!

downs /daunz/ noun [plural] an area of low, round hills, especially in the south of England: منطقة تلَّال (وخاصّة في جنوب انكلترا) ۗ the Sussex Downs

downside /'daonsaid/ noun [usually sing.] a negative aspect; a disadvantage or set of disadvantages: All good ideas have a downside.

جانب سلبی، نقص، عیب

Down's syndrome /'daonz sindroom/ noun [U] a condition that a person is born with. People with this condition have a flat, wide face and lower than average intelligence.

المغولية: عيب حلقي

adownstairs /,dawn'steez/ adv, adj 1 down the adraft1 /draft; US dræft/ noun 1 [C] a piece of stairs: He fell downstairs and broke his arm.

2 on or to the ground floor or a lower floor: Dad's downstairs, in the kitchen. o a downstairs toilet 1 The opposite is upstairs.

في أو إلى الطابق السفلي ، تحت

**downstream** / dawn'stri:m/ adv in the direction in which a river flows: We were rowing downstream, towards the sea. 6 The opposite is upstream. باتّجاه مجرى النهر

.down-to-'earth adj sensible and practical; not complicated or too clever

واقعيّ ، عمليّ ، خال من التعقيد

downtown /'dauntaun/ adv, adj (especially US) in or towards the centre of a city, especially its main business area: to go/work downtown o a بالقسم التجارى بالمدينة downtown store

▶ downtown noun: a hotel in the heart of القسم التحاري بالمدينة

downturn /'davnts:n/ noun [C] downturn (in sth) a reduction in economic or business activity: hit by a downturn in consumer spending هبوط تجاري، ركود

Ldownward /'daunwed/ adj (only before a noun) towards the ground or a lower level: a downward movement o There is still a downward trend in house prices. نازل، متُحه نحو الأسفل

▶ downwards (also downward) adv towards the ground or a lower level: She laid the picture face downwards on the table. 1 The opposite is upward(s). نحو الأسفل، مقلوباً

dowry /'dauri/ noun [C] (pl. dowries) an amount of money or property which a woman's family gives to the man she is marrying or a man's family give to the woman he is marrying

مَهْر ، صَداق ؛ "دوطة"

dowse = DOUSE

doze /dəuz/ verb [I] to sleep lightly and/or for a short time: He was dozing in front of the television.

PHRY doze off to go to sleep, especially during the day: I'm sorry - I must have dozed off for a minute. يغفو ، يغلبه النعاس

▶ doze noun [C, usually sing.] a light, short sleep غفوة ، نومة قصيرة

Ldozen /'dazn/ noun [C] (pl. dozens or dozen) (abbr doz.) twelve or a group of twelve: A dozen eggs, please. o half a dozen (= six) o two dozen sheep مُرُينة ، اثنا عشر DM dozens (informal) very many: I've tried

phoning her dozens of times. عشرات ، مرّات كثيرة

dozy /'dəʊzi/ adj (dozier; doziest) 1 sleepy: The heat had made her rather dozy. نعسان، وسنان

2 (Brit informal) stupid: You dozy thing - look غبيّ ، مغفّل what you've done!

**Dr** (also **Dr.**) abbrev = DOCTOR

drab /dræb/ adj (drabber; drabbest) dull and not interesting or attractive: a drab grey office build-أغبر اللون ، باهت ؛ كثيب ing

writing, etc. which will probably be changed and improved; not the final copy: the first draft of a speech

2 a written order to a bank to pay money to sb: Payment must be made by bank draft.

3 (US) = DRAUGHT

? draft2 /dra:ft; US dræft/ verb [T] 1 to make a first or early copy of a piece of writing: I'll draft a letter and show it to you before I type it. بعد مسودة

2 (usually passive) (US) to order sb to join the armed forces: He was drafted into the army. يستدعى للخدمة العسكرية

drafty (US) = DRAUGHTY

Ldrag1 /dræg/ noun 1 [sing.] (informal) a person or thing that is boring or annoying: 'The car's broken down.' 'Oh no! What a drag!'

شخص أو شيء ممل أو مرعج

2 [U] (informal) the wearing of women's clothes by a man, especially as part of a show, etc. (رجل) في ملابس امرأة

3 [C] (informal) an act of breathing in cigarette smoke: He took a long drag on his cigarette.

سحبة (من سيجارة)

? drag2 /dræg/ verb (dragging; dragged) 1 [T] to pull sb/sth along with difficulty: The box was so heavy we had to drag it along the floor.

2 [T] to force or to make sb come or go somewhere: She dragged the child up the steps by her arm. o Can I drag you away from the television for a moment? يجر ، يرغم ؛ يبعد

3 [I] drag (on) to be boring or to seem to last a long time: The speeches dragged on for hours.

(خطاب) يطول على نحو مملّ

PHRV drag sth out to make sth last longer than necessary: Let's not drag this decision out - shall يمط أو يطيل اكثر من اللازم we go or not? drag sth out (of sb) to force or persuade sb to



### dragon → draw

give you information that you want

بأو يستخرج منه المعلومات

dragon /'drægen/ noun [C] (in stories, etc.) an imaginary animal with wings, which can breathe out fire

dragonfly /'drægənflai/ noun [C] (pl. dragonflies) an insect with a long thin body and two pairs of transparent wings يعسوب أو سرمان

drain / drem / noun [C] a pipe or hole that dirty water, etc. goes down to be carried away: The drain outside the kitchen is blocked.

أنبوب التصريف ؛ بالوعة a drain on sb/sth something that uses up time, money, strength, etc: The cost of travelling is a great drain on our budget. استنزاف، تبديد (go) down the drain (informal) (to be) wasted: All that hard work has gone down the drain.

**drain<sup>2</sup>** /drein/ verb 1 [I,T] to become dry as liquid flows away; to make sth dry in this way: The whole area will have to be drained before it can be used for farming. يصرّف الماء ، يجفّف

2 [I,T] to flow away; to make a liquid flow: The sink's blocked - the water won't drain away at all. o The plumber had to drain the water from the heating system. يجري؛ يصرف، يفرغ (الماء)

3 [T] to drink all the liquid (in a glass, etc.): He يشرب (حتى الثمالة) drained his glass in one gulp.

4 [I] (used about a feeling) to become weaker and weaker until it disappears: He felt all his anger begin to drain away.

5 [T] drain sb/sth (of sth) to make sb/sth weaker, poorer, etc. by slowly using all the strength, money, etc. available يستنزف (قوته أو ماله)

drainage /'dremid3/ noun [U] a system used for draining water, etc. away from a place

تصريف ؛ نظام التصريفَ

'draining board (US 'drainboard) noun [C] the place beside a kitchen sink where you put plates, cups, knives, etc. to dry (في حوض المطبخ) سطح مائل لتجفيف الصحون

drainpipe /'dreinpaip/ noun [C] a pipe which goes down the side of a building, especially one that carries water from the roof into a drain

I drama /'dra:mə/ noun 1 [C] a play for the theatre, radio or television: a contemporary drama

2 [U] plays as a form of writing; the performance of plays: He wrote some drama, as well as poetry. مُسْرِحيًاتُ ، الفنّ المسرحيّ o a drama student

3 [C] an exciting event

4 [U] excitement: Why is there so little drama in my life? o ...and to add to all the drama, the lights went out!

I dramatic /dramatik/ adj 1 noticeable or sudden: a dramatic change مفاجئ ، مدهل

2 exciting or impressive: The opening scene of the film was extremely dramatic.

3 (used about a person, a person's behaviour, etc.) showing feelings, etc. in a very obvious way because you want other people to notice you or pay attention to you: Calm down. There's no need to be so dramatic about everything! درامي ، متصنع (لجذب الانتباه)

4 connected with plays or the theatre: Shakespeare's dramatic works

▶ dramatically /-kli/ adv in a dramatic way: 'I can't go on,' she said dramatically.

بشكل مسرحي ، على نحو درامي

dramatist /'dræmətist/ noun [C] a person who writes plays

dramatize (also dramatise) /'dræmətaɪz/ verb 1 [T] to make a book, an event, etc. into a play: The novel has been dramatized for televi-يضعه في قالب مسرحي

2 [I,T] to make sth seem more exciting or important than it really is: The newspaper was accused of dramatizing the situation. يصور بشكل درامي

▶ dramatization (also dramatisation) /dræmətarzeifn/ noun [C,U]

drank pt of DRINK

drape /dresp/ verb [T] 1 drape sth round/over sth to put a piece of cloth, clothing, etc. loosely on sth: He quickly draped a towel round his يلتحف، يلتفَ ب

2 drape sb/sth (in/with sth) (usually passive) to cover sb/sth (with cloth, etc.): The furniture was draped in dust sheets. يحلِّل ، يعطي بالقماش

▶ drape noun [C] (US) = CURTAIN

drastic /'dræstik/ adj 1 strong, effective and usually quick: The situation requires drastic ac-صارم ، فعُال

2 very noticeable or serious: There has been a drastic rise in crime in the area. ▶ drastically /-kli/ adv: House prices have fallen drastically over the last two years.

draught /dra:ft/ (US draft /dræft/) noun 1 [C] a current of air that comes into a room: Can you shut the door? There's a draught in here. جريان، مجري أو تيار هوائي ·

2 draughts (Brit) (US checkers) [U] a game for two players that you play on a black and white board using round black and white لعبة الداما

▶ draught adj (used about beer, etc.) served from barrels, not bottles: draught beer (شراب) مسحوب من برميل

draughtsman /'dra:ftsmən/ (US draftsman /'dræfts-/) noun [C] (pl. draughtsmen; US draftsmen /-mən/) a person whose job is to make technical drawings

draughty /'dra:fti/ (US drafty /'dræfti/) adj (draughtier; draughtiest) having currents of air blowing through: a large, draughty old house (بيت قديم) تدخله تيارات الهواء

draw<sup>1</sup> /dro:/ noun [C] 1 a result of a game or competition in which both players or teams get



the same score so that neither of them wins: *The match ended in a draw.* 

2 an act of deciding sth by chance by pulling out names or numbers from a bag, etc.

سحب ورق القرعة أو اليانصيب

- f draw<sup>2</sup> /dro:/ verb (pt drew /dru:/; pp drawn /dro:n/) 1 [I.T] to make a picture or diagram of sth with a pencil, pen, etc: Shall I draw you a map of how to get there?
  - **2** [I] to move in the direction mentioned: At last the train drew into/out of the station.

يسير باتّجاه...، يدخل أو يخرج

- **3** [T] **draw sth out of/from sth** to pull sth smoothly out of its present position: *She drew the letter out of her pocket and handed it to me.*
- 4 [T] to pull sb/sth gently into a new position: He drew me by the hand into the room. Why don't you draw your chairs up to the fire?
- **5** [T] (used about horses, etc.) to pull sth along: The Queen's carriage was drawn by six horses.
- 6 [T] to open or close curtains, etc: It was getting dark so I switched on the lights and drew the curtains.
- 7 [T] to pull a gun, sword or knife out of its holder, quickly and in order to attack sb: *The cowboy drew his gun*.
- 8 [T] draw sth from sb/sth to gain sth from sb/sth: This information has been drawn from a number of sources.
- **9** [T] **draw sth (from sth)** to learn sth from study, experience, etc: Can we draw any conclusions from this survey?
- 10 [T] draw sth (from sb) to produce a reaction or response to the thing mentioned: The advertisement has drawn interest from people all over the country.
- 11 [T] draw sb (to sb/sth) to attract or interest sb: She had always been drawn to older men. • The musicians drew quite a large crowd.
- 12 [I,T] to finish a game, competition, etc. with equal scores so that neither person or team wins: The two teams drew. The match was drawn.

DM bring sth/come/draw to an end → END¹ draw sb's attention to sth to make sb aware of sth: Can I draw your attention to point seven on the agenda?

draw a blank to get no result or response:

Detectives investigating the case have drawn a blank so far:

تنص ساعه سدی

draw a comparison/a parallel to show how two things compare or are similar: The programme drew an interesting comparison between education in Japan and Britain.

draw a distinction between sth and sth to show how two things are different: It's important to draw a distinction between the methods used now and those used previously.

يَفرُّق ، يُبيِّن أُوْجِه الخلاف

draw the line at sth to say 'no' to sth even though you are prepared to be helpful in other ways: I do most of the cooking but I draw the line at washing up as well!

draw lots to decide sth by chance: They drew lots to see who should stay behind.

يجري قرعة

GHRV draw in 1 (used about the hours of daylight) to get shorter before the winter

2 (used about cars, buses, etc.) to go to the side of the road and stop يتوقّف عند جانب الطريق draw out 1 (used about the hours of daylight) to get longer in the spring

2 (used about cars, buses, etc.) to move out from the side of the road where they have stopped

السَيارة) تتحرُك من موقفها draw sth out to take money out of a bank account: How much money do I need to draw out?

draw up (used about a car, etc.) to drive up and stop in front of or near sth: A police car drew up outside the building.
draw sth up to prepare a document, list, etc. and write it out: Our solicitor is going to draw up the contract.

drawback /ˈdrɔːbæk/ noun [C] a disadvantage or problem: His lack of experience is a major drawback.

- I drawer /dro:(r)/ noun [C] a container which forms part of a piece of furniture such as a desk, that you can pull out to put things in or take things out: There's some paper in the top drawer of my desk.
- Rdrawing /ˈdrɔːɪŋ/ noun 1 [C] a picture made with a pencil, pen, etc.

  2 [U] the art of drawing pictures: She's good at drawing and painting.
- '**drawing pin** (*US* thumbtack) *noun* [C] a short pin with a flat top, used for fastening paper, etc. to a board or wall
- 'drawing room noun [C] a living room, especially one used mainly for formal occasions غرقة الضيوف
- drawl /drɔːl/ verb [I,T] to speak slowly, making the vowel sounds very long يمط ُ كلامه ، ينشدُق ► drawl noun [sing.]: a slow Kentucky drawl
- drawn¹ /drɔ:n/ adj (used about a person or his/ her face) looking tired, worried or ill: He looked pale and drawn after the long journey.

**drawn<sup>2</sup>** pp of DRAW<sup>2</sup>: The match was drawn. O The curtains were drawn.

dread /dred/noun [U, sing.] great fear: He lived in dread of the same thing happening to him one day. ○ a secret dread of what might happen

ightharpoonup dread verb [T] to be very afraid of or worried about sth: I'm dreading the exams.  $\circ$  She dreaded

فزع، هلع، رهبة



# dreadful → dressing

having to tell him what had happened. o I dread to think what my father will say. لرهب لمختفى dreaded adj terrible; causing you to feel afraid or worried: the most dreaded punishment of all

dreadful /'dredfl/ adj very bad, unpleasant or poor in quality: We had a dreadful journey - traffic jams all the way! ○ What a dreadful man!
○ I'm afraid there's been a dreadful (= very serious) mistake.

► dreadfully /-fəli/ adv

dreadlocks /'dredloks/ noun [plural] hair worn in long curled pieces, especially by some black people

- Rdream¹ /dri:m/ noun 1 [C] a series of events or pictures which happen in your mind while you are asleep: I had a strange dream last night. In my dream I was flying a helicopter... Э Look at nightmare.
  - 2 [C] an event or situation that you want very much to happen, although it is not very likely that it will: His dream was to give up his job and live in the country. o a dream house (= one that you would like very much to own)
  - **3** [sing.] a state of mind in which you are not concentrating on what is happening around you: You've been in a dream all morning!

عالم الخيال ، (سابح في) حلم

R dream² /dri:m/ verb [I,T] (pt, pp dreamt /dremt/ or dreamed /dri:md/) 1 to see or experience pictures and events in your mind while you are asleep: I dreamed about the house that I lived in as a child. I woke up to find that I wasn't really rich. I had only dreamt it. I dreamed that I was running but I couldn't get away.

2 to imagine sth that you would like to happen: I've always dreamt about winning lots of money.

I never dreamt that I would be so lucky! كا Look at daydream.

| السلام | etc. would not dream of sth I, etc.

► dreamer noun [C] a person who thinks a lot about ideas, plans, etc. which may never happen instead of concentrating on what is really happening

**dreamy** /'dri:mi/ adj (**dreamier**; **dreamiest**) (used about a person or his/her expression) having or showing thoughts that are far away from the real world: a dreamy look, expression, etc.

dreary /ˈdrɪəri/ adj (drearier; dreariest) dull, boring or depressing: What dreary weather! It's so grey.

dredge /dred3/ verb [T] to clear the mud, etc.

from the bottom of a river or harbour using a special machine يجرف الوحل من القاع

PHRY dredge sth up to mention again sth unpleasant from the past that it would be better to forget: The newspaper had dredged up all sorts of embarrassing details about her private life.

dregs /dreg2/ noun [plural] 1 the unwanted liquid left at the bottom of sth, including any solid bits that have sunk down: 'Is there anything left in that bottle?' 'Only the dregs.'

2 the worst and most useless part of sth: These people were regarded as the dregs of society. حثالة (الناس) ، غثاء

drench /drent∫/ verb [T] (usually passive) to make sb/sth completely wet: We got absolutely drenched in the storm.

**Ç dress¹**/dres/noun **1** [C] a piece of clothing worn by a girl or a woman. It covers the body from the shoulders to the knees or below and often covers the arms.

**2** [U] clothes for either men or women: formal/informal dress o evening dress

? dress² /dres/ verb 1 [I.T] to put clothes on sb or yourself: He dressed quickly and left the house with a minute to spare. • If you don't get dressed soon, we'll be late. • My husband dressed the children while I got breakfast ready. • Hurry up, Simon! Aren't you dressed yet? • It is more common to say get dressed than dress.

يلبس، يرتدي؛ يلبِس

- **2** [I] to put or have clothes on, in the way or style mentioned: to dress well, badly, etc. o to be well dressed, badly dressed, etc.
- **3** [I] to put on formal clothes for the evening: *In* the past wealthy families always dressed for dinner.
- **4** [T] to clean and put a bandage, etc. on a wound: *to dress a wound*

**DM** (be) dressed in sth wearing sth: The people at the funeral were all dressed in black.

THEV dress up 1 to put on special or unusual clothes for fun or for a play: The children decided to dress up as pirates.

**2** to put on smart clothes, usually for a special occasion: *You don't need to dress up for the party.* 

- dresser /ˈdresə(r)/ noun [C] 1 (especially Brit) a piece of furniture with cupboards at the bottom and shelves above. It is used for holding dishes, cups, etc.
- **2** (US) a chest of drawers, usually with a mirror on top منضدة الزينة ، "تواليت"

dressing /ˈdresɪŋ/ noun 1 [C] a covering that you put on a wound to protect it and keep it clean

2 [C,U] a sauce for food, especially for salads صلصة وتوابل السلطة

 ${f 3}$  [U] the act or action of putting on clothes

ارتد



'dressing gown (also bathrobe; US robe) noun [C] a piece of clothing like a loose coat which you wear before or after a bath or over pyjamas, etc.

'dressing table noun [C] a piece of furniture in a bedroom. It has drawers and a mirror.

غضدة الزينة

dressmaker /ˈdresmeɪkə(r)/ noun [C] a person, especially a woman, who makes women's clothes

dressmaking /'dresmerkm/ noun [U]
 خياطة الملابس النسائية

drew pt of DRAW2

dribble /ˈdribl/ verb 1 [1.T] (used about a liquid) to move downwards in a thin stream; to make a liquid move in this way: The paint dribbled down the side of the pot. "بَشْرَ"، بسيل أو يجعله يسيل قطرة قطرة [1] to allow liquid (saliva) to run out of the mouth: Small children often dribble.

Small children often aribble. وأراء تسلل لعانه

3 [1,T] (used in ball games) to make a ball move forward by using many short kicks or hits

يدفع أو يدحرج الكرة

dried pt, pp of  $DRY^2$ 

 $drier^1 adj \rightarrow DRY^1$ 

drier2 noun [C] → DRYER

- drift /drift/ verb [1] 1 to be carried or moved along by wind or water: The boat drifted out to sea.
- **2** (used about snow or sand) to be moved into piles by wind or water: *The snow drifted up to two metres deep in some places.*

(الرمل) ينجرف ويتراكم

- 3 to move slowly or without any particular purpose: He drifted from room to room. She drifted into acting almost by accident. At one time they were close friends, but over the years they've drifted apart.
- ► drift noun 1 [C] a slow movement towards sth: the country's drift into economic decline انحراف، انسياق، جنوح
- 2 [sing.] the general meaning of sth: I couldn't understand every word but I got the drift of what he was saying.
- **3** [C] a pile of snow or sand that was made by wind or water (رکام أو کومة (ثلج مثلاً)
- **drill** 'dril' noun [C] a tool or machine that is used for making holes in things: a dentist's drill
- ► drill verb [I,T] to make a hole in sth with a drill: to drill a hole in sth o to drill for oil يحفر بمثقاب: يحفر بئر نفط

3.5 . . . . . . .

- drill² /drɪl/ noun 1 [U] exercise in marching, etc. that soldiers do
- **2** [C] something that you repeat many times in order to learn sth
- **3** [C,U] practice for what you should do in an emergency: a fire drill تدريب؛ تجربة المناسبة التعلق الت
- ▶ drill verb [I.T] to teach sb by making him/her repeat sth many times

drily /'draili/ adv → DRY1

- ያ drink /drɪŋk/ verb (pt drank /dræŋk/; pp drunk /drʌŋk/) 1 [[.T] to take liquid into your body through your mouth: You've lost a lot of fluid. You must keep drinking. We sat drinking coffee and chatting for hours.
  - **2** [I] to drink alcohol: *Don't drink and drive.* يشرب الكحول

PHRV drink to sb/sth to wish sb/sth good luck by raising your glass before you drink: We all drank to the future of the bride and groom.

Dook at toast<sup>2</sup>.

drink (sth) up to finish drinking sth: Drink up your tea – it's getting cold.

- ► drink noun [C,U] 1 liquid for drinking: Can I have a drink please? a drink of milk food and drink شراب ، مشروب
- 2 alcoholic drink: the link between drink and crime o a strong drink مشروب تحولي drinker noun [C] a person who drinks alcohol: a heavy drinker شارب الخبر ، سکّير

drinking noun [U] drinking alcohol: Her drinking became a problem.

,drink-'driving noun [U] driving a vehicle after drinking too much alcohol: He was convicted of drink-driving and was banned for two years.

قيادة السيارة في حالة سُكْر

- '**drinking water** noun [U] water that is safe to drink سائر ب
- drip /drɪp/ verb (dripping; dripped) **1** [I] (used about a liquid) to fall in small drops: Water was dripping down through the roof.
- **2** [I.T] to have drops of liquid falling: *The tap is dripping.*  $\circ$  *Her finger was dripping blood.*
- ► drip noun 1 [sing.] the act or sound of water dripping: the drip of a leaky tap
- 2 [C] a drop of water that falls down from sb/
- **3** [C] a piece of medical equipment, like a tube, that is used for putting liquid food or medicine directly into a sick person's blood: She's on a drip.

  "محقنة "سيروم"
- ل drive drive / draw/ verb (pt drove / draw/); pp driven / 'drivn/) و الله (J.T] to control or operate a car, train, bus, etc: Can you drive? to drive a car, train, bus, lorry, etc.
  - 2 [I,T] to go or take sb somewhere in a car, etc: I usually drive to work. We drove Nancy to the airport.
  - **3** [T] to force people or animals to move in a particular direction: *The dogs drove the sheep into the field.*
  - 4 [T] to force sth into a particular position by hitting it: to drive a post into the ground
  - 5 [T] to cause sb to be in a particular state or to do a particular thing: That noise is driving me mad. o to drive sb to despair o His loneliness drove him to commit suicide.
  - **6** [T] to make sb/sth work very hard: *You* shouldn't drive yourself so hard.



# drive → drop

**7** [T] to make a machine work, by giving it power: What drives the wheels in this engine?

يسير، يحرك **IDM** be driving at (informal) to want to say sth; to mean: I'm afraid I don't understand what you يعني، يقصد

are driving at.

drive sth home (to sb) to make sth clear so that people understand it

PHRV drive off (used about a car, driver, etc.) و العمل الع

drive sb/sth off to force sb/sth to go back or away: They kept a large dog outside to drive off burglars.

- **? drive²** /draɪv/ noun 1 [C] a journey in a car: The supermarket is only a five-minute drive away.

  o Let's go out for a drive.
  - 2 [C] a private road that leads to a house
    - طريق خاصَ يوصل إلى البيت tormination way need to
  - **3** [U] the energy and determination you need to succeed in doing sth
  - **4** [C,U] a strong natural need or desire: *a strong* sex drive
  - **5** [C] a strong effort by a group of people in order to achieve sth: *a sales drive*
- '**drive-by** adj (US) (only before a noun) (used about a shooting) done from a moving car: driveby killings (قتل) من سيارة عابرة مسرعة
- '**drive-in** noun [C] a place where you can go to eat, watch a film, etc. in your car سينما في الهواء الطلق تدخلها السيّارات

driven pp of DRIVE1

- l driver /'draıvə(r)/ noun [C] a person who drives a vehicle: One passenger died in the accident but the driver was unhurt.
- 'drive-through noun [C] (especially US) a restaurant, bank, etc. where you can be served without getting out of your car

(مطعم مثلاً) ممكن الشراء منه من السيارة

? driving¹/drawin/noun [U] the act of controlling a car, etc: Driving in the fog is very frightening.
• She was arrested for dangerous driving.

. سُوْق ، قيادة

driving<sup>2</sup> /ˈdraɪvɪn/ adj very strong: driving rain o Who's the driving force behind this plan? شدد : عات

'driving licence (US 'driver's licence) noun
[C] an official piece of paper that says you are allowed to drive a car, etc. You get this piece of paper after you have passed a test.

شهادة سُوْق أو قيادة

'driving school noun [C] an organization for teaching people to drive a car

مدرسة لتعليم قيادة السيارات

drizzle /ˈdrɪzl/ noun [U] light rain that has many small drops: A cloudy day with rain or drizzle is expected.

► drizzle verb [I] \$\times\$ Look at the note at weather.

drone /droon/ verb [I] to make a continuous low

sound: the sound of the tractors droning away in the fields

CHRV drone on to talk in a flat or boring voice

► drone noun [C, usually sing.] a continuous low sound

- drool /dru:l/ verb [I] 1 to let liquid (saliva) come out from your mouth, usually at the sight or smell of sth good to eat
- 2 drool (over sb/sth) to show in a foolish way how much you like or admire sb/sth: teenagers drooling over photographs of their favourite pop stars

  يبدي إعجابه بصورة مزرية
- **droop** /dru:p/ verb [1] to bend or hang downwards, e.g. because of weakness or tiredness: The flowers were drooping without water.
  - يتهدل ، يتراخى، يذوي ► drooping adj: drooping shoulders ∘ a drooping moustache
    متهدل
- Rdrop¹ /drop/ verb (dropping; dropped) 1 [T] to allow sth to fall: The helicopters dropped food and medicine. That vase was very expensive. Whatever you do don't drop it!
  - 2 [I] to fall: The parachutist dropped safely to the ground.
  - 3 [I,T] to become weaker or lower; to make sth weaker or lower: The temperature will drop to minus 3 overnight. They ought to drop their prices. to drop your voice (= speak more quietly)

    پهېد، بخفض ؛ بخفض أو بخفض أو بخفض أو بخفض أو بخفض أو بخفض أو بخفص أو بخفص
  - 4 [T] drop sb/sth (off) to stop your car, etc. so that sb can get out, or in order to take sth out: Drop me off at the traffic lights, please. o I'll drop the parcel at your house.
  - **5** [T] to no longer include sb/sth in sth: *Joe has been dropped from the team.*
  - **6** [T] to stop doing sth: *I'm going to drop geography next term* (= stop studying it). O *Drop everything I need your help right now!*

بىرى يىلى drop dead (informal) to die suddenly

يموت فجأة drop sb a line to write a letter to sb: Do drop me a line when you've time.

**EHRV** drop back; drop behind (sb) to move into a position behind sb else, because you are moving more slowly: Towards the end of the race she dropped behind the other runners.

يتخلّف عن الآخرين drop by/in; drop in on sb to visit sb informally or without having told them you were coming: We were in the area so we thought we'd drop in and see you.

drop off (informal) to fall into a light sleep: I must have dropped off in front of the television.

drop out (of sth) to leave or stop doing sth before you have finished: His injury forced him to drop out of the competition. o to drop out of college

**Çdrop²** /drpp/ noun **1** [C] a small round mass of liquid: I thought I felt a drop of rain.



drop-down menu → dry

243

- **2 drops** [plural] liquid medicine that you put into your eyes, ears or nose
- **3** [C, usually sing.] a small amount of liquid: *I'll just have a drop more tea*. "عَلَيْهُ مَغْيِرةً، "نقطة"
- **4** [sing.] a vertical distance down from a place: *a sheer drop of 40 metres to the sea*
- 5 [sing.] a smaller amount or level of sth: The job is much more interesting but it will mean a drop in salary.
- drop-down 'menu noun (computing) a menu that appears on a computer screen when you choose it, and that stays there until you choose one of the functions on it

لاتحة هابطة، قائمة بالبرامج الموجودة على الكمبيوتر

- 'drop-out noun [C] 1 a person who leaves school, university, etc. before finishing his/her studies
- 2 a person who does not accept the rules of society and who wants to live in a way that is different from one that most people consider is acceptable
- droppings /ˈdrɒpɪnz/ noun [plural] waste material from the bodies of small animals or birds: rabbit droppings بعر الغنم وغيره ، فرق الطيور
- drought /draut/ noun [C.U] a long period of weather which is too dry: Drought has affected many countries in Africa.

drove pt of DRIVE1

- drown /draun/ verb 1 [I,T] to die in water because it is not possible to breathe; to make sb die in this way: The girl fell into the river and drowned. Twenty people were drowned in the floods.
- **2** [T] (used about a sound) to be so loud that you cannot hear sb/sth else: *His answer was drowned by the music.*
- drowsy /ˈdraʊzi/ adj (drowsier; drowsiest) very sleepy: The heat made me feel drowsy.

  ► drowsily /-əli/ adv
  شبه نائم ، بنعاس طrowsiness noun [U]
- **drudgery** /ˈdrʌdʒəri/ *noun* [U] hard and uninteresting work
- R drug /drʌg/ noun [C] 1 a chemical which is used as a medicine: Some drugs can only be obtained with a prescription from a doctor.
  - 2 a chemical which people use to give them pleasant or exciting feelings. It is against the law in many countries to use drugs: hard drugs such as heroin and cocaine
  - ► drug verb [T] (drugging; drugged) 1 to give a person or animal a chemical to make them sleepy or unconscious: The lion was drugged before the start of the journey.
  - **2** to put a drug into food or drink: *drugged* food
- '**drug addict** *noun* [C] a person who cannot stop taking drugs
- 'drug addiction noun [U] the state of being a drug addict الإدمان على المخلرات

- **druggist** /'dragist/ noun [C] (US) = CHEMIST (1)
- **Ç drugstore** /ˈdrʌgstɔː(r)/ noun [C] (US) a shop that sells medicine, soap, shampoo, film, etc. as well as drinks and light meals
- Fdrum /drAm/ noun [C] 1 a round hollow musical instrument, with plastic or skin stretched across the ends. You play a drum by hitting it with your hands or with sticks: She plays the drums in a band.
  - a round hollow container: an oil drum برميل ► drum verb (drumming; drummed) 1 [I] to play a drum or drums
  - **2** [I,T] to make a noise like a drum by hitting sth many times: to drum your fingers on the table (= because you are annoyed, impatient, etc.)

ويقى المسر **PHRV drum sth into sb** to make sb remember sth by repeating it many times: *Road safety should be drummed into children from an early age.* 

drum sth up to try to get more of sth: to drum up more custom
مِسْمِعَ ، يُوفِحَ
drummer noun [C] a person who plays a drum
or drums

 $drunk^1 pp$  of DRINK

- ፍ drunk² /drʌŋk/ adj (not before a noun) having drunk too much alcohol: You're drunk!
  - سکران، مخمور **drunk** *noun* [C] a person who is drunk

السكران **drunkard** /'drʌŋkəd/ *noun* [C] a person who often gets drunk

- drunken /ˈdrʌnkən/ adj (only before a noun) 1 having drunk too much alcohol: drunken drivers
- **2** showing the effects of too much alcohol: drunken singing
- لِثُمَل، (تكلَّم) وهو مخمور drunkenny adv
   حالة سُكُر، ثُمَل
   خالة سُكُر، ثُمَل
- **? dry¹** /drar/ adj (drier; driest) 1 without liquid in it or on it; not wet: The washing isn't dry yet.

   The paint is dry now. Rub your hair dry with a towel. In the hot weather the stream ran dry.
  - 2 having little or no rain: a hot, dry summer
  - 3 (used about wine) not sweet فير علو (خمر) مزّ اي غير حلو
  - **4** (used of a remark, etc.) amusing, although it sounds serious: a dry sense of humour
    - (تعليق) مضحك وذكيّ ولو أنّه يبدو جادّاً
  - 5 dull or boring: dry legal documents بافريطل ► drily (also dryly) /'dralli/ adv in a dry(4) way: 'I can hardly contain my excitement,' Peter said dryly (= he was not excited at all).

بجفاء، دون اكتراث

.. جفاف : انعدام الروح أو التشويق dryness noun [U]

R dry<sup>2</sup> /drai/ verb [I,T] (pres part drying; 3rd pers sing pres dries; pt, pp dried) to become dry; to make sth dry: Leave your swimsuit in the sun to dry. o to dry your hands on a towel عبداً بيشنف [PHRY] dry (5th) out (to cause sth wet) to



dry-clean → duet

# Oxford O

become very dry or too dry: Don't allow the soil to dry out.

dry up 1 (used about a river, etc.) to have no more water in it

2 to stop being available: Because of the recession a lot of building work has dried up. ينفد، ينقطع

3 to forget what you intended to say, e.g. because you are very nervous پنسي ما يود قوله dry (sth) up to dry plates, knives, forks, etc. with a towel after they have been washed

► dried adj (used about food) with all the liquid removed from it: dried milk o dried fruit مبغنف dryer (also drier) /'draɪə(r)/ noun [C] a machine that you use for drying sth: a hairdryer o a tumble dryer

,dry-'clean verb [T] to clean clothes using special chemicals, without using water

التنظيف على الناشف. ► ,dry-'cleaner's (also cleaner's) noun [C] the shop where you take your clothes to be cleaned

dry 'land noun [U] land, not the sea: I was glad to, be back on dry land again.

dual /ˈdju:əl; US ˈdu:əl/ adj (only before a noun) having two parts; double: the dual role of mother and working woman o to have dual nationality ثنائي أو مزدوج ، مضاعف

noun [C] a road that has an area of grass or a fence down the middle to separate the lines of traffic going in one direction from the traffic going in the other direction

dub /dʌb/ verb [T] (dubbing; dubbed) 1 to give sb/sth a new or amusing name (a nickname):

The Belgian actor Jean Claude Van Damme has been dubbed 'Muscles from Brussels'.

2 to change the sound in a film so that what the actors said originally is spoken by actors using a different language: I don't like foreign films when they're dubbed into English. I prefer subtitles.

يُدَبِّلج الفيلم: يجعل الممثلين يتكلّمون لَغة أخرى

dubious /ˈdjuːbiəs; US ˈduː-/ adj 1 dubious (about sth/about doing sth) not sure or certain: I'm very dubious about whether we're doing the right thing.

2 that may not be honest or safe: *dubious* financial dealings ▶ **dubiously** adv

duchess (also Duchess) /ˈdʌtʃəs/ noun [C] 1 the wife of a duke

2 a woman who is of the same rank as a duke

duck¹ /dʌk/ noun (pl. duck or ducks) 1 [C] a common bird that lives on or near water. Ducks have short legs, special (webbed) feet for swimning and a wide beak. They are kept on farms for their meat and eggs.

عِلَة [C] a female duck

A male duck is called a drake and a young duck is a duckling. A duck waddles and quacks.

**3** [U] the meat of a duck: roast duck with orange sauce

duck<sup>2</sup>/dak/ verb 1 [I,T] to move your head down quickly so that you are not seen or hit by sb/sth: I saw the ball coming towards me and ducked.

یخفض رأسه (تفادیا لشیء)

**2** [I.T] (informal) **duck (out of) sth** to try to avoid sth difficult or unpleasant: *She tried to duck out of apologizing.* 

**3** [T] to push sb's head under water for a short time, especially when playing

يغطّس رأسه تحت الماء للمداعبة

duct /dAkt/ noun [C] a tube that carries liquid, gas, etc: They got into the building through the air duct.

**dud** /dʌd/ noun [C] (informal) a thing that is useless or that does not work properly

شيء معطّل أو عديم القّيمة ۖ

**dude** /du:d/ *noun* [C] (*slang*) a man رجل، شخص، واحد من الناس

**? due**<sup>1</sup> /dju:; US du:/ adj 1 (not before a noun) expected or planned to happen or arrive: The conference is due to start in four weeks' time. • What time is the plane due?

**2** (not before a noun) having to be paid: *The rent* is due on the fifteenth of each month.

مستحقّ (الدفع)

**3** that is owed to you because it is your right to have it: Make sure you claim all the benefits that are due to you.

**4 due to sb/sth** caused by or because of sb/sth: His illness is probably due to stress. ناتج عن 'بسبب

Some careful speakers only use due to after the verb to be: The strike was due to poor working conditions. However, due to is often used in the same way as owing to and because of: Due to/owing to/because of the bad weather many trains have been cancelled.

5 due for sth deserving or expecting to have sth: I think that I'm due for a pay rise.

**6** (only before a noun) (formal) suitable or right: After due consideration I have decided to accept your offer.

in due course at some time in the future, quite soon: All applicants will be informed of our decision in due course.

due2 /dju:; US du:/ noun

المسل give sb his/her due to be fair to a person:
She doesn't work very quickly, but to give her her due, she is very accurate.

due<sup>3</sup> /dju:; US du:/ adv (used before 'north', 'south', 'east' and 'west') exactly: The plane was flying due east.

duel /ˈdjuːəl; US ˈduːəl/ noun [C] a formal type of fight with guns or swords which was used in the past to settle an argument between two men: to challenge sb to a duel

duet /dju'et; US du:'et/ (also duo) noun [C] a piece of music for two people to sing or play الحن ثنائي



duffel coat (also duffle coat) /'dʌfl kəʊt/ noun [C] a coat made of heavy woollen cloth with a hood. A duffel coat has special long buttons (tog-معطف سميك ذو قلنسوة gles).

#### dug pt, pp of DIG

- duke /dju:k; US du:k/ (also Duke) noun [C] a nobleman of very high rank: the Duke of York Look at duchess
- Rdull /dnl/ adj 1 not bright: a dull and cloudy معتم ، قاتم day
  - 2 not loud, sharp or strong: Her head hit the floor خافت ، مكتوم with a dull thud. o a dull pain
  - 3 not interesting or exciting: Life is never dull in the city.
  - ▶ duliness noun [U] رتابة ؛ ملل ؛ بهوت الألوان بصورة مملَّة dully /'dalli/ adv 1 in a dull way
  - 2 showing no interest: Sheila didn't answer. She just stared dully at me.
  - duly /'dju:li; US 'du:li/ adv (formal) in the correct or expected way: We all duly assembled at 7.30 as كما يحب ، على النحو المطلوب agreed.
  - dumb /dam/ adj 1 not able to speak: to be deaf and dumb o (figurative) They were struck dumb أخرس . أبكم with amazement.
  - 2 (informal) stupid: What a dumb thing to do!
  - أحمق ، غبي ▶ dumbly adv without speaking: Ken dumbly nodded agreement.
  - dumbfounded /dam'faundid/ adj very sur-معقود اللَّسان ، مبهوت prised
  - dummy /'dami/ noun [C] (pl. dummies) 1 a model of the human body used for putting clothes on in a shop window or while you are making clothes: a tailor's dummy تمثال لعرض الأزياء
  - 2 (US pacifier) a rubber object that you put in a baby's mouth to keep him/her quiet and happy لهاية ، مصاصة
  - 3 something that is made to look like sth else but that is not the real thing
  - نسخة مزيّفة عن ، دمية "تقليداً ▶ dummy adj made to look like sth else but not the real thing: dummy bullets
- **? dump** /damp/ verb [T] 1 to take sth that you do not want to a place, especially a place which is not suitable, and leave it there: Nuclear waste should not be dumped in the sea. o piles of rubbish dumped by the side of the road يرمي ، يتخلّص من
  - 2 to put something down quickly or in a careless way: The children dumped their coats and bags in the hall and ran off to play. يلقي به على عجل
  - ▶ dump noun [C] 1 a place where rubbish or waste material from factories, etc. is left: the municipal rubbish dump
  - 2 (informal) a place that is very dirty, untidy or unpleasant: The flat is cheap but it's a real مكان قذر حقير
  - dumpling /'damplin/ noun [C] a small ball of fat and flour (dough) that is cooked and usually eaten with meat كرة عجين مطبوخة

dumps /damps/ noun [plural] (informal)

- IDM down in the dumps unhappy or depressed
- dune /dju:n; US du:n/ (also sand dune) noun [C] a low hill of sand by the sea or in the desert كثيب رملي
- dung /dan/ noun [U] waste material from the bodies of large animals
- dungarees /dangə'ri:z/ noun [plural] a piece of clothing, similar to trousers, but covering your chest as well as your legs and with straps that go over the shoulders: a pair of dungarees
- dungeon /'dand3ən/ noun [C] an underground prison, e.g. in a castle سجن تحت الأرض ، ديماس
- duo /'diu:əu; US 'du:əu/ noun [C] 1 two people playing music or singing together
- dupe /dju:p; US du:p/ verb [T] (informal) to trick sb: The woman was duped into carrying the يحتال على ، يغرّر ب
- duplicate<sup>1</sup> /'dju:plikət; US 'du:pləkət/ adj (only before a noun) exactly the same as sth else: a duplicate key (= a copy of another key)
- سوخ عنه ▶ duplicate noun [C] something that is exactly the same as sth else صورة طبق الأصل
- IDM in duplicate with two copies (e.g. of an official piece of paper) that are exactly the same: The contract must be in duplicate.
- duplicate<sup>2</sup> /'dju:plikeit; US 'du:plakeit/ verb [T] 1 to make an exact copy of sth يستنسخ عن
- 2 to do sth that has already been done: We don't want to duplicate the work of other departments.
- ▶ duplication / dju:plr'kei∫n; US du:plə'kei∫n/ استنساخ ؛ تكرآر noun [U]
- durable /'djvərəbl; US 'dvə-/ adj that is able to last a long time: a durable fabric
  - متين ، شديد التحمّل
- ▶ durability /ˌdjʊərəˈbɪləti; US ˌdʊə-/ noun متانة ، شدّة التحمّل
- duration /dju'reifn; US du-/ noun [U] the time that sth lasts: Please remain seated for the duration of the flight.
- **duress** /dju'res; *US* du-/ *noun* [U]
- IDM under duress because of the threat of force being used; not willingly: He signed the confession under duress. إكراه ، إرغام
- ?during /'djuərɪŋ; US 'duər-/ prep 1 for all of a period of time: The audience must remain seated during the performance.
  - 2 on more than one occasion in a period of time: During the summer holidays we went swimming أثناء، خلال every day.
  - 3 at some point in a period of time: Grandpa was taken very ill during the night. خلال، أثناء
  - Notice that you use during to say when something happens and for to say how long



# dusk → dysentery

something lasts: I went shopping during my lunch break. I was out for about 25 minutes.

- dusk /dʌsk/ noun [U] the time in the evening when the sun has already gone down and it is nearly dark ⊅ Look at dawn.
- R dust¹/dʌst/ noun [U] a fine dry powder that is made of very small pieces of earth, dirt, etc: There is dust everywhere in our house. o a thick layer of dust o chalk dust o The tractor came up the track in a cloud of dust. o a speck (= small piece) of dust
- Q dust² /dast/ verb [I,T] to remove dust from furniture, etc. with a cloth: Let me dust those shelves before you put the books on them. 2 Look at the note at clean².
  - ► duster noun [C] a soft cloth that you use for dusting furniture
- dustbin /ˈdʌstbin/ (US garbage can; trash can) noun [C] a large container for rubbish that you keep outside your house
- dustman /ˈdʌstmən/ (pl. dustmen /-mən/) noun
  [C] a person whose job is to take away the rubbish that people put in their dustbins
- dustpan /ˈdʌstpæn/ noun [C] a flat container with a handle into which you brush dust or dirt from the floor "خروو"، "كريك" جاروف الكناسة ، "مجروو"، "كريك"
- dusty /ˈdʌsti/ adj (dustier; dustiest) having a lot of dust: This shelf has got very dusty.
- هولندي **Dutch** adj from the Netherlands
- **dutiful** /ˈdjuːtɪfl; *US* ˈduː-/ *adj (formal)* willing to respect and obey: *a dutiful daughter* مطبع بار
- R duty /'dju:ti; US 'du:ti/ noun (pl. duties) 1 [C,U] something that you have to do because people expect you to do it or because you think it is right: A soldier must do his duty. a sense of moral duty o It's your duty to look after your parents when they get older.
  - **2** [C,U] the tasks that you do when you are at work: *the duties of a policeman o to be on night duty* (= e.g. as a nurse)
  - 3 [C] a tax that you pay, especially on goods that you bring into a country فريبة جمركية PDM on/off duty (used about doctors, nurses,
  - policemen, etc.) to be working/not working: The porter's on duty from 8 till 4.0 What time does she go off duty?
- duty-'free adj, adv (used about goods) that you can bring into a country without paying tax: an airport duty-free shop o How many cigarettes can you bring into Britain duty-free?
- duvet /'du:vei/ noun [C] a thick cover filled with feathers or another soft material that is placed on top of a bed instead of a sheet and blankets

  Look at eiderdown and quilt.
- Ç DVD /,dir vir 'dir/ noun [C] digital videodisc or digital versatile disc; a disk on which large amounts of information, especially photographs

- and video, can be stored, for use on a computer or DVD-player: a DVD-ROM drive اسطوانة فيديو رقمية
- dwarf /dwo:rf/ noun [C] (pl. dwarfs or dwarves /dwo:vz/) 1 a person, animal or plant that is much smaller than the usual size
- 2 (in children's stories) a very small person, often with special powers: Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs
- dwarf verb [T] (used about a large object) to make sth seem very small in comparison: The skyscraper dwarfs all the other buildings around.
- dwell /dwel/ verb [I] (pt, pp dwelt /dwelt/ or dwelled) (old-fashioned, formal) to live or stay in a place
  - THEY dwell on/upon sth to think, speak or write about sth for a long time: I don't want to dwell on the past. Let's think about the future. يطيل التفكير في يسهب
  - ► dweller noun [C] (often in compounds) a person or animal that lives in the place mentioned: city-dwellers
- **dwelling** *noun* [C] (*formal*) the place where a person lives; a house
- dwindle /ˈdwmdl/ verb [1] to become smaller or weaker: Their savings dwindled away to nothing.
- dye¹/daı/verb [T] (pres part dyeing; 3rd pers sing pres dyes; pt, pp dyed) to colour sth, especially by putting it into a liquid: Does she dye her hair?

  o I'm going to dye this blouse black.
- dye² /daɪ/ noun [C,U] a substance, usually added to a liquid, that changes the colour of sth, e.g. cloth. hair
- dying present participle of DIE
- **dyke** (also **dike**) /daɪk/ noun [C] 1 a wall made of earth, etc. used for preventing a river or the sea from flooding سور بحري، حاجز اصد العباه
- **2** a channel used for taking water away from land
- **dynamic** /dar'næmɪk/ *adj* 1 (used about a person) full of energy and ideas; active
  - مفعم بالنشاط ؛ فعَّال
- **2** (used about a force or power) that causes movement حرکي، دينامي أو ديناميکي
- dynamism /ˈdaɪnəmɪzəm/ noun [U]
   نشاط فعّال ، ديناميّة
- **dynamite** /'daməmaɪt/ *noun* [U] **1** a type of explosive, used especially in mining
- **2** a thing or person that causes great excitement, shock, etc: *His news was dynamite*.
  - شخص دينامي مثير ؛ (خبر) مذهل
- dynamo /ˈdaɪnəməʊ/ noun [C] (pl. dynamos) a device that changes a type of power such as steam or water into electricity مولّد کهربائي، دينامو
- dynasty /ˈdməsti; US ˈdaɪ-/ noun [C] (pl. dynasties) a series of rulers who are from the same family: the Ming dynasty
- dysentery /'disəntri; US -teri/ noun [U] a ser-



ious disease which causes a severe form of diarrhoea

dyslexia /dɪs'leksiə; US dɪs'leksə/ noun [U] a

problem in sb's brain that causes difficulties in reading and spelling

► dyslexic /dɪs'leksɪk/ noun [C], adj

# Еe

E, e /i:/ noun [C] (pl. Es; E's; e's) the fifth letter of the English alphabet: 'Egg' begins with (an) beginning of a period of time, a piece of work, a 'E'. begins with (an) beginning of a period of time, a piece of work, a series, etc: Come in the early afternoon. o I have to

 $\mathbf{E} \ abbrev = \text{EAST(ERN)}$ 

Reach /i:t∫/ det, pron every one of two or more things or people in a group, when you think about them individually: Each lesson lasts an hour. ○ Each of the lessons lasts an hour. ○ The lessons each last an hour. ○ He gave each child a present. ○ He gave each of the children a present. ○ He gave the children a present each.

كلّ ، كلّ واحد

**Ç each 'other** (used for saying that sb feels, does or has the same thing as another person/other people in the group): They loved each other very much. • We looked at each other.

بعضهما أو بعضهم بعضأ

**eager** /'i:gə(r)/ adj full of desire or interest: He is eager to meet you. ○ eager for success

متلهِّف ، تو ّاق إلى بتلهُّف

► eagerly adv eagerness noun [U]

**eagle** /'i:gl/ noun [C] a very large bird that can see very well. It eats small birds and animals.

نسر، عقاب

**Lear** 1/10(r)/ noun 1 [C] one of the two parts of the body of a person or animal that are used for hearing: Elephants have large ears. • He pulled his hat down over his ears. • Whisper in my ear!

2 [sing.] an ear (for sth) an ability to recognize or appreciate sounds, especially in music or language: an ear for music

play (sth) by ear to play a piece of music, etc. from memory and without using written notes

"" אָב פֿאָה פֿאָר פֿאָה פֿאָר פֿאָה פֿאָה פֿאָה פֿאָר פֿאָר

سرَف وفق ما تقتضيه الظروف prick up your ears → PRICK<sup>2</sup>

ear² /١ə(r)/ noun [C] the top part of a plant that produces grain: an ear of corn

earache /ˈrəreɪk/ noun [U] a pain in your ear: I've got earache. 2 Look at the note at ache.

م ف*ي* الأذن

eardrum /ˈɪədrʌm/ noun [C] a thin piece of skin inside the ear that is tightly stretched and that allows you to hear sound

earl /a:l/ noun [C] a British nobleman of high rank 🗗 A woman of the same rank is called a countess. "ايرل": نبيل بريطاني عالي المركز

early /ˈɜːli/ (earlier; earliest) adj, adv 1 near the beginning of a period of time, a piece of work, a series, etc: Come in the early afternoon. • I have to get up early on weekday mornings. • He died in his early twenties. • The project is still in its early stages. • The tunnel should be finished early next year.

2 before the usual or expected time: She arrived five minutes early for her interview. • Spring is early this year.

at the earliest not before the date or time mentioned: I can repair it by Friday at the earliest.

the early hours very early in the morning, in the hours after midnight الساعات الأخيرة من الليل an early/a late night → NIGHT

early on soon after the beginning: He achieved fame early on in his career. مبكراً، بعد فترة قصيرة

earmark /ˈiəmɑːk/ verb [T] earmark sb/sth (for sth/sb) to choose sb or keep sth for a particular job or purpose: The factory has been earmarked for closure.

Pearn /s:n/ verb [T] 1 to get money by working: How much does a dentist earn? I earn £20 000 a year. He earns his living as an artist. How much interest will my savings earn (= produce) in the bank?

2 to get sth that you deserve: The team's victory today has earned them a place in the final.

o You've earned a holiday.

rearrings noun [plural] the money that a

person earns by working: Average earnings have increased by 5%.

earnest /ˈaːmɪst/ adj serious or determined: He's such an earnest young man – he never makes a joke. • They were having a very earnest discussion.

▶ earnest noun

what you are going to do: His mother was worried that he was in earnest about wanting to leave university.

2 happening more seriously or with more force than before: Work began in earnest on the project.

earnestly adv in an earnest way

earphones /ˈiəfəʊnz/ noun [plural] a piece of equipment that fits over the ears and is used for listening to music, the radio, etc.

**earring** /'ıorıŋ/ noun [C] a piece of jewellery that is worn in or on the lower part of the ear: Do these



# earshot → easy

earrings clip on or are they for pierced ears?

earshot /'iərfpt/ noun [U]

IDM (be) out of/within earshot where a person cannot/can hear: Wait until he's out of earshot before you say anything about him.

خارج مدى السمع ؛ على مسمع من

rearth 1/3:θ/ noun 1 (also the earth; the Earth) [sing.] the world; the planet on which we live: life on earth o The earth is protected by the ozone الكرة الأرضيّة ، العالم layer.

2 [sing.] the surface of the world; land: The spaceship fell towards earth. o The earth الأرض

3 [U] soil (that plants grow in): The earth is very fertile here. 2 Look at the note at ground.

IDM charge, cost, pay, etc. (sb) the earth (informal) to charge, etc. a very large amount of (بكلف) منالغ طائلة

how, why, where, who, etc. on earth/in the world (informal) (used for emphasizing sth or expressing surprise): Where on earth have you بحق السماء (أين كنت!)

earth<sup>2</sup> /3:0/ (especially US ground) verb [T] to make a piece of electrical equipment safer by connecting it to the ground with a wire: Make يؤرض، يصل سلكاً بالأرض sure the plug is earthed.

▶ earth noun [C, usually sing.] (especially Brit) (US ground) a wire that makes a piece of electrical equipment safer by connecting it to the ground: The green and yellow wire is the موصل أرضىً، الأرضى

earthly /'a:0li/ adj 1 connected with this world, not heaven: The monks gave up all their earthly دنيوي ، مادي

2 (often in questions or negatives) possible: What earthly use is a gardening book to me? I haven't got a garden!

earthquake /'a:0kweik/ (also informal quake) noun [C] a sudden violent movement of the زلزال earth's surface

earthworm /'a:0wa:m/ noun [C] a common type دودة التراب of worm that lives in the soil

Rease1 /i:z/ noun [U] a lack of difficulty: She answered the questions with ease. O The ease with which he won the match amazed the spectators. **○** Look at easy. DM (be/feel) at (your) ease to be/feel comfortable, relaxed, etc: They were all so kind and friendly that I felt completely at ease.

(يشعر) بالارتياح وعدم الارتباك

**?ease**<sup>2</sup>/i:z/verb 1 [I,T] to become or make sth less painful or severe: The pain should ease by this evening. o What can I take to ease this headache? o This money will ease their financial problems a little. o The tension has eased.

يخفّ أو يخفّف (الألم مثلاً)

2 [T] to cause sth to move slowly and gently: He eased the key into the lock.

يحرك شيئا ببطء وعناية بالغة

IDM ease sb's mind to make sb feel less

worried: The doctor tried to ease her mind about her son's illness.

PHRV ease off to become less severe: Let's wait until the rain eases off.

ease up to work less hard: Ease up a bit or you'll make yourself ill! يخفف من عمله

easel /'i:zl/ noun [C] a wooden frame that holds a blackboard or a picture that is being painted حامل السبورة أو لوحة الرسام

easily adv → EASY1

Peast /i:st/ noun [sing.] (abbr E) 1 (also the east) one of the four main points of the compass; the direction you look towards in order to see the sun rise: Which way is east? o a cold wind from the east o Which county is to the east of Oxford-

2 the east; the East the part of any country, city, etc. that lies further to the east than the other parts: Norwich is in the East of England. شرق ، الشرق

3 the East the countries of Asia, e.g. China, Japan S Look at Far East and Middle East. الشرق ، بلاد المشرق

▶ east (also East) adj in or towards the east, or from the east: the East Coast of America o an east شرقي wind ○ East London

east adv to or towards the east: They headed east. o We live east of the city. شرقاً ، شرق (المدينة) easterly /'i:stəli/ adj 1 to, towards or in the east: They travelled in an easterly direction.

شرقيّ ، متّجه نحو الشرق

2 (used about winds) coming from the east: cold (ريح) شرقيّة easterly winds eastward /'i:stwəd/ adj towards the east: to متعه نحو الشرق travel in an eastward direction

eastward (also eastwards) adv towards the east: The Amazon flows eastwards.

شرقاً ، نحو الشرق

eastbound /'i:stbound/ adj travelling or leading towards the east: The eastbound carriageway متّحه أو مؤدّ إلى الشرق of the motorway is blocked.

Easter /'i:stə(r)/ noun [U] the Sunday in March or April when Christians celebrate Christ's re-عيد الفصح turn to life

'Easter egg noun [C] an egg, usually made of chocolate, that you give as a present at Easter بيضة الفصح (من الشوكولاتة عادة)

Reastern (also Eastern) /'i:stən/ adj (abbr E) 1 of, in or from the east of a place: Eastern Scot $land \circ the eastern shore of the lake$ شرقي

2 from or connected with the countries of the East: Eastern cookery (= that comes from Asia) شرقي أو آسيوي

eastward adj, adv → EAST

?easy¹ /'i:zi/ adj (easier; easiest) 1 not difficult: an easy question o It isn't easy to explain the system. o The system isn't easy to explain. سهل، هين

2 without any pain, trouble or worry: an easy life o My mind's easier now. 🗢 Look at ease. مرتاح ، مطمئن

IDM free and easy → FREE1

مدّ وجزر ، تقدّم وتراجع



**I'm easy** (*informal*) I don't mind; whichever you prefer: 'Would you like to go first or second?' 'I'm easy.' لافق عندي، کما ترید

► easily adv 1 without difficulty: I can easily ring up and check the time.

ring up and check the time.

2 without doubt: It's easily his best novel.

easiness noun [U]

دون شكَ سهولة ، يُسر ؛ راحة

easy<sup>2</sup> /'i:zi/ adv (easier; easiest)

easier said than done more difficult to do than to talk about: 'You should get her to help you.' 'That's easier said than done.'

الكلام أسهل من الفعل go easy (informal) to work less hard: My doctor advised me to go easy until I'm fully recovered.

يغَفُ من عبله go easy on/with sb/sth (informal) 1 to be gentle or less strict with sh: Go gasy on him:

gentle or less strict with sb: Go easy on him; he's just a child. يتساهل مع .يعامل برفق 2 to avoid using too much of sth: Go easy with

2 to avoid using too much of sth: Go easy with the salt, it's bad for your heart.

يتجنّب الاكثار من، يخفَف **take it/things easy** to relax and not work too hard or worry too much

easy 'chair noun [C] a large comfortable chair with arms

,easy-'going adj (used about a person) calm, relaxed and not easily worried: Her parents are very easy-going. They let her do what she wants.

هادئ النفس ؛ متساهل

**? eat** /i:t/ verb (pt ate /et; US eit/; pp eaten /'i:tn/) **1** [I.T] to put food into your mouth, then chew and swallow it: Have you eaten all the biscuits? o Eat your dinner up, Joe (= Finish it all). o She doesn't eat properly. No wonder she's so thin.

يأكل

**2** [I] to have a meal: What time shall we eat? يتناول الطعام

Mave your cake and eat it → CARE PRO eat sth away/eat away at sth to damage or destroy sth gradually: The sea had eaten away at the cliff.

eat out to have a meal in a restaurant: Would you like to eat out tonight?

▶ eater noun [C] a person who eats in a particular way: My uncle's a big eater (= he eats a lot).

eau de cologne /,əu də kə'ləun/ (also cologne) noun [U] a type of perfume that is not very strong

eaves /i:vz/ noun [plural] the edges of a roof that come out beyond the walls: There's a bird's nest under the eaves.

eavesdrop /ˈiːvzdrɒp/ verb [I] (eavesdropping; eavesdropped) to listen secretly to other people talking: They caught her eavesdropping on their conversation.

**ebb** /eb/ *verb* [۱] **1** (used about the tides of the sea) to go out

2 (used about a feeling, etc.) to become weaker: The crowd's enthusiasm began to ebb. يتضامل، يضعف **ebony** /ˈebəni/ *noun* [U] a hard black wood خشب الأبنوس

eccentric /ik'sentrik/ adj (used about people or their behaviour) strange or unusual: People said he was mad but I think he was just slightly eccentric. شاذُ، غرب الأطوار

► eccentric noun [C] an eccentric person: She is quite an eccentric. ويبا الأطول eccentricity /,eksen'trisəti/ noun [C,U] (pl. eccentricities)

ecclesiastical /ɪˌkliːziˈæstɪkl/ adj connected with the Christian Church: ecclesiastical law

كَنَسيّ

echo /'ekəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. echoes) a sound that is repeated as it is sent back off a surface such as the wall of a cave: 'Is anybody there?' she shouted.'...ere,' came back the echo.

▶ echo verb 1 [I] (used about a sound) to be repeated; to come back as an echo: Their footsteps echoed in the empty church.

يُصدي ، يردِّد الصدى

2 [T] **echo sth (back)** to repeat or send back a sound: *The tunnel echoed back their calls.* (figurative) *The child echoed everything his mother said.* 

3 [I] **echo (to/with sth)** (used about places) to be full of a particular sound: *The valley echoed with their laughter*. يدي بيدا أرجاء المكان

eclair /ı'kleə(r)/ noun {C] a type of long thin cake, usually filled with cream and covered with chocolate فطيرة ملينة بالقشدة

eclipse /ɪˈklɪps/ noun [C] 1 an occasion when the moon passes between the earth and the sun or the earth's shadow falls on the moon, cutting off all or some of the light: a total/partial eclipse of the sun

2 the loss of a person's importance, success, etc.

▶ eclipse verb [T] 1 (used about the moon, etc.) to cause an eclipse of the sun, etc.

2 (used about a person) to make another person seem less interesting, important, etc. يبزُ، يفوق

eco-friendly /'ikəʊ frendli/ adj not harmful to the environment: eco-friendly products/fuel غبر ضارً بالسنة

ecology /i'kɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the relations between living things and their surroundings; the study of this subject

► ecological / iːkəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj: an ecological disaster o The Green Party has tried to make people aware of ecological issues. ينتأ فيما يتعلق بالبنة ecologically / kli/ adv

ecologist /iˈkɒlədʒɪst/ noun [C] a expert in ecology

Reconomic / i:kəˈnɒmɪk; ekə-/ adj 1 (only be-



### economical → educate

fore a noun) connected with the supply of money, trade, industry, etc: the government's economic policy o The country faces growing economic اقتصادي

2 producing a profit: The mine was closed because it was not economic. 2 Look at economical. It has a different meaning.

▶ economically /-kli/ adv: The country was economically very underdeveloped.

economical / i:kə'npmɪkl; ekə-/ adj costing less time, money, fuel, etc.; using sth carefully: an economical car to run 🗢 Look at economic. It has a different meaning. مقتصد، مليّر: رخيص ▶ economically /-kli/ adv: The train service بتوفير ، باقتصاد could be run more economically.

economics /,i:kə'npmɪks; ,ekə-/ noun [U] the study or principles of the way money, trade and industry are organized: a degree in economics o the economics of a company

economist /r'kpnəmist/ noun [C] an expert in عالم اقتصادي economics

economize (also economise) /I'kpnəmaiz/ verb [I] economize (on sth) to save money, time, resources, etc.; to use less of sth

يقتصد ، يوفر

Reconomy /rkpnami/ noun (pl. economies) 1 [C] (also the economy) the operation of a country's money supply, trade and industry: The economy of the country is based on agriculture. o There are signs of improvement in the economy. o the economies of America and Japan

2 [C,U] careful spending of money, time, resources, etc.; trying to save, not waste sth: Our department is making economies in the amount of paper it uses. o For reasons of economy, please turn off all unnecessary lights. o economy class (= اقتْصاد ، توفير the cheapest class of air travel)

ecstasy /'ekstəsi/ noun [C,U] (pl. ecstasies) a feeling or state of great happiness: to be in ecstasy o She went into ecstasies about the ring he had نشوة ، شدّة الفرح bought her.

▶ ecstatic /ık'stætık/ adj extremely happy نشوان ، في غاية الفرح

ecumenical /ˌiːkjuː'menɪkl; ˌekju:-/ adj connected with the idea of uniting all the different parts of the Christian Church

eczema /'eksimə; US ig'zi:mə/ noun [U] a disease which makes the skin red and itchy

ed. (also Ed.) abbrev = edited by; edition; editor

eddy /'edi/ noun [C] (pl. eddies) a circular movement of water, wind, dust, etc.

**Redge** /ed3/ noun [C] 1 the place where sth, especially a surface, ends; the limit: the edge of a table o The leaves were brown and curling at the edges. ○ I stood at the water's edge. ○ to fall off the edge of a cliff

2 the sharp cutting part of a knife, etc. حدّ DM an/the edge on/over sb/sth a slight advantage over sb/sth: She knew she had the ميزة ، أفضلية edge over the other candidates. (be) on edge to be nervous, excited or quick to

lose your temper: I'm a bit on edge because I get my exam results today. 2 Look at edgy. It has a متوتّر الأعصاب، "منرفز" similar meaning.

edge<sup>2</sup> /ed3/ verb 1 [T] (usually passive) edge sth (with sth) to arrange sth along the edge of sth else: The cloth was edged with lace.

يجعل له حافة أو حاشية

2 [I,T] edge (sth/your way) across, along, away, back, etc. to move slowly and carefully across, etc: The burglar edged his way along the roof. O We edged closer to get a better view. O She edged her chair up to the window.

يقترب أو يبتعد تدريجياً ؛ يحرك شيئاً ببطء وعناية

edgeways /'ed3weiz/ (also edgewise /'ed3waiz/) adv

IDM get a word in edgeways → word

edgy /'ed3i/ adj (edgier; edgiest) (informal) nervous, worried or quick to become upset: You seem very edgy. What's bothering you?

متوتّر الأعصاب، مضطرب

edible /'edəbl/ adj good or safe to eat: Are these mushrooms edible? The opposite is inedible. صالح للأكل

edifice /'edifis/ noun [C] (formal) a large impres-بناء ضخم، صرح sive building

edit /'edit / verb [T] 1 to prepare a piece of writing to be published, making sure that it is correct, يحقق ويعد نصاً للنشر the right length, etc.

2 to prepare a film, television or radio programme by arranging filmed or recorded mater-يحرر أو يعد فيلمأ ial in a particular order

3 to be in charge of a newspaper, magazine, يحرر (جريدة مثلاً)

4 (computing) to make changes to text or data

**Redition** /r'drfn/ noun [C] 1 the form in which a book is published: a paperback/hardback edi-

2 one of a series of television or radio programmes: And now for this week's edition of 'Panorama'...

3 the number of copies of a book, etc. that are printed at the same time: the morning edition of a newspaper

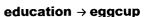
Reditor /'editə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person whose job is to prepare a book, television or radio programme محرّر: منقّع

2 the person who is in charge of a newspaper or part of a newspaper: the financial editor o Who is the editor of 'The Times'?

editorial / edito:rial/ noun [C] an article in a newspaper, usually written by the editor, giving an opinion on an important subject

المقال الافتتاحي

Reducate /'ed3ukeit/ verb [T] to teach or train sb, especially in school: Young people should be educated to care for their environment. o All their



251

children were educated at private schools.

▶ educated adj having learnt a lot of things to a high standard: a highly educated woman

**Reducation** / edgu'ker fn/ noun [C, usually sing., U] the teaching or training of people, especially in schools, etc. to improve their knowledge and develop their skills: primary, secondary, higher, adult education o She received an excellent educa-تعليم ، تربية

▶ educational /-fənl/ adj connected with or providing education: an educational toy, visit, تعليمي ، تربوي experience, etc.

eel /irl/ noun [C] a long fish that looks like a أنقليس ، ثعبان السمك snake

eerie /'ıəri/ adj strange and frightening

بشكل غريب مفزع ▶ eerily adv وحشة ، جو غريب مفزع eeriness noun [U]

Reffect /r'fekt/ noun 1 [C,U] (an) effect (on sb/ sth) a change that is caused by sth; a result: the effects of acid rain on the lakes and forests o His words had a strong effect on me. o Her shouting had little or no effect on him. 2 Look at after-effect and side effect. أثر، تأثير، نتيجة

2 [C,U] the impression that a speaker, book, film, etc. gives: How does the artist create the effect of moonlight? o He likes to say things just وڤع ، انطباع for effect (= to impress people).

**3 effects** (formal) your personal possessions أمتعة أو ممتلكات شخصيّة

come into effect (used especially about laws or rules) to begin to be used; to come into (قانون) يسري مفعوله operation

in effect 1 in fact; for all practical purposes: Though they haven't made an official announcement, she is, in effect, the new director.

2 (used about a rule, a law, etc.) in operation; in use: The new rules will be in effect from next سارى المفعول season.

take effect 1 (used about a drug, etc.) to begin anaesthetic took effect immediately.

(دواء) يحدث مفعولاً ؛ يعطي النتيجة المطلوبة 2 (used about a law, etc.) to come into operation: The ceasefire takes effect from midnight.

يصبح نافذ المفعول to this/that effect with this/that meaning: I told him to leave her alone, or words to that effect. بهذا المعنى ، بما معناه

▶ effect verb [T] (formal) to cause sth to happen; to have sth as a result: to effect a change

Look at affect. It has a different meaning. يحدث، يحقُق

Refrective /r'fektrv/ adj 1 producing the result that you want: Scientists are looking for an effective way to reduce energy consumption. o a medicine that is effective against the common cold • The opposite is ineffective. مؤثّر ، فعّال

2 making a pleasing impression: That picture

would look more effective on a dark back-ذو تأثير حسن ، أخَّاذ

3 real or actual, although perhaps not official: The soldiers gained effective control of the town.

▶ effectively adv 1 in a effective way: She dealt with the situation effectively.

بشكل فعًال ، بنجا

2 in effect; for practical purposes: It meant that, effectively, they had lost. ي الواقع فعّالية ، نجاح effectiveness noun [U]

effeminate /1'feminat/ adj (used about a man or his behaviour) like a woman

efficient /1'f1 (nt/ adi able to work well without making mistakes or wasting time and energy: Our secretary is very efficient. O You must find a more efficient way of organizing your time. • The كفء، قدير ؛ فعّال opposite is inefficient.

▶ efficiency /ɪˈfɪʃnsi/ noun [U]

فعَّالية ؛ كفاءة ؛ قدرة بكفاءة ؛ بمردود حسن

efficiently adv effluent /'efluent/ noun [U] liquid waste, especially chemicals produced by factories

المناه والنفايات القذرة

**Reffort** /'efət/ noun 1 [U] the use of strength or energy: They have put a lot of effort into their studies this summer.  $\circ$  He made no effort to contact his parents. حهد ، محهو د

2 [C] something that is done with difficulty or the use of energy: It was a real effort to stay awake in the lecture.

▶ effortless /'efətləs/ adj (apparently) needing little or no effort سهل effortlessly adv بسهولة ، دون عناء

EFL / i: ef 'el/ abbrev English as a Foreign Lan-الانكليزية كلغة أحنيبة guage

Le.g. /,i: 'd3i:/ abbrev for example

egalitarian /i,gælı'teəriən/ adj (used about a person, system, society, etc.) following the principle that everyone should have equal rights مؤمن بالمسأواة

to work; to produce the desired result: The Legg / noun 1 [C] an oval object with a hard shell that contains a young bird, reptile or insect A female bird lays her eggs and then sits on them until they hatch.

2 [C.U] an egg from a hen, etc., used as food: Would you like an egg for breakfast? ❸ Eggs may be boiled, fried, poached (cooked in water without their shells) or scrambled.

3 [C] the small seed in a female animal that can join with a male seed (a sperm) to make a baby

DM put all your eggs in one basket to risk everything by depending completely on one يجازف بكل شيء thing, plan, etc.

egg² /eg/ verb

PHRV egg sb on (to do sth) to encourage sb to do sth (bad or dangerous)

eggcup /'egkap/ noun [C] a small cup for hold-قدح للبيضة المسلوقة ing a boiled egg

..Y.



# eggplant → elder

- eggplant /'egpla:nt; US -plænt/ noun [C,U] (especially US) = AUBERGINE
- eashell /'egfel/ noun [C,U] the hard outside part of an egg
- ego /'i:gəu; Brit also 'egəu/ noun [C] (pl. egos) the (good) opinion that you have of yourself: It was a blow to her ego when she lost her job.

الاعتزاز بالنفس؛ الذات

egocentric /,i:gəv'sentrik; Brit also ,eg-/ adj interested only in yourself; selfish

مهتم بنفسه فقط ؛ أناني

- egoism /'i:gəvɪzəm; Brit also 'eg-/ noun [U] thinking about yourself too much; selfishness بُ الذات ؛ أنانية
- ▶ eqoist /-ist/ noun [C] a person who thinks about himself/herself too much; a selfish per-- per مسيد المحب لذاته : الأناني son مركز على ذاته ، مهتم بنفسه فقط egoistic /-'ıstık/ adj
- eh /ei/ interj (informal) 1 (used for asking sb to agree with you): 'Good party, eh?

"مش كده" ، "موهيك"؟

- 2 (used for asking sb to repeat sth): 'Did you like the film?' 'Eh?' 'I asked if you liked the film!' تستعمل لحث المستمع على الإحابة
- Eid (also Id) /i:d/ noun [C] any of several Muslim festivals, especially the one that celebrates the end of the fast of Ramadan
- eiderdown / aidədaun/ noun [C] a covering for a bed filled with soft feathers (down), usually used on top of blankets 2 Look at duvet.

حاف محشو بالزغب

- Reight /eit/ number 8; one more than seven & For examples of how to use numbers in sentences. look at six.
  - ▶ eight- (in compounds) having eight of sth: an نو ثمانية (أضلاع مثلاً) eight-sided coin eighth /eɪt0/ pron, det, adv 8th; next after
  - ثامن seventh
  - eighth noun [C] the fraction 1/8; one of eight equal parts of sth 2 Look at the examples at
- Reighteen /,ei'ti:n/ number 18; one more than seventeen 6 For examples of how to use num- Relbow /'elbou/ noun [C] 1 the joint where the bers in sentences, look at six. ثمانية عشر
  - ▶ eighteenth / er'ti:nθ/ pron, det, adv 18th; next after seventeenth Dook at the examples at ثامن عشر sixth
- Reighty /'eiti/ number 80; one more than seventynine for examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at sixtv.
  - ▶ eightieth /'eɪtiəθ/ pron, det, adv 80th, next after seventy- ninth 2 Look at the examples at الثمانون sixth
- Reither /'aiðə(r); 'iːðər/ det, pron 1 one or the other of two; it does not matter which: There's cake or ice cream. You can have either. O You can ask either of us for advice. O Either of us is willing to help. ی (منهما)
  - 2 both: It is a pleasant road, with trees on either side.
  - ▶ either conj either ... or ... (used when you are

giving a choice, usually of two things): You can have the car in either black or blue. o Either you leave or I do. o You can either write or phone. امًا هذا أو ذاك

- either adv 1 (used after two negative statements) also: I don't like Pat and I don't like Nick much either. o 'I can't remember his name.' can't either.' • We can also say neither can I.
- 2 (used for emphasizing a negative statement): The restaurant is quite good. And it's not expen-كما أنّه ليس sive either.
- eject /i'd3ekt/ verb 1 [T] (often passive) to push or send sb/sth out of a place (usually with force): The protesters were ejected from the building.
- 2 [I] to make an emergency exit from an aero-ينقذف من الطائرة plane
- eke /i:k/ verb
- **IDM** eke out a living to manage to live with very little money يسلارمقه ، يدبر معيشته PHRV eke sth out to make a small amount of sth last longer
- elaborate /ı'læbərət/ adj very complicated; done or made very carefully: elaborate plans معقد ؛ مفصل ، متقن
- ▶ elaborate /ıˈlæbəreit/ verb [I] elaborate (on sth) (formal) to give details about sth

يفصل ، يتوسع

- elapse /I'læps/ verb [I] (formal) (used about يمضي ، ينقضي time) to pass
- elastic /r'læstrk/ noun [U] material with rubber in it which can stretch
- ▶ elastic adj 1 (used about material, etc.) able to return to its original size after being stretched مطاطي ؛ مُرِن
- 2 (figurative) able to be changed; not fixed: Our rules are quite elastic.
- e lastic 'band noun [C] = RUBBER BAND
- **elated** /i'leitid/ adj (formal) very happy and ex-مبتهج ، جذل ، نشوان cited ابتهاج ، جذل
- ▶ elation /i'lei∫n/ noun [U]
- arm bends in the middle مرفق ، کوع 2 the part of the sleeve of a coat, jacket, etc. that مرفق كم الجاكيت وغيره covers the elbow
- ▶ elbow verb [T] to push with the elbows: She elbowed me out of the way to get to the food يشق طريقه بمرفقيه
- elbow room noun [U] enough space to move متسع كاف للحركة freely
- elder /'eldə(r)/ adj (only before a noun) older (of two members of a family): My elder daughter is at university now but the other one is still at أكبرهما سنأ school.
- elder noun 1 [sing.] the older of two people: Who is the elder of the two?
- 2 my, etc. elder [sing.] (formal) a person who is older than me, etc: He is her elder by several الأكبر سنأ vears.

# elderly → elementary school

- **3 elders** [plural] older people: Do children still respect the opinions of their elders?
- Pelderly /'eldəli/ adj (used about a person) old This is a polite way of saying 'old'. You can use the elderly to refer to old people in general: The elderly need special care in winter.
  - eldest /'eldist/ adj, noun [C] oldest (of three or more members of a family): Their eldest child is a boy. • John's got 4 boys. The eldest has just gone to university.
- Pelect /r'lekt/ verb [T] 1 elect sb (to sth); elect sb (as sth) to choose a Member of Parliament, President, representative, etc. by voting: He was elected to Parliament in 1970. The committee elected her as their representative.
  - 2 elect to do sth (formal) to decide to do sth يقرّر ، يختار

**Letter** Pilek In/noun [C,U] (the time of) choosing a Member of Parliament, President, etc. by voting: In America, presidential elections are held every four years. ○ I will not be standing for elec-

انتخاب، الانتخابات

In Britain, general elections are held about every five years. Sometimes by-elections are held at other times. In each region (constituency) voters must choose one from a list of candidates.

tion again. o election results

- elector /r'lektə(r)/ noun [C] a person who has the right to vote in an election **6 Voter** is a more common word.
- ► electoral /r'lektərəl/ adj: the electoral register/roll (= the list of electors in an area) التخابي electorate /r'lektərət/ noun [C, with sing, or pl. verb] all the people who can vote in a region, country, etc.
- **Relectric** /rˈlektrik/ adj 1 producing or using electricity: an electric current o an electric kettle
  - 2 (figurative) very emotional: The atmosphere in the room was electric. مكهرب، مشحون بالانفعال
- Pelectrical /rlektrıkl/ adj of or about electricity: an electrical fault o an electrical appliance (= a machine that uses electricity) o an electrical engineer (= a person who produces electrical systems and equipment)
- the e lectric 'chair noun [sing.] a chair used for putting criminals to death with a very strong electric current الكرسيّ الكهربائي
- electrician /ɪˌlek'trɪʃn/ noun [C] a person whose job is to install and repair electrical systems and equipment
- **Relectricity** /ɪˌlekˈtrɪsəti/ noun [U] a type of energy that provides heat, light and power to work machines, etc. Turn that light off. We don't want to waste electricity.

  الكورية

Electricity is usually generated in power stations. It may also be produced by generators or by batteries.

e lectric 'razor = SHAVER

- e,lectric 'shock (also shock) noun [C] the effect on the body when an electric current goes through it: That light switch isn't safe. I got a shock when I touched it.
- electrify /rˈlektrɪfar/ verb [T] (pres part electrifying; 3rd pers sing pres electrifies; pt, pp electrified) 1 to supply sth with electricity: The railways are being electrified as quickly as possible. پکورې پاڅخن بالکورياء پکورې پاڅخن بالکورياء
- 2 (figurative) to make sb excited
- electrocute //'lektrəkju:t/ verb [T] (usually passive) to kill sb with an electric current that passes through the body: Don't touch that wire! You'll electrocute yourself:
- ► electrocution /ɪˌlektrəˈkju:ʃn/ noun [U] الإعدام بالصدمة الكهريائية
- electrode /rlektraud/ noun [C] one of two points (terminals) where an electric current enters or leaves a battery, etc.
- Relectronic /1,lek'tronik/ adj using electronics: electronic equipment o Some dictionaries are available in electronic form (= on a computer disk).
  - ▶ electronically /-kli/ adv
- ,electronic 'mail = EMAIL
- electronics /ɪˌlek'trɒnɪks/ noun [U] the technology of using silicon chips, etc. to produce computers, radios, etc: the electronics industry
- **lelegant** /'eligənt/ adj showing style or good design: She looked very elegant in her new dress.

  o an elegant coat
  - ► elegance /'eligens/ noun [U] elegantly adv
- **Relement** /'elimənt/ noun **1** [C] one important part of sth: Cost is an important element when we're thinking about holidays.
  - **2** [C, usually sing.] **an element of sth** a small amount of sth: *There was an element of truth in what he said.*
  - **3** [C] people of a certain type: The criminal element at football matches causes a lot of trouble.
  - **4** [C] one of the basic substances e.g. water, oxygen, gold, etc.
  - **5** [C] the part of a kettle, an electric heater, etc. that produces heat
    - سلك التسخين (في مدفأة كهربانية مثلاً)

أناقة بأناقة

- 6 the elements [plural] (formal) (bad) weather: exposed to the elements
  العوالمل التجرية القاسية

  IDM in/out of your element in a situation where you feel comfortable/uncomfortable
  في (أو خارج) جوة الملاتم
- elementary /ˌelɪˈmentri/ adj 1 at or in the beginning stages: an elementary course in English ه a book for elementary students
- 2 basic; not difficult: elementary physics
- ele'mentary school noun [C] (US) a school for children aged six to eleven



# elephant → embargo

elephant /ˈelɪfənt/ noun [C] a very large grey animal with two long curved teeth (tusks) and a long nose (a trunk)

**elevate** /'eliveit/verb [T] (formal) to raise sb/sth to a higher place or position: an elevated railway

He was elevated to the Board of Directors.

► **elevating** *adj* (*formal*) improving the mind; educating: *an elevating book* 

**elevation** /ˌelɪˈveɪʃn/ *noun* **1** [C,U] (*formal*) elevating or being elevated

**2** [C] the height of a place (above sea level): *The city is at an elevation of 2 000 metres.* 

**Relevator** /'eliveitə(r)/ noun [C] (US) = LIFT

Peleven /rlevn/ number 11, one more than ten ↑ For examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at six.

► eleventh /rlevnθ/ pron, det, adv 11th, next after tenth ⊃ Look at the examples at sixth.

elf /elf/ noun [C] (pl. elves /elvz/) (in stories) a small creature with pointed ears who has magic powers

elicit /iˈlɪsɪt/ verb [T] elicit sth (from sb) (formal) to get information, facts, a reaction, etc. from sb

eligible /ˈelɪdʒəbl/ adj eligible (for sth/to do sth) having the right qualifications for sth; suitable: In Britain, you are eligible to vote when you are eighteen. o an eligible young man (= a man who might be a suitable husband)

eliminate /r'Immnert/ verb [T] 1 to remove sb/ sth that is not wanted or needed: We must try and eliminate the problem.

2 (often passive) to stop sb going further in a competition, etc: The school team was eliminated in the first round of the competition.

يخرج من مباراة | elimination /I,limi'nei∫n/ *noun* [U] قضاء على ، إزالة : إخراج

elite /er'li:t/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a social group that is thought to be the best or most important because of its power, money, intelligence, etc: the ruling elite o an intellectual elite an elite group

▶ elitism /ei'li:trzəm/ noun [U] the belief that elites should be treated in a special way

الإيمان بامتياز النخبة elitist /-tɪst/ noun [C], adj

مفضل ا أو مقتصر على الصفوة

elk /elk/ (pl. elk or elks) (US moose) noun [C] a very large deer with large flat horns (antlers)

أيُّل كبير **elm** /elm/ (also '**elm tree**) noun [C] a tall tree with broad leaves

**elocution** /ˌeləˈkjuːʃn/ noun [U] the art of speaking clearly (especially in public)

elongated /ˈiːlɒŋgertɪd; US ɪˈlɔːŋ-/ adj long and thin طویل ، مطول ، معدود elope /rˈləʊp/ verb [I] elope (with sb) to run away secretly to get married يفرُ مع حبيب للزواج

eloquent /ˈeləkwənt/ adj (formal) able to use language and express your opinions well, especially when you speak in public

▶ eloquence /ˈeləkwəns/ noun [U]

▶ eloquence /ˈeləkwəns/ noun [U] المعادة ، فصاحة والمواحد المعادة المعادة

**? else** /els/ adv (used after words formed with any-, no-, some- and after question words) **1** in addition: What else would you like? ○ Does anybody else (= any other person) know about this?

(شيء أو شخص) آخر

2 different: There's nothing on the television. Let's find something else to do. o This isn't mine. It must be somebody else's (= belong to another person). o You'll have to pay. Nobody else (= no other person) will.

apart from: Everybody else (= everybody apart from me) is allowed to stay up late.

آخر: الآخرون

or else otherwise; if not: You'd better go to bed now or else you'll be tired in the morning.

or He's either forgotten or else he's decided not to come.

Relsewhere /ˌels'weə(r); US -'hweər/ adv (formal) in or to another place: If she doesn't like it here, she can go elsewhere. • He's travelled a lot in Europe and elsewhere. • في أو إلى مكان آخر

ELT / i: el 'ti:/ abbrev English Language Teaching (to non-native speakers) تعليم اللغة الانكليزية

**elude** /i'lu:d/ *verb* [T] (*formal*) **1** to escape (from sb/sth) (sometimes by using a trick)

يتهرب من ؛ يهرب من

2 to be difficult or impossible to remember: I remember his face but his name eludes me. پمتنع على ، پراوخ

elusive /i'lu:sɪv/ adj not easy to find, catch or remember مراوغ (سهل) ممتنع عمراوغ

elves pl. of ELF

'em /əm/ pron (informal) = THEM

emaciated / i'mer fiertid / adj (used about a person) thin and weak because of illness, lack of food, etc.

→ emaciation /I,meisi'ei∫n/ noun [U]

«زال )

و العنال (also e-mail) /'i:meil/ (also electronic mail; mail) noun [U] sending information using a computer التراسل بواسطة الكمبيوتر، بريد الكتروني email verb [I. T]: I'll email the information to

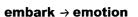
▶ email verb [I, T]: I'll email the information to you.

emancipate /rˈmænsɪpeɪt/ verb [T] to give sb the same legal, social and political rights as other people

► emancipation /I,mænsi'per∫n/ noun [U] تحرير (المرأة)

embankment /im'bæŋkmənt/ noun [C] a thick wall of earth, stone, etc. that is built to stop a river overflowing or to carry a road or railway جدار أو طريق بمحاذاة نهر

embargo /m'ba:geu/ noun [C] (pl. embargoes) an official order to stop trade with another coun-



255



try: to impose an oil embargo o to lift/remove the embargo on the trade in oil مطر أو حصار اقتصادي

embark /m'bɑ:k/ verb [I] to get on a ship: Passengers with cars must embark first. • The opposite is disembark.

EHRV embark on sth (formal) to start sth (new): I'm embarking on a completely new career: يشرع في : بخوض في

► embarkation /ˌembɑːˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C,U] الصعود إلى السفينة

- Rembarrass / Im bærəs / verb [T] to make sb feel ashamed or uncomfortable: She was very embarrassed when her child behaved badly in public.

  He felt really embarrassed to be seen in odd socks. The Minister's mistake embarrassed the government.
  - ► embarrassing adj embarrassingly adv
  - embarrassingly adv بصورة معرجة embarrassment noun 1 [U] the feeling you have when you are embarrassed
  - **2** [C] a person or thing that makes you embarrassed
  - embassy /ˈembəsi/ noun [C] (pl. embassies) (the official building of) a group of people (diplomats) headed by an ambassador, who are sent to live in a foreign country and represent their government there D Look at consulate.
- embed /im'bed/ verb [T] (embedding; embedded) (usually passive) to fix sth firmly and deeply (in sth else): The axe was embedded in the piece of wood.
- **embezzle** /m'bezl/ *verb* [T] to steal money, etc. that you are responsible for (e.g. in a firm or organization)
- **emblem** /'embləm/ *noun* [C] an object or symbol that represents sth: *The dove is the emblem of peace.*
- embody /m'bodi/ verb [T] (pres part embodying: 3rd pers sing pres embodies; pp, pt embodied) (formal) 1 to be a very good example of sth: To me she embodies all the best qualities of a teacher.
- 2 to include or contain sth: This latest model embodies many new features. يعتوي على
- **embrace** /ɪmˈbreɪs/ verb 1 [I,T] to take sb into your arms as a sign of love or affection
- یعانق ، پحتضن **2** [T] (*formal*) to include: *His report embraced all*
- the main points. يتضمَّن بشمل **3** [T] (formal) to accept sth eagerly: She em-
- braced Christianity in her later years.

  ▶ embrace noun [C] the act of embracing(1)
- عناق ، ضمّة إلى الصدر **embroider** /ɪmˈbrɔɪdə(r)/ *verb* 1 [I.T] to decorate cloth by sewing with small stitches: *She em*-
- broidered flowers on the cushion in gold thread. يطرز **2** [T] to add untrue details to a story, etc. to make it more interesting بهر أو نتمور (اللاصلة)
- يهو او ينعق (القصة) embroidery noun [U] decorative sewing with

small stitches; something that has been embroidered(1)

- embryo /'embriəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. embryos /-əʊz/) an animal or a plant in the early stages of development before birth ⊅ Look at foetus.
- embryonic /ˌembri'pnɪk/ adj
   جنيني : في المرحلة الأولى
- emerald / emerald / noun [C] a bright green precious stone
- emerald (also emerald 'green) adj bright green
- [ emerge /i'ms:ds/ verb [I] emerge (from sth)

  1 to appear or come from somewhere (unexpectedly): A man emerged from the shadows. o (figurative) to emerge strengthened from a difficult experience
  - 2 to become known: During investigations it emerged that she was lying about her age.
  - ▶ emergence /-dʒəns/ noun [U]

emergent /-dʒənt/ adj

طهور ، انبتاق ، نسو ناشئ ، نام

- Remergency /iˈmɜːdʒənsi/ noun [C,U] (pl. emergencies) a serious event that needs immediate action: In an emergency phone 999 for help. o The government has declared a state of emergency.

  o an emergency exit
- e'mergency room noun [C] (abbr ER) (US) =
  ACCIDENT AND EMERGENCY
- emigrate /'emigreit/ verb [I] to leave your own country to go and live in another: They emigrated to Australia twenty years ago.
- ► emigrant / 'emigrant / noun [C] a person who has gone to live in another country emigration / emi'gret∫n/ noun [C,U]
- **⊃** Look at immigrant and immigration.
- eminent /'emmənt/ adj (formal) (used about a person) famous and important: an eminent scientist
- **eminently** /'emməntli/ adv obviously; very: She is eminently suitable for the job.
  - بصورة واضحة ، للغاية
- **emit** /i'mɪt/ verb [T] (emitting; emitted) (formal) to send out sth (a smell, a sound, smoke, heat, light, etc.)
  - ▶ emission /i'mɪʃn/ noun [C,U]: controls on sulphur dioxide emissions from power stations
- emoticon /r'məotikon/ noun [C] (computing) a short set of keyboard symbols that represents the expression on sb's face, used in email, etc. to show the feelings of the person sending the mesage. For example :-) represents a smiling face (when you look at it sideways).
- **gemotion** /ɪˈməʊʃn/ noun 1 [C] a strong feeling such as love, anger, fear, jealousy, etc.
  - 2 [U] strength of feeling: His voice was filled with emotion.
  - ► emotional /-ʃənl/ adj 1 connected with the emotions: emotional problems



# emotive → encircle

- 2 causing strong feelings: He gave an emotional speech
- 3 having strong emotions and showing them openly: She always gets very emotional when I leave. O He's a very emotional sort of person. عاطفي ، سريع الأنفعال عاطفياً

emotionally /-[ənəli/ adv

emotive /i'məʊtɪv/ adj causing strong emotions: emotive language o an emotive issue انفعاليّ ، مثير للعواطف

empathy /'empə0i/ noun [U] the ability to imagine how another person is feeling and so مشاركة وجدانية ، تعاطف understand his/her mood

emperor /'empara(r)/ (feminine empress) noun [C] the ruler of an empire

- Lemphasis /'emfəsis/ noun [C,U] (pl. emphases /-siz/) 1 the force that you give to a word or phrase when you are speaking to show that it is important
  - 2 emphasis (on sth) (giving) special importance or attention (to sth): There's a lot of emphasis on science at our school. o We should really put a greater emphasis on getting our facts (يعطى) أهميّة خَاصةً
- Remphasize (also emphasise) / emfəsaiz/ verb [T] emphasize (that...) to put emphasis on sth; stress: They emphasized that healthy eating is important. o They emphasized the importance of healthy eating. يۇڭد، يشلاد
- emphatic /im'fætik/ adj having or using emphasis: an emphatic refusal مشدّد ، مؤكّد ؛ باتّ ▶ emphatically /-kli/ adv بلهجة جازمة ؛ مؤكِّداً
- **Rempire** /'empara(r)/ noun [C] 1 a group of countries that is governed by one country: the Roman Empire 3 Look at emperor and empress.

إمبراطورية 2 a group of companies that is controlled by one parent company إمبراطورية (من الشركات)

empirical /im'pirikl/ adj (formal) based on observation and practical experience, not on theory: empirical evidence تحريبي ، مبنى على التحرية

- Remploy /m'ploi/ verb [T] 1 employ sb (in/on sth); employ sb (as sth) to pay sb to work for you: He is employed in a chocolate factory. O She is employed as a lorry driver. o They employ 600 workers. 2 Look at unemployed. يوظف، يشغّل
  - 2 employ sb/sth (in/on) sth (formal) to use: We must employ all our expertise in solving this problem.
  - ▶ employee /ım'plɔɪi:/ noun [C] a person who works for sb: The factory has 500 employees. موظف، مستخدم

employer noun [C] a person or company that employs other people: The car factory is a large employer in this town. رِبُ العمل ؛ موظّف employment noun [U] 1 the state of having a paid job: She is in/out of employment. o This bank can give employment to ten extra staff. o It is difficult to find employment in the north of the country. 2 Look at unemployment and at the عمل، شغل، وظيفة note at work1.

2 (formal) the use of sth: the employment of

em'ployment agency noun [C] a business that helps people to find work وكالة استخدام (لإنحاد وظائف)

empower /im'pauə(r)/ verb [T] (usually pas-

sive) (formal) to give sb power or authority (to يخول ، يمنح سلطة do sth)

empress /'empres/ noun [C] 1 a woman who إمبراطورة rules an empire

2 the wife or widow of an emperor إمبراطورة

**Lempty** / 'empti/ adj 1 having nothing or nobody inside it: an empty box o The bus was half empty. o That house has been empty for months.

فارغ ، خالٍ

2 without meaning or value: It was an empty threat (= it was not meant seriously). o My life feels empty now the children have left home. فارغ، لا معنى له

فراغ ، خلاء ▶ emptiness /'emptines/ noun [U]

- Rempty<sup>2</sup> /'empti/ verb (pres part emptying; 3rd pers sing pres empties; pt, pp emptied) 1 [T] empty sth (out) to make sth empty: 'Where can I empty my cup?' 'Oh, empty it into the sink.' o Empty your pockets out, please.
  - 2 [T] empty sth (out) (into/onto sth) to take sth from a container and put it somewhere else: Empty that milk into the sink. It's gone sour. o The boy emptied out all his toys onto the floor. يفرغ في أو على
  - 3 [I] to become empty: The cinema emptied very quickly once the film was finished.
- .empty-'handed adj bringing or taking nothing: She went out to buy a new dress but returned empty-handed.
- emulate /'emjulest/ verb [T] (formal) to try to do sth as well as, or better than, sb & A less formal يتشبّه بر؛ يضاهي ، يحاكي word is copy.
- renable /reneral/ verb [T] enable sb/sth to do sth to make sb/sth able to do sth (by giving him/her/it power, authority, etc.): The new law has enabled more women to return to work.

- enamel /1'næml/ noun [U] 1 a hard, shiny substance used for protecting or decorating metal, ميناء (لطلي المعادن) etc: enamel paint
- 2 the hard white outer covering of a tooth ميناء الأسئان

enc. (also encl.) abbrev = ENCLOSED

- enchanted /m'tfa:ntid; US -'tfænt-/ adj 1 pleased or delighted: The audience was en-مفتون ؛ مسرور جدأ chanted by her singing.
- 2 under a magic spell: an enchanted forest

enchanting /m'tfa:ntm; US -'tfænt-/ adj very nice or pleasant; delightful فاتن ، أخَّاذ ، حذَّاب

encircle /m'ss:kl/ verb [T] (formal) to make a circle round sth; to surround: London is encircled by the M25 motorway. يطوق، يحيط ب



enclose /mˈkləʊz/ verb [T] 1 enclose sth (in/ with sth) to surround sth with a wall, fence, etc: The garden is enclosed by a high hedge. O He gets very nervous in enclosed spaces.

يسور : يعصر **2** to put sth in an envelope, parcel, etc: *Can I enclose a letter with this parcel?* 

enclosure /m'klaʊʒə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a piece of land that is enclosed by a wall, fence, etc.

**2** something that is enclosed in an envelope, parcel, etc. an envelope, parcel, etc.

encode /mˈkəʊd/ verb [T] to put or write sth in code

encore /ˈɒŋkɔ:(r)/ interj (called out by an audience that wants the performers in a play, concert, etc. to perform sth extra)

▶ encore noun [C] (a call for) an extra performance at the end of a play, concert, etc.

استعادة الأداء (في المسرح)

**? encounter** /mˈkaʊntə(r)/ *verb* [T] **1** (*formal*) to meet sb unexpectedly

2 to experience sth (a danger, difficulty, etc.): I've never encountered any discrimination at work. ① Meet with is used as a synonym for encounter in this sense.

► encounter noun [C] an unexpected (often unpleasant) meeting

Pencourage /m'kartdz/ verb [T] 1 encourage sb/sth (in sth/to do sth) to give hope, support or confidence to sb: The teacher encouraged her students to ask questions. • His friends encouraged him in his attempt to stop smoking.

The epposite is discourage. Note that we say discourage sb from doing sth: The teacher discouraged her students from asking questions.

to make sth happen more easily: The government wants to encourage new businesses.

▶ encouragement noun [C,U]
encouraging adj

encroach /m'krəots// verb [I] (formal) encroach (on/upon sth) to take away part of sth or use more of sth than is right: I do hope that I am not encroaching too much upon your free time.

encyclopedia (also encyclopaedia) /ln-,sarklə'pi:diə/ noun [C] (pl. encyclopedias) a book or set of books that gives information about very many subjects, arranged in alphabetical order (i.e. from A to Z)

Rend¹/end/noun [C] 1 the furthest or last part of sth; the place or time where sth stops: the end of a road, room, line, piece of string, etc. ○ Join the end of the queue. ○ My house is at the end of the street. ○ The man on the other end of the phone spoke so quietly that I didn't eatch his name. ○ There are some seats at the far end of the room. ○ I'm going on holiday at the end of October ○ He promised to give me an answer by the end of the story. ② Look at the noun finish. It is used to mean end only in connection with races and competitions. ♠ End

is sometimes used before another noun: the end house  $\circ$  the end seat

**2** a little piece of sth that is left after the rest has been used: a cigarette end

**3** (formal) an aim or purpose: They were prepared to do anything to achieve their ends.

at an end (formal) finished or used up: Her career is at an end.

at the end of your tether having no more patience or strength عيل صبره، طفح الكيل

at a loose end → LOOSE

at your wits' end → wit

bring sth/come/draw to an end (to cause sth) to finish: His stay in England was coming to an end and he was thinking about going home again.

a dead end → DEAD

**end to end** in a line with the ends touching: They put the tables end to end.

طرفاً ملاصقاً لطرف ، متلاصقيَّن get (hold of) the wrong end of the stick → wrong¹

in the end at last; finally: He wanted to get home early but in the end it was midnight before he left.

The idiom in the end refers to time and means finally. At the end of sth refers to the last part of a book, film, class, etc., at the point where it is about to finish. At the end of the meal we had a row about who should pay for it.

make ends meet to have enough money for your needs: It's hard for us to make ends meet. يفتصد حتى لا يتجاوز إمكاناته

a means to an end → MEANS<sup>1</sup>
no end of sth (informal) very many or much; a

lot of sth: She has given us no end of trouble. کثیر من ، مقدار لاحد له

odds and ends → odds

on end (used about time) continuously: He sits and reads for hours on end.

علالقطاع and reads for hours on end.

put an end to sth to stop sth from happening any more

Pend² /end/ verb [1.T] end (in/with sth) (to cause sth) to finish: The road ends here. • How does this story end? • The match ended in a draw. • Most adverbs in English end in .ly. • I think we'd better end this conversation now.

Enter end up (as sth); end up (doing sth) to find yourself in a place/situation that you did not intend or expect: We got lost and ended up in the centre of town. o She had always wanted to be a writer but ended up as a teacher. o There was nothing to eat at home so we ended up going out for fish and chips.

endanger /in'deindzə(r)/ verb [T] to cause danger to sb/sth: Smoking endangers your health.

بعرض للخطر Ie\_nlante

► endangered adj (used about animals, plants, etc.) in danger of disappearing from the world (becoming extinct): The panda is an endangered species.

endear /m'dıə(r)/ verb [T] endear sb/yourself to sb (formal) to make sb/yourself liked by sb:

طاقة ، قوة ، نشاط



# endeavour → engine

She managed to endear herself to everybody by her kindness.

- ► endearing adj endearingly adv
  هحبّب، محبّب، بصورة تستدر العطف
- endeavour (US endeavor) /ın'devə(r)/ verb [I] (formal) endeavour (to do sth) to try: She endeavoured to make the best of a very difficult situation.
- ► endeavour noun [C,U] (formal) مسعى، محاولة
- endemic /en'demik/ adj regularly found in a particular country or area, or among a particular group of people: Malaria is endemic in/to many hot countries.
- Fending /'endɪŋ/ noun [C] 1 the end (of a story, play, film, etc.): That film made me cry but I was pleased that it had a happy ending.
  - 2 (grammar) the last part of a word, which can change: When nouns end in -ch or -sh or -x, the plural ending is -es not -s.

endive /'endarv/ noun [C,U] (US) = CHICORY

- endless /endles/ adj 1 very large in size or amount and seeming to have no end: The possibilities are endless.

  צ حدّ له
- 2 lasting for a long time and seeming to have no end: Our plane was delayed for hours and the wait seemed endless.

  ▶ endlessly adv
- endorse /m'dɔ:s/ verb [T] 1 to give (official) support or agreement to a plan, statement, decision, etc.
- **2** (*Brit*) to write a note in a driving licence to say that the driver has broken the law
- يسجُل عليه مخالفة في شهادة السواقة ► endorsement noun (C,U]

تصديق على ؛ مخالفة مرور

'end product noun [C] the final product of a manufacturing process or an activity

ctivity. الحصيلة ، المنتوج النهائي

- endure /In'djoə(r); US -'doər/ verb (formal) 1
  [T] to suffer sth painful or uncomfortable: She endured ten years of loneliness. 6 Endure is often used in the negative: My parents can't endure pop music. In this sense can't bear or can't stand are less formal.
- يدوم، يستمر [U] to last; continue معرفي الله endurance /m'djuərəns; US -'duə-/ noun [U] the ability to endure(1): You need endurance to play a four-hour match.
- **,end-'user** noun [C] a person who actually uses a product rather than one who makes or sells it, especially a person who uses a product connected with computers: Programs are tailored to meet the needs of end-users and their own business environments. o an end-user application
- Renemy /'enami/ noun (pl. enemies) 1 [C] a person who hates and tries to harm sb/sth: It's strange that people who used to be friends can become bitter enemies. He has made several enemies since his arrival in the school. The noun is enmity.

- 2 the enemy [with sing. or pl. verb] the army or country that your country is fighting against: The enemy is/are attacking at daybreak. o enemy forces
- energetic /ˌenəˈdʒetɪk/ adj full of or needing energy(1): Jogging is a very energetic form of exercise.
  نشيط ، نو طاقة حيوية ؛ متطلّب طاقة
- بهمة ونشاط energetically /-kli/ adv
- Renergy / ened3i/ noun (pl. energies) 1 [U] the ability to be very active or do a lot of work without getting tired: Children are usually full of energy. O This flu has left me with no energy at all.
  - 2 energies [plural] the effort and attention which you give to doing sth: She devoted all her energies to charity work.
  - 3 [U] the power that comes from coal, electricity, gas, etc. that is used for driving machines, etc: nuclear energy
  - enforce /mˈfoːs/ verb [T] 1 to make sure that laws, etc. are obeyed: How will they enforce the new law?
  - 2 to force sth to be done or to happen: Enforcing discipline by using threats is not often successful. يفرض (على) ، يطبقي بالقوة
  - تنفيذ (القانون): فرض فرض [U] enforcement noun
- Rengage /m'gerd3/ verb [T] 1 to occupy sb's thoughts, time, interest, etc: You need to engage the students' attention right from the start.
  - **2** to give work to sb: *They engaged him as a cook.*
  - 3 to make parts of a machine fit together: Engage the clutch before selecting a gear.
  - یعشق (المسنّنات مثلاً)

    PHRV engage in sth to take part in sth: I don't engage in that kind of gossip!
    یشترك في، بشغل وقته
- Rengaged /m'geɪdʒd/ adj 1 engaged (to sb) having agreed to get married: We've just got engaged. o Susan is engaged to Jim.
  - 2 (US busy) (used about a telephone) in use: That line/number is engaged. o the engaged tone
  - 3 (used about a toilet, etc.) in use
  - 4 engaged (in/on sth) (used about a person) busy doing sth: They are engaged in talks with the Irish government.
- engagement /in'geidsment/ noun [C] 1 an agreement to get married; the time when you are engaged: Their engagement was announced in the paper. Their engagement only lasted for six months. He broke off their engagement.

فطوبة

- 2 (formal) an arrangement to go somewhere or do sth at a fixed time; an appointment: a lunch engagement
- en'gagement ring noun [C] a ring, usually with precious stones in it, that a man gives to a woman on their engagement(1)
- **Lengine** /'end3in/ noun [C] 1 the part of a machine that changes energy (from oil, electricity,



etc.) into movement: This engine runs on diesel. o a car engine o a jet engine 2 Look at the note

- 2 (also locomotive) a machine that pulls a قاطرة railway train
- **Rengineer**<sup>1</sup> /endgr'nrə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person whose job is to design, build or repair engines, machines, roads, bridges, railways, mines, etc: a civil, chemical, electrical, mechanical, etc. engin-
  - 2 (US) a person whose job is to drive a railway سائق القطار
  - ▶ engineering noun [U] (the study of) the work that is done by an engineer: mechanical engineering o a degree in engineering
- engineer2 /,end31'n19(r)/ verb [T] (formal) to arrange for sth to happen by careful (secret) planning: Her promotion was engineered by her يدبّر أمراً ، يخطّط ا father.
- English /'nnglis/ noun 1 [U] the language that is spoken in Britain and the USA and in some other countries: Do you speak English? o I've been learning English for 5 years. O I don't know what 'cadeau' is in English. اللغة الإنكليزية/الإنجليزية
- 2 the English [with pl. verb] the people of England الإنكلية
- ▶ English adj belonging to England, the English people, the English language, etc: English history o the English countryside إنكليزي
- Be careful. The people of Scotland (the Scots) and of Wales (the Welsh) are British not English. Look at the note at United Kingdom.
- .English 'breakfast noun [C] a breakfast that consists of cereals, cooked bacon and eggs, toast and marmalade and tea or coffee, etc. 2 Look at فطور إنكليزي continental breakfast.
- Englishman /'inglifmən/ noun [C] (pl. Englishmen), Englishwoman /ˈɪŋglɪʃwʊmən/ noun [C] (pl. Englishwomen) a person who comes from England or whose parents are English • We normally say: 'I'm English' not 'I'm an رجل إنكليزي ؛ امرأة إنكليزية Englishman/-woman.'
- English 'muffin noun[C](US) = MUFFIN(1)
- engrave /m'greiv/verb[T] engrave B on A/engrave A with B to cut patterns or words on metal, stone, etc: His name is engraved on the cup. o The cup is engraved with his name.
- بنقش ، بحفر على ▶ engraving noun [C] a picture that is printed from an engraved metal plate صورة مطبوعة عن لوح معدنيٌ منقوش
- engrossed /m'graust/ adj engrossed (in sth) very interested in sth so that you forget other things: She was completely engrossed in the play نغرق ، منهمك في
- enhance /m'ha:ns; US -'hæns/ verb [T] (formal) to improve sth or to make sth look better

on television

enigma /rinigma/ noun [C] (pl. enigmas) a per-

- son, thing or situation that is difficult to under-لغز ، شيء غامض stand
- ▶ enigmatic /ˌenɪgˈmætɪk/ adj

- Renjoy /m'dʒɔɪ/ verb [T] 1 enjoy sth/enjoy doing sth to get pleasure from: I really enjoyed that meal - thank you very much. o Do you enjoy your work? o He enjoys listening to music while he's driving. يتمتع أو يستمتع ب
  - 2 enjoy yourself to be happy; to have a good time: I enjoyed myself at Sue's party last night -يسرَ ، يقضى وقتاً ممتعاً
  - ▶ enjoyable /-abl/ adj giving pleasure: We spent an enjoyable few days in Scotland. enjoyment noun [C,U] pleasure or a thing which gives pleasure: She gets a lot of enjoyment from travelling.
  - enlarge /m'la:d3/ verb [I,T] (to cause sth) to become larger: I'm going to have this photo en-يكبر؛ يكبر
  - PHRV enlarge on sth to say or write more يتوسع في
  - ▶ enlargement noun [C,U] making sth larger or sth that has been made larger: an enlargement of تكبير ؛ صورة مكبرة
  - enlighten /m'laitn/ verb [T] (formal) to give sb more information about sth so that he/she knows the truth يزيده علماً ، ينور
  - enlist /in'list/verb 1 [I,T] to join the army, navy or air force; to make sb a member of the army, etc: They enlisted as soon as war was declared. ينخرط (في الجيش مثلاً) ، يتجنّد ؛ يجنّد
  - 2 [T] to get help, support, etc: We need to enlist the support of everybody who works here.
    - يستعين ب، يطلب العون

إلى حَدَّ كبير ، للغاية

- enmity /'enməti/ noun [U] the feeling of hatred towards an enemy
- enormity /1'no:mati/ noun [sing.] (formal) the extent or seriousness of sth; how bad sth is
- **?enormous** /r'no:məs/ adj very large or very great: an enormous building o enormous pleasure There is an enormous amount of work involved in this. ضخم ، هائل
  - ▶ enormously adv
- **Renough**<sup>1</sup>/t'nAf/ det, pron 1 as much or as many of sth as necessary: We've saved enough money to buy a computer. O Not everybody can have a book there aren't enough. o Are there enough chairs? o If enough of you are interested, we'll arrange a trip to the theatre. مقدار أو عدد كاف
  - 2 as much or as many as you want: I've had enough of living in a town (= I don't want to live in a town any more). O Don't give me any more work. I've got quite enough already.
- Renough2 /1'nnf/ adv (used after verbs, adjectives and adverbs) 1 to the necessary degree: sufficiently: You don't practise enough. o He's not old enough to travel alone. O Does she speak Italian well enough to get the job? إلى حدّ كاف



**2** quite, but not very: She plays well enough, for a beginner: لا بأس به ، إلى حدّ معقول

idm fair enough → FAIR<sup>2</sup>

funnily, strangely, etc. enough it is funny, etc. that...: Funnily enough, I thought exactly the same myself. (مما بثير (الضحك أو الدهشة...الخ) sure enough → Sure

enquire (also inquire) /in'kwatə(r)/ verb (formal) [I,T] to ask for information about sth: We must enquire whether it is possible to get a bus on a Sunday. • Could you enquire when the trains to Cork leave? • We need to enquire about hotels in Vienna. • 'Do they take travellers' cheques here?' I don't know. I'll enquire.'

يستعلم بيسال "Idon't know. I'll enquire." **PHRV** enquire after sb to ask about sb's health

enquire into sth to study or investigate sth to find out all the facts: The journalist enquired into the politician's financial affairs.

• enquirer (also inquirer) noun [C] a person who enquires

**enquiring** (also **inquiring**) adj **1** interested in learning new things: We should encourage children to have an enquiring mind.

مستطلع ، محب للاستطلاع

2 asking for information: an enquiring look مستطلع، مستطلع، مستطلع، مستطلع، مستطلع، مستطلع، مستطلع، مستطلع

enquiringly (also inquiringly) adv

كأنه يسأل سؤالاً ؛ مستفهماً

- Penquiry (also inquiry) /m'kwaiəri; US 'mkwəri/ noun (pl. enquiries) 1 [C] enquiry (about/concerning sb/sth) (formal) a question that you ask about sth: I have made some enquiries into English language courses in Oxford.
  - 2 [U] the act of asking about sth: After weeks of enquiry he finally found what he was looking for:
  - **3** [C] **enquiry (into sth)** an official investigation to find out the cause of sth: After the accident there were many calls for an enquiry into safety procedures.

enrage /mˈreɪdʒ/ verb [T] to make sb very angry

**enrich** /mˈrɪtʃ/ *verb* [T] **1** to make sb/sth rich or richer

2 to improve the quality, flavour, etc. of sth: These cornflakes are enriched with vitamins/are vitamin-enriched. يحسن قيمته (الغذائية مثلاً) يفني

enrol (US enroll) /in'rəol/ verb [1,T] (enrolling; enrolled) enrol (sb) (in/as sth) to become or to make sb a member of a club, school, etc: I've enrolled in my local swimming class. • They enrolled 100 new students last year.

• enrolment (US enrollment) noun [U]: Enrol-

ment for the course will take place next week.

en route /ˌn̄n ˈruːt/ adv en route (from...) (to...); en route (for...) on the way: The car broke down when we were en route for Dover. في الطريق إلى

ensue /m'sju:; US -'su:/ verb [I] (formal) to hap-

pen after (and often as a result of) sth else پنجم عن، يتلو

en suite /ō swi:t/ adv, adj (used about rooms) forming one unit: The bedroom has a bathroom en suite. ٥ an en-suite bathroom

Pensure (US insure) /in'ʃvə(r); -ʃɔ:(r); US in-'ʃvər/ verb [T] to make sth certain to happen: Please ensure that the door is locked before you leave.

entail /m'terl/ verb [T] (formal) to make sth necessary; to involve: This is going to entail a lot of hard work. o The job sounds interesting but I'm not sure what it entails.

entangled /in'tæŋgld/ adj caught in sth else: The bird was entangled in the net. (figurative) I've got myself entangled in some financial problems.

Renter /'entə(r)/ verb 1 [I.T] (formal) to come or go into a place: Don't enter without knocking.

They all stood up when he entered the room.

(figurative) We have just entered a new phase international relations. ♦ Note that enter is used without a preposition. Come into and go into are much more common. ♦ Look at entrance, entrant and entry.

2 [I,T] enter (for) sth to put your name on the list for an exam, race, competition, etc: I entered that competition in the Sunday paper and I won يتسجل، يدرج أسمه

3 [T] enter sth (in/into/on/onto sth) to put names, numbers, details, etc. in a list, book, computer, etc: Please enter your name in the book. o I've entered all the data onto the computer.

**4** [T] to become a member of a school, a college, a profession, an institution, etc: *She entered* politics in 1960.

PHRV enter into sth 1 to start to think or talk about sth: I don't want to enter into details now. بدخل (في التفاصيل)، يطرق (موضوعاً)

2 to be part of sth: This is a business matter. Friendship doesn't enter into it. يدخل ضعن enter into sth (with sb) to begin sth: The government has entered into negotiations with the unions.

**enterprise** /'entəpraız/ noun **1** [C] something (e.g. a plan or a project) that is new and difficult: It's a very exciting new enterprise.

مشروع جديد جريء

2 [U] the courage that you need to start such an enterprise: We need men and women of enterprise and energy: جرأة. مبادرة

**3** [C,U] a business; the way business is organized: a new industrial enterprise  $\circ$  This government supports private enterprise.

مؤسّسة تجارية صفيرة ؛ إدارة الأعمال ► enterprising adj having enterprise(2) **6** The opposite is unenterprising.

. جرىء (في المشاريع التجاريّة) ؛ مغامر

**Lentertain** /,entə'tein/ verb 1 [T] to interest and amuse sb: He entertained us with jokes all even-



ing. o I find it very hard to keep my class entertained on a Friday afternoon.

- **2** [I.T] to welcome sb as a guest; to give sb food and drink: *They entertain a lot./They do a lot of entertaining.*
- ► entertainer noun [C] a person who entertains (1) as a job ممثل هزلي أو معن لتسلية الجمهور

entertaining adj interesting and amusing

- Rentertainment /,entə'teɪnmənt/ noun [C,U] things to do that interest and amuse people: There isn't much entertainment for young people in this town. Entertainments Guide (= a list in a newspaper of the cinema, theatre, concert, etc. programmes)
  - enthral (US enthrall) /nı'θrɔ:l/ verb [T] (enthralling; enthralled) to hold sh's interest and attention completely: He was enthralled by her story.
  - ▶ enthralling adj
- Renthusiasm /m@ju:ziæzəm; US -'@u:-/ noun [U] enthusiasm (for/about sb/sth) a strong feeling of eagerness or interest: Jan showed great enthusiasm for the new project. o There wasn't much enthusiasm when I mentioned the trip to the museum.
  - ► enthusiast /ɪnˈθjuːziæst; US -ˈθuː-/ a person who is very interested in an activity or subject: She is a jazz enthusiast.
  - enthusiastic /mˌθjuːziˈæstɪk; US -θuː-/ adj full of enthusiasm enthusiastically /-kli/ adv
- **entice** /m'taɪs/ verb [T] to persuade sb to do sth by offering something nice: Advertisements try to entice people into buying more things than they
- يفري، يستهوي بصدي. يستهوي enticement noun [C,U] فريات : إغراء enticing adj attractive
- **Ş entire** /in'taiə(r)/ adj (only before a noun) whole or complete: Surely she didn't eat the entire cake herself? We invited the entire village to the party. **6 Entire** is stronger than whole.
  - ▶ entirely adv completely: I entirely agree with you.
  - entirety /m'taɪərəti/ noun [U]: We must consider the problem in its entirety (= as a whole). حملة تمام
- **Çentitle** /in'taitl/ verb [T] to give sb the right to have or do sth: I think I'm entitled to a day's holiday I've worked hard enough.
  - entitled adj (used about books, plays, etc.) with the title: Duncan's first book was entitled 'Aquarium'.
  - entity /'entəti/ noun [C] (pl. entities) something that exists separately from sth else: The kinder-garten and the school are in the same building but they're really separate entities.
    کیان، و حدة مستقلّة
- **Lentrance** / entrans/ noun 1 [C] the door, gate or opening where you go into a place: I'll meet you at the entrance to the theatre. **O** Entry is used in

American English with the same meaning.

مدخل

- 2 [C] entrance (into/onto sth) the act of coming or going in: He made a dramatic entrance onto the stage. **©** Entry can be used with the same meaning.
- **3** [U] **entrance (to sth)** the right to enter a place: They were refused entrance to the disco because they were wearing shorts. ο an entrance fee **Φ** Entry is also possible. Look at **admission**, **admittance**.
- 4 [U] entrance (into/to sth) the right to join a club, institution, etc: You don't need to take an entrance exam to get into university. D Look at admission.
- entrant /'entrənt/ noun [C] a person who enters a profession, competition, examination, university, etc.
- **entreat** /m'tri:t/ *verb* [T] (*formal*) to ask sb, with great feeling, to do sth (that may be difficult)

يتوسّل، يترجّي

entrust /in'trast/ verb [T] entrust A with B/entrust B to A (formal) to make sb responsible for sth that is given to him/her: I entrusted Rachel with the arrangements for the party./I entrusted the arrangements for the party to Rachel.

يأتمن على ، يعهد به إلى

- Pentry / entry / noun (pl. entries) 1 [C] entry (into sth) the act of coming or going in; entering(1):
  The thieves forced an entry into the building.
  Entrance is also possible.
  - **2** [U] **entry (to sth)** the right to enter a place: The immigrants were refused entry at the airport. The sign says 'No Entry'. an entry visa
  - **the Entrance** is also possible. Look at **admission** and **admittance**.
  - **3** [C] (*US*) a door, gate, passage, etc. where you enter a building, etc.; an entrance hall **6** Entrance is also possible in American English and is the only word used in British English.
  - 4 [C] entry (in sth) one item that is written down in a list, diary, account book, dictionary, etc. You'll find 'enrolment' at the entry for 'enrol'.
  - 5 [C] **entry (for sth)** a person or thing that is entered for a competition, etc: *There were fifty entries for the Eurovision song contest.* o *The winning entry is number 45!*
- envelop /m'veləp/ verb [T] (formal) to cover or surround sb/sth completely (in sth): The hills were enveloped in mist.
- **Renvelope** /ˈenvələʊp; ˈɒn-/ noun [C] the paper cover for a letter

After writing a letter you address the envelope, seal it and stick a stamp in the top right-hand corner. Sometimes when you answer an advertisement you are asked to send an SAE. This is a 'stamped addressed envelope', addressed to yourself.

enviable /'enviabl/ adj (used about sth that sb



else has and that you would like) attractive **①** The opposite is **unenviable**.

مود عليه ، مرغوب فيه

**envious** /'envios/ adj **envious** (of sb/sth) feeling or showing envy, i.e. wanting sth that sb else has: She was envious of her sister's success.

سود

#### ▶ enviously adv

- **Lenvironment** /m'varrənmənt/ noun 1 [C,U] the conditions in which you live, work, etc: A bad home environment can affect a child's progress at school.
  - 2 the environment [sing.] the natural world, e.g. land, air, water, etc. in which people, animals and plants live: We need stronger laws to protect the environment.
  - environmental /in,vairən'mentl/ adj: environmental science
    ويثي environmentalist /in,vairən'mentəlist/ noun

[C] a person who wants to protect the environment

environmentally /-təli/ adv: These products are environmentally friendly.

- environs /m'varrənz/ noun [plural] (formal) the area around a place, especially a town: Berlin and its environs
- **envisage** /in'vizid3/ *verb* [T] (*formal*) to think of sth as being possible in the future; to imagine: *I don't envisage any problems with this.*

يتصوّر، يتخيّل ، يتوقّع

- envoy /'envoɪ/ noun [C] a person who is sent by a government with a message to another country
- envy /'envi/ noun [U] envy (of sb); envy (at/of sth) the feeling that you have when sb else has sth that you want: It was difficult for her to hide her envy of her friend's success. Dook at enviable and envious.

- ▶ envy verb [T] (pres part envying; 3rd pers sing pres envies; pt, pp envied) envy (sb)(sth) to want sth that sb else has; to feel envy: I've always envied your good luck. I don't envy you that job (= I'm glad that I don't have it).
- enzyme /ˈenzaɪm/ noun [C] 1 a chemical substance which occurs naturally in living creatures and assists in performing chemical changes, e.g. in processing food in the stomach, without being changed itself أنزيم، خميرة كيميائية
- 2 a similar substance that is produced artificially, e.g. for use in washing powders: Washing powders containing enzymes are said to remove stains more efficiently.
- epic /ˈepɪk/ noun [C] a long book, poem, film, etc. that describes exciting adventures: The film 'Glory' is an American Civil War epic. ملحمة : مؤلف فني بطولي
- ▶ epic adj of or like an epic: an epic struggle ملحمي، بطولي

epidemic / epi'demik/ noun [C] a large number

of cases of people or animals suffering from the same disease at the same time: A flu epidemic broke out in February.

- epilepsy /'epılepsi/ noun [U] a disease of the brain that can cause a person to become unconscious (sometimes with violent uncontrolled movements)
- epileptic / epi'leptik/ adj connected with or suffering from epilepsy: an epileptic fit o She's epileptic.
- **epileptic** noun [C] a person who suffers from epilepsy
- epilogue /'epilog/ (US epilog /-lɔ:g/) noun [C] a short passage that is added at the end of a book, play, etc. and that comments on what has gone before ⊃ Look at prologue.

خاتمة الكتاب أو المسرحيّة

- episode /ˈepɪsəʊd/ noun [C] 1 one separate event in sb's life, a novel, etc: That's an episode in my life I'd rather forget.
- 2 one part of a TV or radio drama that is broadcast in several parts (a serial): Don't miss tomorrow's exciting episode.
- **epitaph** /'epita:f; *US* -tæf/ *noun* [C] words that are written or said about a dead person, especially words written on a gravestone

تأبين مكتوب على القبر

- epitome /ı'pıtəmi/ noun [sing.] a perfect example of sth عنوان لامثان ،نبوذج ► epitomize /ı'pıtəmaız/ verb [T] to be typical مناز المثان بنبوذج الله والمثان بالمثان المثان ا
- **epoch**/'i:pnk; *US* 'epək/*noun* [C] a period of time in history (that is important because of special events, features, etc.)
- Pequal /'i:kwəl/ adj 1 the same in size, amount, value, number, status, etc: They are equal in weight. They are of equal weight. Divide it into two equal parts. Women are demanding equal pay for equal work. We've appointed an Equal Opportunities Officer (= a person who makes sure that people are treated equally).

  The opposite is unequal.
  - 2 equal to sth (formal) having the strength, ability etc. to do sth: I'm afraid Bob just isn't equal to the task.
  - be on equal terms (with sb) to have the same advantages and disadvantages as sb else يكون على قدم المساواة مع
  - ► equal noun [C] a person who has the same ability, rights, etc. as you do: to treat sb as an equal
  - equal verb [T] (equalling; equalled; US equaling; equalled) 1 (used about numbers, etc.) to be the same as sth: 44 plus 17 equals 61 is written: 44 + 17 = 61.
  - 2 equal sb/sth (in sth) to be as good as sb/sth: He ran an excellent race, equalling the club record. • Nowhere quite equals France for food. يعادل، يضاهي

equally /'i:kwəli/ adv 1 to the same degree or extent: They both worked equally hard.

على حدّ سو



- 2 in equal parts: His money was divided equally between his children.
- 3 (used when you are comparing two ideas or commenting on what you have just said) at the same time; but/and also: I do not think what he did was right. Equally, I can understand why he في الحين ذاته... ؛ ولكن did it.
- equality /i'kwpleti/ noun [U] the situation in which everybody has the same rights and advantages; being equal: equality of opportunity 6 The opposite is inequality.
- equalize (also equalise) /'i:kwəlaiz/ verb [1] (sport) to reach the same number of points as your opponent: Wales equalized in the 87th minute to make the score 2 all.
- equate /i'kweit/ verb [T] equate sth (with sth) to consider one thing as being the same as sth else: It is a mistake to equate wealth with happi-يساوي بين
- equation / i'kwei3n/ noun [C] (in mathematics) a statement that two quantities are equal: 2x + 5=11 is an equation.
- equator (also Equator) /r'kwertə(r)/ noun [sing.] the imaginary line around the earth at an equal distance from the North and South Poles: north/south of the equator o on the equator
  - خط الاستواء
- equestrian /I'kwestrian/ adj (formal) connected with horse riding: equestrian events at the Olympic Games
- equilibrium / i:kwi'libriəm; ek-/ noun [U] 1 a situation in which opposing forces, influences, etc. are balanced and under control: the need to keep supply and demand in equilibrium.
- 2 a state of mind in which feelings and emotions are under control: He sat down for a while to recover his equilibrium. هدوء، رباطة جأش
- **equip** /r'kwrp/ verb [T] (equipping; equipped) equip sb/sth (with sth) 1 (usually passive) to supply sb/sth with what is needed (for a particular purpose): We shall equip all schools with new computers in the next year. o The schools in France are much better equipped than ours. o The flat has a fully equipped kitchen. يزود ، بمجهز
- 2 to prepare sb for a particular task: The course equips students with all the skills necessary to become a chef. يهيئ ، يؤهب
- **Lequipment** /r'kwipment/ noun [U] the things that are needed for carrying out a particular activity: office equipment o sports equipment o Standard equipment in the car includes power steering and central door locking. معدّات ، لوازم
  - Note that equipment is uncountable. We have to say 'a piece of equipment' if we are talking about one item: a very useful piece of kitchen equipment.
  - equity /'ekwəti/ noun 1 [U] the value of the shares issued by a company: He controls seven قيمة الأسهم per cent of the equity.
  - 2 equities [plural] ordinary stocks and shares

- that carry no fixed interest: invest in equities o the equities market سندات أو أسهم عادية
- 3 [U] the money value of a property after all the charges on it, e.g. those relating to a mortgage, قُيمة عَقَارَ بعد دفع المصاريف المترتبة عليه have been paid
- Requivalent /r'kwrvələnt/ adj equivalent (to sth) equal in value, amount, meaning, importance, etc: The price of British cars is higher than that of equivalent French or German models. o People in Britain smoked 94 billion cigarettes last year, equivalent to 1680 per person.

▶ equivalent noun [C] something that is equivalent: There is no English equivalent to the French 'bon appetit'.

ER/i:  $\alpha$ :(r)/= EMERGENCY ROOM

- er /3:(r)/ interj (used in writing to show that sb cannot decide what to say next): Well, er, ladies and gentlemen, I, er, I'm very pleased to be here (تشير إلى التردد في الكلام) today
- era /'iərə/ noun [C] a period of time in history (that is special for some reason): We are living in the era of the computer.
- eradicate /i'rædikeit/ verb [T] (formal) to des-يستأصل؛ يقضي على troy sth completely
- ▶ eradication /1,rædi'kei∫n/ noun [U]

استنصال ، محو ، قضاء على

- erase /i'reiz; US i'reis/ verb [T] (formal) to remove sth (a pencil mark, a recording on tape, etc.): (figurative) He tried to erase the memory of those terrible years from his mind. 6 We usually say rub out a pencil mark.
- ▶ eraser /ɪˈreɪzə(r); US -sər/ noun [C] (especially US) = RUBBER (2)
- erect1 /1'rekt/ adj 1 standing straight up; up right: He stood with his head erect.
- 2 (used about the penis) stiff and upright because of sexual excitement
- erect2 /1'rekt/ verb [T] (formal) to build sth or to put sth in an upright position: to erect a statue o Huge TV screens were erected so that everybody could see what was going on. يقيم ، ينصب ؛ يشيّد
- ► erection /1'rek∫n/ noun 1 [U] (formal) the act of putting sth in an upright position or of إقامة ، تشييد building sth
- 2 [C] the hardening of the penis in sexual excitement: to get/have an erection
- ermine /'a:mɪn/ noun the white winter fur of a stoat, that is sometimes used on the clothes worn by judges, etc: a gown trimmed with ermine

قاقم، قاقوم

- erode /1'rəud/ verb [T] (usually passive) (used about the sea, the weather, etc.) to destroy sth slowly: The cliff has been eroded by the sea. o (figurative) Freedom of speech is being eroded.
- يحتٌ ، يفتُت ؛ يُزيل تدريجياً ▶ erosion /I'rəʊʒn/ noun [U]: the erosion of the حَّتُّ ، تُعرية ؛ زوال تدريجي
- erotic /r'rptik/adj causing sexual excitement: an erotic film, poem, etc. مثير جن

coastline by the sea

ىقر ، مَهُرَب



err /3:(r); US ear/ verb [I] (formal) to be or do wrong; to make mistakes: It is better to err on the side of caution (= it is better to be too careful rather than not careful enough). يخطئ ؛ يُزِل

errand /'erənd/ noun [C] a short journey to take or get sth for sb, e.g. to buy sth from a shop

مهمّة صغيرة . "مشوار" أو "مرسال"

erratic /i'rætik/ adj (used about a person's behaviour, or about the quality of sth) changing without reason: that you cannot rely on: Jones is a talented player but he's very erratic (= sometimes he plays well, sometimes badly). ► erratically /-kli/ adv

بصورة غير منتظمة ، بشكل متقلب

**Rerror** /'erə(r)/ noun 1 [C] a mistake: The telephone bill was far too high due to a computer error. o an error of judgement o to make an

Error is more formal than mistake. There are some expressions, e.g. error of judgement, human error where only error can be used.

- 2 [U] the state of being wrong in behaviour or belief: The letter was sent to you in error. o The accident was the result of human error. IDM trial and error → TRIAL
- erupt /1'rapt/verb [I] 1 (used about a volcano) to explode and throw out fire, rock that has melted (lava), etc. يثور أو ينفجر (البركان)
- 2 (used about violence, anger, etc.) to start suddenly: The demonstration erupted into vio-ينقلب فجاة إلى
- 3 (used about people) to suddenly become very angry: George erupted when he heard the news. يثور غضبه
- ► eruption /I'rAp∫n/ noun [C,U]

ثوران أو انفجار : تفجّر

- escalate /'eskəleit/ verb [I,T] 1 (to cause sth) to become stronger or more serious: The demonstrations are escalating into violent protest in all the major cities. O The terrorist attacks escalated ten-يتصاعد ، يزداد حدة ؛ يزيد من sion in the capital.
- increase: The cost of housing has escalated in يرتفع : يزداد : يرفع recent years.
- ▶ escalation / eskə lerfn/ noun [C,U] تصاعد ؛ تفاقم ؛ تُصعيد
- escalator /'eskəleitə(r)/ noun [C] a moving درج أو سلم متحوك staircase in a shop, etc.
- escapade / eska peid/ noun [C] an exciting adventure that may be dangerous مغامرة جريئة
- Rescape 1 /I'skeip/ verb 1 [I] escape (from sb/ sth) to get away from a place where you do not want to be; to get free: Two prisoners have escaped. o A lion escaped from its cage at Bristol Zoo last night. يهرب ، يفلت من
  - 2 [I] (used about gases or liquids) to find a way out of a container, etc: There's gas escaping somewhere.
  - 3 [I,T] to be safe from sth; to avoid sth: The two men in the other car escaped unhurt in the

accident. o David Smith escaped injury when his car skidded off the road. o to escape criticism ىنجو (من)؛ بتحنّب

- 4 [T] to be forgotten or not noticed by sb: His name escapes me. o to escape sb's notice (= not be noticed by sb) يغيب عن باله ، يفوته
- ▶ escaped adj having escaped from a place: The escaped prisoners have not been recaptured.
- escape<sup>2</sup> /r'skerp/ noun 1 [C,U] escape (from sth) the act of escaping 1(1,2,3): There have been twelve escapes from the local prison this year. She had a narrow escape when a lorry crashed into her car (= she was nearly killed or seriously hurt). O Escape from Alcatraz prison was impos-فرار ، هروب : نجاة sible.
  - 2 [C] a means of escaping: a fire escape

3 [U, sing.] something that helps you forget your daily life: For him, listening to music is a means of escape. o an escape from reality

- escort /'esko:t/ noun [C] 1 [with sing. or pl. verb] a person or vehicle (or group of people and vehicles) that goes with and protects sb/sth, or that goes with sb/sth as an honour: a police escort ♠ Note the phrase under escort: He arrived under military escort. مرافق ، حُرُس، حراسة
  - 2 (formal) a companion for a particular social مرافق (إلى حفل مثلاً) event
- ▶ escort /1'sko:t/ verb [T] 1 to go with sb as an escort: The President's car was escorted by several police cars. يرافق ، يحرس
- 2 to take sb somewhere: Philip escorted her to يرافق ، يوصل the door.
- Eskimo /'eskiməʊ/ noun [C] (pl. Eskimo or Eskimos) = Inuit
- ESL / i: es 'el/ abbrev English as a Second Lan-الانكليزية كلغة ثانية
- especial /r'spefl/ adj (only before a noun) (formal) not usual; special: This will be of especial interest to you. خاص ، غير عادي
- 2 (to cause sth) to become greater or higher; to **?especially** /r'spefəli/ adv 1 (abbr esp.) to an unusual degree; in particular: She loves sport, especially tennis. o The Irish, especially, are proud of their traditions, o The car is rather small, especially if you have a large family. O He was very disappointed with his mark in the exam, especially as he had worked so hard for it. خاصة ، بوجه خاص
  - 2 for a particular purpose: I made this especially for you. 6 Specially is also possible with this meaning. It is less formal.
  - 3 very (much): It's not an especially difficult exam. o 'Do you like jazz?' 'Not especially.'
  - espionage / espiana:3/ noun [U] the system of finding out secret information about another country or organization 3 Look at spy.
  - espresso /e'spresau/ noun (pl. espressos) 1 [U] strong black coffee made by forcing steam or boiling water through ground coffee

قهوة "اسبرسو"



- **2** [C] a cup of espresso: *Two espressos, please.*
- **Lessay** /'esei/ noun [C] a short piece of writing on one subject: to write an essay on tourism

مقال ، موضوع (أدبي)

**essence** /'esns/ noun 1 [sing.] the basic or most important quality of sth: The essence of the problem is that there is not enough money available.

رهر ، لب

- **2** [C,U] a substance (usually a liquid) that is taken from a plant or food and that has a strong smell or taste of that plant or food: vanilla essence
- Ressential /u'senfl/ adj absolutely necessary; that you must have or do: Essential medical supplies will be delivered to the area by plane.

  Maths is essential for a career in computers.

  It is essential that all school-leavers should have a qualification. It is essential to book in advance if you are travelling by coach. Local clubs are an essential part of village life.
  - essential noun [C, usually pl.] something that is necessary or very important: food, and other essentials such as clothing and heating مسلزمات essentially /rsenfall/adv basically; really: The problem is essentially one of money.

وهريا ؛ في الحقيقة

- **Pestablish** /ɪˈstæblɪʃ/ verb [T] 1 to start sth (especially an organization or institution): The school was established in 1875.
  - يوسس،يسنغ **2** to make sth exist: We must establish good relations with the local newspaper.
  - 3 establish sb/sth (as sth) to place sb/sth in a position permanently: She has been trying to get established as a novelist for several years. The festival has become established as one of the most popular events in the town.
  - 4 to decide sth: We need to establish our aims before we can go any further:
  - 5 to discover or find proof of sth: The police are not able to establish where he was at the time of the murder: يتحقق من : يثبت
- establishment / الاعتاد / stæblishment / noun 1 [U] the act of starting sth such as an organization or institution: the establishment of a new government department
  - 2 [C] a shop or business
- **3 the Establishment** [sing.] (*Brit*) the people in positions of power in a country, who usually do not support change
- **? estate** / i'stert/ noun [C] **1** a large area of land in the country that is owned by one person or family: He owns a large estate in Scotland.
  - ضيعة ، عِزبة ، ملك

مؤ سّسة

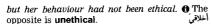
- 2 (*Brit*) an area of land that has a lot of buildings of the same type on it: an industrial estate (= where there are a lot of factories) a housing estate
- **3** all the money and property that sb leaves when he/she dies التركات، مجموع أموال المتوفّى

es'tate agent (US Realtor; real estate

**agent**) *noun* [C] a person who buys and sells houses and land for other people

سمسار عقارات ، دلآل

- es'tate car (US station wagon) noun [C] a car with a door at the back and a large area for luggage behind the back seat
- **esteem** /ı'sti:m/ *noun* [U] (*formal*) great respect; a good opinion of sb
- esthetic (US) = AESTHETIC
- **Lestimate** 'estimat' noun [C] **1** a guess or judgement about the size, cost, etc. of sth, before you have all the facts and figures: Can you give me a rough estimate of how many people will be at the meeting?
  - **2** a written statement from a builder, etc. giving a price for a particular job
- Pestimate<sup>2</sup> /'estiment/ verb [T] to calculate the size, cost, etc. of sth approximately, before you have all the facts and figures: She estimated that the work would take three months. o The police estimated the crowd at 10 000. o Work on the new bridge will cost an estimated five million pounds.
  - **estimation** /ˌestɪˈmeɪʃn/ *noun* [U] (*format*) opinion or judgement
  - estranged /ı'stremdʒd/ adj 1 no longer living with your husband/wife: He's estranged from his wife.
  - 2 no longer friendly towards sb who used to be close to you
  - estuary /'est∫uəri; US -veri/ noun [C] (pl. estuaries) the wide part (mouth) of a river where it joins the sea
- **Retc.** abbrev et cetera; and so on, and other things of a similar kind: sandwiches, biscuits, cakes, etc.
- eternal /ı'tɜ:nl/ adj 1 without beginning or end; lasting for ever: eternal life (= after death) أبديَ، سرمديَ، خالد
  - **2** happening too often; seeming to last for ever: *I'm tired of these eternal arguments!*
- دائم، مستمرً، متكرِّر • eternally /1't3:noli/ adv: I'll be eternally grate-إلى الأبد، دوماً الأبد، دوماً
- eternity /i'ts:neti/ noun 1 [U] time that has no end; the state or time after death
- الأبد، السرمديّة ، الأزل **2 an eternity** [sing.] (*informal*) a period of time that seems endless: *It seemed like an eternity* before the ambulance arrived.
- ethics /ˈeθɪks/ noun 1 [U] the study of what is right and wrong in human behaviour: Ethics is a branch of philosophy.
- 2 [plural] beliefs about what is morally right and wrong: The medical profession has its own code of ethics.
- ► ethical /'eθikl/ adj 1 connected with ethics(2): That is an ethical problem.
- 2 morally correct: She had not broken the law



- ethnic /ˈeθnɪk/ adj connected with or typical of a racial group or groups: ethnic minorities o ethnic food, music, etc. إثني، متعلق بعرق معين
- ethnic 'cleansing noun [U] the policy of forcing people of a certain race or religion to leave an area or country
- etiquette /ˈetɪket/ noun [U] the rules of polite and correct behaviour
- etymology /ˌetrˈmɒlədʒi/ noun (pl. etymologies) 1 [U] the study of the origins and history of words and their meanings دراسة أصول الكلمات
- **2** [C] an explanation of the origin and history of a particular word

#### EU abbrev = European Union

- euphemism /ˈjuːfəmɪzəm/ noun [C,U] (using) a polite word or expression instead of a more direct one when you are talking about sth that is unpleasant or embarrassing: 'Pass away' is a euphemism for 'die'. (قام تعبير ملطف: تلطيف تعبير ملطف: تلطيف تعبير ملطف:
- euphoria /ju:ˈfɔ:riə/ noun [U] (formal) a strong feeling of happiness نشوة ، ابتهاج شدید
- ין euro /'juərəv/ noun [C] (pl. euros or euro) (symbol) a unit of money used in several countries of the European Union
- European / juərəˈpi:ən/ adj of or from Europe: European languages o the European Championship
- ► European noun [C] a person from a European country
- the Euro pean 'Union noun [sing.] (abbr EU) an economic and political association of certain European countries
- euthanasia / ju:00'nerziə; US -'nerʒə/ noun [U] the painless killing of sb who is very old or suffering from a disease that cannot be cured

الماتة الحيمة الماتة الحيمة

- evacuate /ɪ'vækjueɪt/ verb [T] to move people from a dangerous place to somewhere safer; to leave a place because it is dangerous. During the war children were evacuated from London to the country. The village had to be evacuated when the river burst its banks.
- ► evacuation /I,vækju'eI∫n/ noun [C,U]
   إخلاء، جلاء عن
- **evade** /r'veɪd/ verb [T] **1** to get out of the way of or to escape from sb/sth: They managed to evade capture and escaped to France.

يتفادي ، يتجنّب ؛ ينجو من

- **2** to avoid sth: He was accused of evading income tax.  $\circ$  I asked her directly, but she evaded the question.
- 1 The noun is evasion.
- evaluate /rˈvæljueɪt/ verb [T] (formal) to study the facts and then give your opinion about the meaning of sth or about how good sth is: We evaluated the situation very carefully before we made our decision.

▶ evaluation /ɪˌvælju'eɪʃn/ noun [C,U]

تقييم ، تقدير

- **evangelical** /i.væn'dʒelɪkl/ adj (of certain Protestant churches) believing that religious ceremony is not as important as faith in Jesus Christ and study of the Bible
  - إنجيليّ ؛ متعلّق بالكنيسة البروتستانتية
- evaporate /rˈvæpəreɪt/ verb [I] 1 (used about a liquid) to change into steam or a gas and disappear: The water evaporated in the sunshine.

  2 Look at condense.
- **2** (used about feelings) to disappear: *All her hopes evaporated when she heard the news.*

يزول، يختفي، يتبخّر

- تبخُر evaporation /ɪˌvæpəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]
- evasion /ɪ'veɪʒn/ noun [C,U] an action, statement, etc. that is used for avoiding sth unpleasant: He has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for tax evasion. 6 The verb is evade.
- **evasive** /r'veɪsɪv/ *adj* trying to avoid sth; not direct: *Ann gave an evasive answer.*
- eve /i:v/ noun [C] the day or evening before a religious festival, important event, etc: Christmas عشية عبد أو اليوم السابق له
- **Reven<sup>1</sup>** /'i:vn/ adj **1** flat, level or smooth: The game must be played on an even surface.

مستو ، منبسط

- not changing; regular: He's very even-tempered in fact I've never seen him angry.
- **3** (used about a competition, etc.) with one side being as good as the other: *The contest was very even until the last few minutes of the game.*

متعادل

- The opposite for senses 1,2,3 is uneven.
- 4 (used about numbers) that can be divided by two: 4, 6, 8, 10, etc. are even numbers. 1 The opposite is odd.
- opposite is odd.

  DM be/get even (with sb) to hurt or harm sb
  who has hurt or harmed you

  ينتقم أو يشأر من
  break even to make neither a loss nor a

  profit

  (الشركة) لا تربع ولا تخسر
- ► evenly adv in an even way: The match was very evenly balanced. Spread the cake mixture evenly in the tin.
- Reven<sup>2</sup> /'i:vn/ adv 1 (used for emphasizing sth that is surprising): It isn't very warm here even in summer. Even the children helped in the garden. He didn't even open the letter (= so he certainly didn't read it). I have been so busy that I haven't even had time to read the newspaper. I like her very much even though she can be very annoying. 2 Look at the note at although.
  - 2 (used when you are comparing things, to make the comparison stronger): You know even less about it than I do. o It is even more difficult than I expected. o We are even busier than yesterday.

even if (used for saying that what follows 'if makes no difference): I wouldn't do it, even if you paid me a thousand pounds. حتى لو...
even so (used for introducing a new idea, fact.



etc. that is surprising) in spite of that; nevertheless: There are a lot of spelling mistakes; even so it's quite a good essay.

Fevening /'i:vntn/ noun [C,U] the part of the day between the afternoon and the time that you go to bed: What are you doing this evening? o We were out yesterday evening. o I went to the cinema on Saturday evening. o Tom usually goes swimming on Wednesday evenings. o Most people watch television in the evening. o an evening class (= a course of lessons for adults that takes place in the evening)

IDM good evening (used when you see sb for the first time in the evening) • Often we just say Evening: 'Good evening, Mrs Wilson.' 'Evening, Mr Mills.'

**? event** /r'vent/ noun [C] **1** something that happens, especially sth important or unusual: an historic event • The events of the past few days have made things very difficult for the Government.

مَدَث ، و اقعة

2 one of the races, competitions, etc. in a sports programme: The next event is the 800 metres.

\* every /'evri/ det 1 (used with singular nouns) all the people or things in a group of three or more:

at all events/in any event whatever happens: I hope to see you soon, but in any event I'll phone you on Sunday.

in the event of sth (formal) if sth happens: In the event of fire, leave the building as quickly as possible.

► eventful /-fl/ adj full of interesting or important events The opposite is uneventful.
مل ، ع الأحداث . زاخر

eventual /t'ventsuel/ adj (only before a noun) happening as a result at the end of a period of time or of a process: It is impossible to say what the eventual cost will be.

**Reventually** /i'ventʃuəli/ adv in the end; at last: He eventually managed to persuade his parents to let him buy a motor bike. أخيراً في النهاية

Rever /'evə(r)/ adv 1 (used in questions and negative sentences, when you are comparing things, and in sentences with 'if') at any time: Do you ever wish you were famous? O Nobody ever comes to see me. O She hardly ever (= almost never) goes out. O Today is hotter than ever. O This is the best meal I have ever had. O If you ever visit England, you must come and stay with us.

3 (used with a question that begins with 'when', 'where', 'who', 'how', etc., to show that you are surprised or shocked): How ever did he get back so quickly? ○ What ever were you thinking about when you wrote this? ② Look at whatever, whenever, however, etc.

(تستعمل تعبيراً عن الاستغراب) **4 ever-** (in compounds) always; continuously:

the ever-growing problem of pollution

دائماً، بصورة مستمرّة

**[DM]** (as) bad, good, etc. as ever (as) bad, good, etc. as usual or as you expected: In spite of his problems, Andrew is as cheerful as ever.

**ever after** (used especially at the end of stories) from that moment on for always: *The prince married the princess and they lived happily ever* 

after: الى الأبد ever since (...) all the time from (...) until now: She has had a car ever since she was at university:

ever solever such a (Brit informal) very: He's ever so kind. ○ He's ever such a kind man. for ever → FOREVER(1)

evergreen /'evəgri:n/ noun [C], adj (a tree, etc.) with green leaves throughout the year ⊅ Look at deciduous.

everlasting /ˌevəˈlɑːstɪŋ; US -ˈlæst-/ adj (for-mal) lasting for ever: everlasting life

Revery /'evri/ det 1 (used with singular nouns) all the people or things in a group of three or more: She knows every student in the school. • There are 200 students in the school, and she knows every one of them. • I've read every book in this house. • You were out every time I phoned.

2 all that is possible: You have every chance of success. • She had every reason to be angry.

3 (used for saying how often sth happens): We see each other every day. O Take the medicine every four hours (= at 8, 12, 4, etc.). O The milkman comes every other day (= on Monday, Wednesday, Friday, etc.). O One in every three marriages ends in divorce.

**Leverybody** /'evribodi/ (also everyone /'evriwan/) pron every person; all people: Is everybody here? • The police questioned everyone who was at the party. • I'm sure everybody else (= all the other people) will agree with me.

كلِّ واحد، الجميع

Everyone is only used about people and is not followed by 'of'. Every one means each person or thing' and is often followed by 'of'. Every one of his records has been successful. Look also at the note at somebody.

everyday /ˈevrideɪ/ adj (only before a noun) normal and usual: The computer is now part of everyday life. alpha alc, يومي

everyplace /'evripleis/ adv (US) = EVERYWHERE

Peverything /'evriθη/ pron [with sing. verb]

1 each thing; all things: Sam lost everything in the fire. • Everything is very expensive in this shop. • We can leave everything else (= all the other things) at my parents' house.

2 the most important thing: Money isn't everything. أهم شيء في الحياة، كل شيء

**Leverywhere** /'evriweə(r)/ (also **everyplace**) adv in or to every place: I've looked everywhere, but I still can't find it.



evict /i'vikt/ verb [T] to force sb (officially) to "exact" /ig'zækt/ adj 1 (completely) correct; acleave the house or land where he/she is living: They were evicted for not paying the rent.

إخلاءً رسمي ▶ eviction /I'vIk∫n/ noun [C,U]

?evidence /'evidens/ noun [U] something that gives a reason for believing sth: There was no evidence of a struggle in the room. o There was not enough evidence to prove him guilty. O Her statement to the police was used in evidence against him. o The witnesses to the accident will be asked to give evidence in court. O You have absolutely no evidence for what you're saying! دليل، برهان، بينة

Note that evidence is uncountable. We use piece if we are talking about single items that are evidence: One piece of evidence is not enough to prove somebody guilty.

IDM (to be) in evidence to be seen; to be noticeable: When we arrived there was no ambu-يمكن رؤيته، باد للعيان lance in evidence.

- evident /'evident/ adj clear (to the eye or mind); obvious: It was evident that the damage was very واضح جليّ؛ ظاهر
- ▶ evidently adv 1 it appears that: Evidently he has decided to leave.
- 2 it is obvious that: She was evidently extremely من الواضح أن...: بوضوح shocked at the news.
- **Levil** /'i:vl/ adj very bad; causing trouble or harm: Dr Jekyll and the evil Mr Hyde o In the play Richard is portrayed as an evil king.

Another word for evil is wicked. These are very strong words. Children are usually described as naughty or mischievous.

▶ evil noun [C,U] (formal) something that is very bad; wickedness: The play is about the good and evil in all of us. o Drugs and alcohol are two of the evils of modern society.

IDM the lesser of two evils → LESSER

- evoke /I'vəʊk/ verb [T] (formal) to produce a memory, feeling, etc: For me, that music always evokes long summer evenings. OHer article يستثير؛ يعيد إلى الذاكرة evoked a lot of interest.
- evolution / i.və'lu: [n; US ev-/ noun [U] 1 the development of living things over many thousands of years from simple early forms: Darwin's theory of evolution تطور، نشوء، ارتقاء
  - 2 the process of change and development: Political evolution is a slow process. نموً، تطور
- evolve /i'vplv/ verb 1 [I] (used about living things) to develop from simple early forms يتطور، ينشأ، يرتقى
- 2 [I,T] (formal) to develop or to make sth develop: His style of painting has evolved gradually over the past 20 years. o The twins have  $evolved\ a\ language\ of\ their\ own.$ يتطور؛ يبتكر؛ يطور
- ewe /ju:/ noun [C] a female sheep 2 Look at the note at sheep.
- **ex-** /eks/ prefix (in nouns) former: ex-wife o expresident

- curate: He's in his mid-fifties. Well, 56 to be exact. o What is the exact time? o I can't tell you the exact number of people who are coming. o She's the exact opposite of her sister. صحيح؛ مضبوط
  - 2 able to work in a way that is completely accurate: You need to be very exact when you calculate the costs.
- ▶ exactly adv 1 (used for emphasizing sth) just: You've arrived at exactly the right moment. o I found exactly what I wanted. تماماً، بالضبط
- 2 (used when you are asking for, or giving, completely correct information): Where exactly are you going on holiday? o He took exactly one hour to finish.
- 3 (used for agreeing with a statement) yes; you are right: 'But I don't think she's old enough to travel on her own.' 'Exactly.' نعم، هذا صحيح...
- IDM not exactly (informal) 1 not really; not at all: He's not exactly the most careful driver I في الواقع إنه ليس... know.
- 2 (used as an answer to say that sth is almost true): 'So you think I'm wrong?' 'No, not exactly, صحيح إلى حدٌ ما، "ليس تماماً" hut ...
- exactness noun [U] the quality of being exact
- exact2 /1g'zækt/ verb [T] (formal) to demand and يرغمه على، يأخذ عنوة ▶ exacting adj needing a lot of care and atten
  - tion: difficult: exacting work متطلّب عناية فائقة؛ صعب
- Rexaggerate /ig'zædʒəreit/ verb [I,T] to make sth seem larger, better, worse, etc. than it really is: Don't exaggerate. I was only two minutes late, not twenty. o The problems have been greatly ex-يبالغ، يغالي aggerated.
  - ▶ exaggeration /ig,zædʒə'rei∫n/ noun [C,U] making sth seem bigger, etc. than it really is; sth that does this: It's rather an exaggeration to say that all the students are lazy.
- ?exam /ig'zæm/ noun [C] (informal) examination (2): an English exam o the exam results

- **?examination** /ɪg,zæmɪ'neɪʃn/ noun 1 [C,U] the act of looking at sth carefully: They made a thorough examination of the car before buying it. o On close examination, it was found that the passport was false. o a medical examination فحص؛ تدقيق
  - 2 (also informal exam) [C] a written, spoken or practical test of what you know or can do: I've got an examination in French next week. o to take/sit an examination o to pass/fail an examination & A test is less formal and usually shorter than an examination.
- Rexamine /1g'zæmm/ verb [T] 1 examine sb/ sth (for sth) to look at sb/sth carefully in order to find out sth: The detective examined the room for clues. o I'm going to have my teeth examined next week. o Please examine your change carefully before you leave the shop. يفحص؛ يفتّش
  - 2 examine sb (in/on sth) (formal) to test what sb knows or can do: You will be examined on



everything that has been studied in the course. متحن، يفحص

- ► examiner noun [C] a person who tests sb in an examination(2)
- Rexample /1g'za:mpl; US -'zæmpl/ noun [C] 1 a thing that shows a general rule about what sth is like: This dictionary gives many examples of how words are used in sentences. I don't quite understand you. Can you give me an example of what you mean? This is a typical example of a Victorian house.
  - **2** a person or thing or a type of behaviour that is good and should be copied: *Joe's bravery should be an example to us all.*

follow sb's example/lead → FOLLOW for example (used for giving an illustration of what you are talking about): In many countries, Italy, for example, family life is much more important than here. ⊕ The short form is e. g.

set a good, bad, etc. example (to sb) to behave in a way that should/should not be copied: Parents should always take care when crossing roads in order to set their children a good example.

exasperate /ɪgˈzæspəreɪt/ verb [T] to make sb angry; to annoy: She was exasperated by the lack, of progress. يغضب، بثير السخط؛ يضايق

▶ exasperating adj: I spent an exasperating morning trying to arrange our flights.

مثير للغضب: مزعج للغاية exasperation /19,zæspə're1fn/ noun [U]: She finally threw the book across the room in exasperation.

- **excavate** /'ekskəveɪt/ *verb* [I,T] **1** to dig a hole in the ground
- **2** to uncover objects or buildings from the past by digging in an area of land: A Roman villa has been excavated in a valley near the village.
- يحفر، ينقب عن الآثار ► excavation /ˌekskəˈveɪʃn/ noun [C.U]: Excavations on the site have revealed several Roman buildings.
- **exceed** /ik'si:d/ verb [T] **1** to be greater than sth: The price must not exceed £100.
  - 2 to go beyond what is allowed or necessary: He was stopped by the police for exceeding the speed limit. ♦ Look at excess and excessive. 

     exceedingly adv (formal) very: an exceeding-
- اللغابة. إلى أقصى حدّ الغابة. إلى أقصى حدّ العالم. excel /ik'sel/ verb [I] (excelling; excelled) (formal) 1 excel in/at sth to be very good at sth
- يتفرق. بيرع **2 excel yourself** (*Brit*) to do sth even better than you usually do: *Rick's cooking is always good, but this time he really excelled himself.* بتحارز نقسه أو حدود امكانباته
- excellence /ˈeksələns/ noun [U] the quality of being very good: The headteacher said that she wanted the school to be a centre of academic excellence.

- و excellent / eksələnt/ adj very good; of high quality: He speaks excellent French. حِيْد حداً، معتاز • excellently adv فصررة معتازة، بشكل رائع
- Rexcept '/ik'sept/ prep except (for) sb/sth; except (that...) not including sb/sth; apart from the fact that: The museum is open every day except Mondays. Everyone except Tony is going on the trip. I can answer all of the questions except for the last one. It was a good hotel except that it was rather noisy.
- و except² /ıkˈsept/ verb [T] (often passive) except sb/sth (from sth) (formal) to leave sb/sth out; to not include sb/sth
  - یستثني، یسقط من به درون مسلمی ( excepting prep not including; except ا ماعدا، باستثناء
- Rexception / ik'sep∫n/ noun [C] a person or thing that is not included: Most of his songs are awful but this one is an exception. There's an exception to every rule.

  | Down to make an exception (of sb/sth) to

to make an exception (of sb/sth) to treat sb/sth differently: We don't usually allow children under 14 but we'll make an exception in your case.

with the exception of except for; apart from: He has won every major tennis championship with the exception of Wimbledon. ماعداً باستثناء without exception in every case; including everybody/everything: Everybody without exception must take the test.

- **exceptional** /ik'sepsənl/ adj very unusual; unusually good: You will only be allowed to leave early in exceptional circumstances. We have had a really exceptional summer.
- استثنائي، خارق العادة، رائع • exceptionally /-fənəli/ adv: The past year has been exceptionally difficult for us.

بشكل استثنائيّ، بصورة غير معهودة

- excerpt /'ekss:pt/ noun [C] a short piece taken from a book, film, piece of music, etc.
- **excess**<sup>1</sup> /ik'ses/ noun [sing.] more of sth than is needed or usual; too much of sth: An excess of fat in your diet can lead to heart disease.

زيادة. إفراط، فرط **IDM in excess of** more than: *Her debts are in* الكثر من، يزيد عن 1000.

**excess<sup>2</sup>** /ekses/ adj (only before a noun) more than is usual or allowed; extra: There are high charges for excess baggage on planes.

زائد عن المحدّد؛ إضافيَ

- **excessive** /ɪk'sesɪv/ adj too much; too great: I think £200 for a dress is excessive.
  - مفرط، متجاوز الحدّ -u are heing exces
- ► excessively adv: I think you are being excessively pessimistic about this.
- Rexchange¹/ıks'tʃemdʒ/noun 1 [C,U] giving or receiving sth in return for sth else: a useful exchange of information o We can offer free accommodation in exchange for some help in the house.
  - **2** [C] an (angry) conversation or argument مُشَادُة، حدال
  - 3 [U] the relation in value between kinds of



# exchange → excuse

money used in different countries: What's the exchange rate/rate of exchange for dollars? صوف أو تحويل العملة

**4** [U] money that can be used to pay for goods or services from other countries: *Most of the country's foreign exchange comes from oil.* 

قطع، عملة اجنبيّة

**5** [C] a visit by a group of students or teachers to another country and a return visit by a similar group from that country: an exchange with a school in France  $\circ$  an exchange visit

زيارة تبادل (بين طلاب دولتين)

- **6** = TELEPHONE EXCHANGE **1** Look at **Stock Exchange**.
- § exchange² /ıks'tʃemdʒ/ verb [T] exchange A for B; exchange sth (with sb) to give or receive sth in return for sth else: I would like to exchange this skirt for a bigger one. Amy and Lisa exchanged addresses with the boys. They exchanged glances (= they looked at each other).

يبدل؛ يبادل؛ يتبادل

excise /ˈeksaɪz/ noun [U] a government tax on certain goods that are produced or sold in a country, e.g. tobacco, alcohol, etc. **2** Look at customs.

excitable /ık'sartəbl/ adj easily excited سريع الهياج، انفعاليً

- **Rexcite** /ik'sait/ verb [T] **1** to cause strong feelings (e.g. of happiness or nervousness): Don't excite the baby too much or we'll never get him off to sleep.
  - **2** to cause a reaction in sb: *The programme* excited great interest.
- Pexcited /ik'saitid/ adj feeling very happy because you are looking forward to sth happening, not calm: Are you getting excited about your holiday? We re all very excited at the thought of moving into our new house.

   excitedly adv
- **Ç excitement** /ik'saitment/ noun **1** [U] the state of being excited; a feeling of pleasure, especially because sth interesting is happening or will happen: There was great excitement as the winner's name was announced. The match was full of excitement until the very last minute.

اهتياج: حماس: إثارة: ابتهاج

- **2** [C] something that makes you feel excited: After all the excitements of the last few weeks, it's nice to relax at home for a while.
- Pexciting /ik'sattın/ adj causing strong feelings of pleasure and interest: That's very exciting news. o Berlin is one of the most exciting cities in Europe. The opposite is unexciting.
- exclaim /ik'skleim/ verb [I,T] to say sth suddenly because you are surprised, angry, etc: 'I just don't believe it!' he exclaimed.
- **exclamation** / eksklə meɪʃn/ noun [C] a sound or word that expresses sudden pain, anger, surprise, etc: 'Ouch!' is an exclamation.

صيحة أو كلمة تدلّ على الانفعال

- excla'mation mark (US excla'mation point) noun [C] a mark (!) that is written after an exclamation
- Pexclude /ik'sklu:d/ verb [T] 1 exclude sb/sth (from sth) to prevent sb/sth from getting in: Women are excluded from the temple. o Try and exclude draughts from the room, and you will save money on your heating bills.
  - 2 to decide that sth is not true: The police had excluded the possibility that the child had run away.
  - 3 to leave out; not include: The price excludes all extras such as drinks or excursions.

    ▶ excluding prep not including: Lunch costs £10 per person excluding drinks.
  - exclusion /ik'sklu:را / noun [U] keeping or leaving sb/sth out
  - exclusive /ik'sklu:siv/ adj 1 (only before a noun) for only one person, group, etc.; not to be shared: This car is for the Director's exclusive use.

    o Tonight we are showing an exclusive interview with the new leader of the Labour Party (= on only one television or radio station).

خاصٌ؛ مقصور على (صحيفة واحدة مثلاً)

- 2 expensive and not welcoming people who are thought to be socially unsuitable: an exclusive restaurant o a flat in an exclusive part of the city
- **3 exclusive of sb/sth** not including sb/sth; without: *Lunch costs £10 per person exclusive of drinks*.
- ▶ exclusive noun [C] a newspaper story that is given to and published by only one newspaper مقال یکتب خصیصاً لجریدة واحدة فقط
- **exclusively** *adv* only; not involving anybody/anything else: *The swimming pool is reserved exclusively for members of the club.*

فقط؛ على وجه الحصر

- excrement /'ekskriment/ noun [U] (formal) the solid waste matter that is passed from the body through the bowels ⊋ Look at faeces. غانط: براذ
- **excrete** /ik'skri:t/ *verb* [T] *(formal)* to pass out waste matter from the body يفُرِن بطرح الفضلات
- excruciating / ɪkˈskruːʃieɪtɪŋ/ adj (used about pain, etc.) very bad
- excursion /ik'sk3:[n; US 3:73n/ noun [C] a short journey or trip (that a group of people make for pleasure): to go on an excursion D Look at the note at travel.
- Rexcuse¹ /ık'skju:s/ noun [C] excuse (for sth/ for doing sth) a reason (that may be true or untrue) that you give in order to explain your behaviour: There's no excuse for rudeness. o He always finds a good excuse for not helping with the housework. o to make an excuse
- **Lexcuse** /ik'skju:z/ verb [T] 1 excuse sb/sth (for sth/for doing sth) to forgive sb/sth: Please excuse the interruption but I need to talk to you.

يعذر، يصفح عن

2 to explain sb's bad behaviour and make it



seem less bad: Nothing can excuse such behaviour. يقدم عذراً: يبرر

3 excuse sb (from sth) to free sb from a duty, responsibility, etc: She was excused from PE because of her leg injury. • She excused herself for arriving late and sat down.

The expression **excuse me** is used when you interrupt somebody or when you want to start talking to somebody that you don't know:

Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the station? In US English and sometimes in British English excuse me is used when you apologize for something. Did I tread on your toe? Excuse

- ► excusable /ɪk'skju:zəbl/ adj that can be forgiven **⊕** The opposite is inexcusable.
- execute /'eksɪkju:t/ verb [T] 1 to kill sb as an official punishment: He was executed for murder
- **2** (*formal*) to perform a task, etc. or to carry out a plan
- **execution** /ˌeksrˈkju:ʃn/ noun 1 [C,U] the act of killing sb as an official punishment
- 2 [U] (formal) carrying out a plan, order, etc.
- ► executioner /ˌeksɪˈkjuːʃənə(r)/ noun [C] a person whose job is to execute criminals الحلاد. منفذ حكم الإعدام
- Texecutive /ɪgˈzekjətrv/ adj 1 (used in connection with people in business, government, etc.) concerned with managing, carrying out decisions, plans, etc: an executive director of the company
  - 2 (used about goods, buildings, etc.) designed to be used by important business people: an executive briefcase
  - executive noun [C] 1 a person who has an important position in a business: She's a senior executive in a computer company.
  - 2 the part of an organization which takes important decisions
  - exemplary /ɪg'zempləri/ adj very good; that can be an example to other people: exemplary behaviour
- exemplify /ɪgˈzemplɪfaɪ/ verb (pres part exemplifying; 3rd pers sing pres exemplifies; pt, pp exemplified) [T] to be a typical example of sth يعثل، يعطى مثلاً عن
- exempt /ɪgˈzempt/ adj (not before a noun) exempt (from sth) free from having to do sth or pay sth: Children under 16 are exempt from dental charges.
- ► exempt verb [T] exempt sb/sth (from sth) (formal) to say officially that sb does not have to do sth or pay sth يعفي من exemption / Ig'zemp∫n/ noun [C,U]
- [ exercise<sup>1</sup> / eksəsaiz/ noun 1 [U] physical or mental activity that keeps you healthy: The doc-

- tor advised him to take regular exercise. O Swimming is a good form of exercise. وياضة بدنية
- **2** [C] (often plural) a movement or activity that you do in order to keep healthy or to train sth: I do keep-fit exercises every morning. You need to do some exercises to improve your technique.

تمارين رياضية

- **3** [C] a piece of work that is intended to help you learn or practise sth: an exercise on phrasal verbs
- 4 [C] a series of actions that have a particular aim: The project is an exercise in getting the best results at a low cost.
- **5** [U] (*formal*) the use of sth (e.g. a power, right, etc.)
- **6** [C] a series of activities by soldiers to practise fighting: *military exercises*

تدريبات أو مناورات عسكرية

- **? exercise**<sup>2</sup> /'eksəsaız/ verb **1** [I] to do some form of physical movement in order to stay fit and healthy: It is important to exercise regularly.
  - يمارس الرياضة البدنيَّة، يتمرَّن
  - **2** [T] to make use of sth (e.g. a power, right, etc.): *You should exercise your right to vote.*

یمارس، یستخد،

- '**exercise book** (*US* **notebook**) a small book for students to write their work in
- exert /19'23:t/ verb [T] 1 to make use of sth (e.g. influence, strength, etc.): Parents exert a powerful influence on their children's opinions.
- 2 exert yourself to make an effort: You won't make any progress if you don't exert yourself a bit more.
- exertion /ig'za:ʃn; US-a:rʒn/ noun [C,U] using your body in a way that takes a lot of effort; sth that you do that makes you tired: I'm tired after the exertions of the past few days. At his age physical exertion was dangerous.
- **exhale** /eks'heil/ verb [I, T] (formal) to breathe out the air or smoke, etc. in your lungs

يزفر، ينفث

- **exhaust**<sup>1</sup> / (1g'zo:st/ noun 1 [C] a pipe (particularly at the back of a car) through which waste gas escapes from an engine or machine
  - (انبوب) العادم
- ${f 2}$  [U] the waste gas that escapes from an engine or machine الفاز المنطلق من العادم
- exhaust<sup>2</sup> /ig'zɔ:st/ verb [T] **1** to make sb very tired: The long journey to work every morning exhausted him.
- 2 to use sth up completely; to finish sth: All the supplies of food have been exhausted.
- **3** to say everything you can about a subject, etc: Well, I think we've exhausted that topic.
- ينهك الموضوع. لا يترك فيه شيئاً للبحث ► exhausted adj very tired منهك exhausting adj making sb very tired: Teaching young children is exhausting work.
- exhaustion /ɪgˈzɔ:stʃən/ noun [U] great tiredness [بيائه إرهاق: إنهاك



# exhaustive → expect

exhaustive /ɪgˈzɔ:stɪv/ adj including everything possible: This list is certainly not exhaustive. شامل: کامل

**exhibit¹** /ɪgˈzɪbɪt/ *noun* [C] an object that is shown in a museum, etc.

- **Lexhibit<sup>2</sup>** /ɪg'zɪbɪt/ verb [T] **1** to show sth to the public: His paintings have been exhibited in the local art gallery.
  - 2 (formal) to show sth (e.g. a feeling or quality):

    The refugees are exhibiting signs of exhaustion,
    and stress
  - ► exhibitor noun [C] a person who shows his/ her work to the public
- Rexhibition /ˌeksɪˈbɪsə/n/ noun 1 [C] a collection of objects that are shown to the public: an exhibition of photographs o Have you seen the Picasso exhibition? o the National Exhibition Centre in Birmingham (a) Notice the expression on exhibition: Her paintings will be on exhibition in London for the whole of April.
  - **2** [C] an occasion when a particular skill is shown to the public: We saw an exhibition of Scottish dancing last night.
  - 3 [sing.] (formal) the act of showing a quality, feeling, etc: The game was a superb exhibition of football at its best.
  - **exhilarate** /ig'ziləreit/ verb [T] (usually passive) to make sb feel very happy, excited, etc: We felt exhilarated by our walk along the beach.
  - يبعج: ينعش، بشرح الصار • exhilarating adj • exhilaration /tgˌzɪləˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]

ابتهاج، انتعاش

- exile /'eksaɪl/ noun 1 [U] the state of being forced to live outside your own country (especially for political reasons): He went into exile after the revolution of 1968. They lived in exile in London for many years.
- 2 [C] a person who is forced to live outside his/her own country (especially for political reasons): Trotsky spent his last years as a political exile in Mexico. 2 Look at refugee.

   exile verb [T] (usually passive) to send sb to live in another country (especially for political
- live in another country (especially for political reasons): After the revolution the king was exiled.

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revolution of the king was exiled.\*\*

  \*\*Text of the revo
- **Rexist** / Ig'zɪst/ verb [I] 1 to be real; to be found in the real world; to live: Does God exist? I don't think that word exists, does it? Fish cannot exist out of water.

  کون له وجود، یوجد: یعیش
  - **2 exist (on sth)** to manage to live: *I don't know how she exists on the wage she earns.*
  - ▶ existing adj (only before a noun) that is already there or being used; present: Under the existing law you are not allowed to work in this country.
- **Lexistence** /1g'z1stons/ noun **1** [U] the state of existing: This is the oldest human skeleton in existence. The country of Yugoslavia came into existence in 1918.
  - 2 [sing.] a way of living; life: They lead a

miserable existence in a tiny flat in London. هیشة، حیاة

- **Çexit** /'eksit; 'egzit/ noun [C] 1 a door or way out of a public building: an emergency exit
  - 2 the act of leaving sth: When he saw her coming he made a quick exit.  $\circ$  an exit visa (= one that allows you to leave a country)
  - **3** a place where traffic can turn off a motorway, roundabout, etc: At the roundabout take the third exit.
  - ▶ exit verb 1 [I] (formal) to go out or away
    یخرج؛ ینصرف
  - **2** [I, T] (computing) to finish using a computer program: I exited the database and switched off the computer.
  - exonerate /ɪgˈzɒnəreɪt/ verb [T] (often passive) (formal) to free sb from blame, responsibility etc.
  - exorbitant /ig'zɔ:bitənt/ adj (formal) (used about the cost of sth) much more expensive than it should be
  - exotic /ɪgˈzɒtɪk/ adj unusual or interesting because it comes from a different country or culture: exotic plants, animals, etc.
- Rexpand /ik'spænd/verb [I,T] to become bigger or to make sth bigger: Metals expand when they are heated. We hope to expand our business this year. The opposite is contract.

  THY expand on sth to give more details of a story, plan, point of view, etc.
  - expanse /ik'spæns/ noun [C] a large open area (of land, sea, sky, etc.)
  - expansion /ik'spænʃn/ noun [U] the action of expanding or the state of being expanded: The rapid expansion of the university has caused a lot of problems.
  - expansive /ik'spænsiv/ adj (formal) (used about a person) willing to talk a lot; friendly
  - expatriate /ˌeks'pætriət/ (also informal expat /ˌeks'pæt/) noun [C] a person who lives outside his/her own country
- Rexpect /ik'spekt/ verb [T] 1 to think or believe that sb/sth will come or that sth will happen: She was expecting a letter from the bank this morning but it didn't come. I expect that it will rain this afternoon. He expected it to be hot in Washington and it was. 'I'm really disappointed she forgot my birthday.' 'Well, what did you expect?' (= it's not surprising) She's expecting a baby in the spring (= she's pregnant). D Look at the note at wait!
  - 2 expect sth (from sb); expect sb to do sth to hope that you will get sth from sb or that he/ she will do what you want: He expects a high standard of work from everyone. Factory workers are often expected to work at nights.
  - **3** (not used in the continuous forms) (*Brit*) (used when you think sth is probably true) to suppose: 'Who's eaten all the biscuits?' 'Oh it was



Tom, I expect.' o 'Will you be able to help me later on?' 'I expect so.'

▶ expectancy /ik'spektansi/ noun [U] the state of expecting sth to happen; hope: a look, feeling, etc. of expectancy. ② Look at life expectancy.

expectant /ik'spektənt/ adj expecting sth good; hopeful: an expectant audience o expectant faces (ع Expectant also means 'pregnant' or 'waiting for a baby': Expectant mothers need a lot of rest.

عتوقع إخيراًا، متطلع: (امرأة) حامل expectantly adv

- [U] the belief that sth will happen: There's no expectation of the weather getting better for some days yet.
  - **2** [C, usually pl.] hope for the future: *They had great expectations for their daughter, but she didn't really live up to them.*

against/contrary to (all) expectation(s) quite different to what was expected: Contrary to all expectations, Val won first prize.

not come up to (sb's) expectations to be less good than expected: I'm afraid the hotel did not come up to our expectations.

- expedient /ık'spi:diənt/ adj (formal) (used about an action) convenient or helpful for a purpose (but not always good or moral): Before the election the government thought that it was expedient not to increase taxes.
- ▶ expediency /-ənsi/ noun [U]
- expedition /ekspəˈdɪʃn/ noun [C] 1 a long journey for a special purpose: a scientific expedition to Antarctica
- 2 a short journey that you make for pleasure: a shopping expedition
- expel /ik'spel/verb [T] (expelling; expelled) 1 to force sb to leave a country, school, club, etc: The government has expelled all foreign journalists.

  The boy was expelled from school for smoking.
- **2** (formal) to send sth out by force: to expel air from the lungs **3** The noun is **expulsion**.

ينفث (بقوة)

- **expend** /ik'spend/ verb [T] (formal) to spend or use money, time, care, etc. in doing sth: I have expended a lot of time and energy on that project.
- ► expendable /-abl/adj (formal) not thought of as important or worth saving: In a war human life is expendable.
- expenditure /ik'spenditso(r)/ noun [U, sing.] (formal) the act of spending or using money, etc.; the amount of money, etc. which is spent: Government expenditure on education is very low. م an expenditure of £2000 إثناق: نقفات أو مصروف
- Rexpense /ik'spens/ noun 1 [C,U] the cost of sth in time or money: Running a car is a great expense. Expense wasn't important when they were deciding where to go on holiday. Note the expressions: at great expense (= at a high cost) and at no expense (= at no cost).

**2 expenses** [plural] money that is spent for a particular purpose: *You can claim back your travelling expenses*.

**DM** at sb's expense 1 with sb paying; at sb's cost: *My trip is at the company's expense*.

**2** against sb, so that he/she looks silly: *They were always making jokes at Paul's expense.* 

at the expense of sth harming or damaging sth: He was a successful businessman, but it was at the expense of his family life.

- Rexpensive /īk'spensīv/ adj costing a lot of money: Houses are very expensive in this area.

  o It's too expensive. ♦ The opposite is inexpensive or cheap.

  ▶ expensively adv
- **Rexperience** /ik'sprarians/ noun 1 [U] the things that you have done; the knowledge or skill that you get from seeing or doing sth: We all learn by experience. O She has five years' teaching experience. O You need a lot of experience in this job.

o I know from experience what will happen.

2 [C] something that has happened to you (often something unusual or exciting): She wrote a book about her experiences in Africa مادة علمة تحب المادة على المادة

experience not to be missed. حادثة هامة، تجرية • experience verb [T] to have experience of sth; to feel: It was the first time I'd ever experience failure. o to experience pleasure, pain, difficulty, etc.

**experienced** adj having the knowledge or skill that is necessary for sth: He's not a very experienced driver. The opposite is inexperienced.

Rexperiment /ik'speriment/ noun [C,U] a scientific test or trial that is done in order to prove sth or to get new knowledge: Researchers often perform experiments on animals. o It's difficult to do experiments into how people learn languages.

I'm going to try cycling to work – it's just an experiment. We need to prove this theory by experiment.

Pexperiment verb [I] experiment (on sth) / (with sth) to do an experiment or to test: Is it really necessary to experiment on animals?

O We're experimenting with a new timetable this month.

experimental /ik,speri'mentl/ adj connected with experiments or new ideas: We're still at the experimental stage with the new product. و experimental schools experimentally /-tali/ adv

**Lexpert** /'eksps:t/ noun [C] an expert (at/in/on sth) a person who has special knowledge or skill: He's an expert on the history of rock music. • She's a computer expert. • Let me try – I'm an expert at parking cars in small spaces.

▶ expert adj expert (at/in/on sth) with special knowledge or skill: He's an expert cook. ○ I think we should get expert advice on the problem.

expertly adv

بشكل محترف، بمهارة

استطلاعي: تمهيدي



- **expertise** /ˌekspɜ:'ti:z/ noun [U] special knowledge or skill: I was amazed at his expertise on the word processor: خبرة، مهارة
- **expire** /ɪk'spaɪə(r)/ verb [I] (used about sth that only lasts for a certain period of time) to come to the end of the time when you can use it: My passport's expired. I'll have to get it renewed.

نتهي مفعوله

- expiry /ik'spaiəri/ noun [U] the end of a period when you can use sth: The expiry date on this yogurt was 20 November. انتهاء مدة أو مفعول
- Rexplain /ık'spleın/ verb [I.T] 1 to make sth clear or easy to understand: A dictionary explains the meaning of words. She explained how I should fill in the form. Idon't understand this. Can you explain?
  - 2 to give a reason for sth: 'This work isn't very good.' 'I wasn't feeling very well.' 'Oh, that explains it then.' o That explains why she was looking so miserable. o The manager explained to the customers why the goods were late.
- **Ç explanation** /ˌekspləˈneɪʃn/ noun **1** [U] making sth clear or giving a reason for sth: *That idea needs some explanation.* 
  - 2 [C] something that makes a situation clear or understandable: He could not give a satisfactory explanation for his behaviour.
  - explanatory /ik'splænətri; US-tə:ri/adj giving an explanation: There are some explanatory notes at the back of the book. o Those instructions are self-explanatory (= they don't need explaining).
  - explicable /rk'splikəbl; 'ek-/ adj (formal) (usually used about people's behaviour) that can be explained **①** The opposite is inexplicable.
  - **explicit** /ik'splisit/ adj 1 clear, not making anything difficult to understand: I gave you explicit instructions not to touch anything. She was quite explicit about her feelings on the subject.
  - 2 not hiding anything: Some of the sex scenes in that TV play were very explicit.
  - ► explicitly adv: He was explicitly forbidden to stay out later than midnight.
- **? explode** /rk'spləud/ verb [I,T] to burst with a loud noise: The bomb exploded without warning.

   The bomb was taken away and the army exploded it at a safe distance from the houses. (figurative) My father exploded (= became very angry) when I told him how much the car would cost to repair. ❸ The noun is explosion.

ينفجر؛ يفجُر sth or to

- **exploit¹** /ik'sploit/ verb [T] **1** to use sth or to treat sb unfairly or selfishly: This region has been exploited for oil for fifty years.
- 2 to develop sth or make the best use of sth: Solar energy is a source of power that needs to be exploited more fully.
- ▶ exploitation /,eksplor'ter∫n/ noun [U] exploit-

- ing or being exploited: They're only paying £3 an hour? That's exploitation!
- exploit² /'eksploit/ noun [C] a brave or adventurous action عمل بطولي، مفامرة
- Rexplore /ik'splɔ:(r)/ verb [1.T] to travel around a place, etc. in order to learn about it: They went on an expedition to explore the River Amazon. o I've never been to Paris before I'm going out to explore. o (figurative) We need to explore (= look carefully at) all the possibilities before we decide.
  - > exploration /eksplə'reı∫n/ noun [C,U] the act of exploring: space exploration exploratory /tk'splorati; US -tɔ:rı/ adj done in order to find sth out: The doctors are doing some exploratory tests to try and find out what's
  - explorer noun [C] a person who travels round a place in order to find out about it
- Rexplosion /ik'spləuʒn/ noun [C] the sudden and violent bursting and loud noise that happen when sth like a bomb explodes: The explosion may have been caused by a gas leak. o (figurative) the population explosion (= the sudden increase in the number of people in a country or in the world)
  - explosive /ik'splausiv/ adj 1 capable of exploding and therefore dangerous: Hydrogen is extremely explosive.
  - 2 causing strong feelings or having dangerous effects: The situation is explosive. We must do all we can to calm people down.

    ▶ explosive noun [C] a substance that can explode: Dynamite and TNT are powerful explo
- **Rexport¹** /ɪk'spɔ:t/ verb [I,T] **1** to send goods, etc. to another country, usually for sale: India exports tea and cotton.
  - 2 (computing) to move information from one program to another ينقل مادة من برنامج إلى آخر exporter noun [C] a person, firm or country that exports goods: Which country is the largest exporter of electronic goods? ♠ The opposites are
- **lexport**<sup>2</sup> /'ekspo:t/ noun 1 [U] sending goods to another country for sale: Most of our goods are produced for export. o the export trade

import, importer.

- 2 [C, usually pl.] something that is sent to another country for sale: What are the main exports of Brazil? The opposite is import.
- **Lexpose** /ik'spouz/ verb [T] **1** to make it possible to see sth that is usually hidden: The rocks are exposed at low tide.
  - 2 to put sb/sth or yourself in a situation that could be difficult or dangerous: Thousands of people were exposed to radiation when the nuclear reactor exploded.
  - 3 to make public the truth about a bad person or situation: This is an injustice which needs to be exposed.
  - 4 (in photography) to allow light to reach the



يعرض

film by opening the shutter of the camera

- 5 expose sb to sth to give sb the chance to experience sth: I like jazz because I was exposed to it as a child. يتعرّف على؛ يتعرّض
- ▶ exposed adj (used about a place) not protected from the wind and bad weather

(مكان) مكشوف، معرض للعوامل الطبيعية

- exposure /ik'spayaa(r)/ noun 1 [U] being affected or influenced by sth: Exposure to radiation is almost always harmful. تعرض
- 2 [U] a harmful condition when a person becomes very cold because he/she has been outside in very bad weather: The climbers all died of التعرض للعوامل الجوية القاسية exposure.
- 3 [C,U] the act of making sth public; the thing that is made public: The minister resigned because of the exposures about his private life. كَشُف، فَضْح؛ الخفايا المفضوحة
- publicity: The President's visit has been given a دعاية اعلاميّة lot of exposure in the media.
- 5 [C] the amount of film that is exposed(4) when you take one photograph: How many exposures are there on this film? (= how many photographs can I take?)
- **? express** / ik'spres/ verb [T] 1 to show sth such as a feeling or an opinion by words or actions: I found it very hard to express what I felt about
  - 2 express yourself to speak or write: I don't think she expresses herself very well in that article. يفصح عن رأيه
- **Lexpress**<sup>2</sup> /ik'spres/ adj (only before a noun) 1 going or sent quickly: an express letter o an express coach
  - 2 (used about a wish, command, etc.) clearly and openly stated: It was her express wish that he should have the picture after her death.
  - صريح، وأضح ▶ express adv by a special service that does sth faster than usual: We'd better send the parcel express if we want it to get there on time.
  - (بالبريد) السريع expressly adv 1 clearly; definitely: I expressly بشكل واضح told you not to eat in the classroom.
  - 2 for a special purpose; specially: These scissors are expressly designed for left-handed people.
  - express 3 /ik'spres/ (also express train) noun { extent /ik'stent/ noun [U] the length, area or size [C] a fast train that does not stop at all stations
- **Rexpression** /ik'spre [n/ noun 1 [C] a number of words that belong together: You haven't quite got the right expression here. o a slang expression o 'I'm starving' is an expression meaning 'I'm عبارة، تعبير very hungry'.
  - 2 [C] the look on a person's face that shows what he/she is thinking or feeling: He had a puzzled expression on his face.
  - 3 [C,U] putting feelings or thoughts into words or actions; an example of doing this: Freedom of

expression (= freedom to say what you think) is a basic human right. o These flowers are an expression of our gratitude. o She read the poem with great expression (= showing feeling for the meaning of it). الإفصاح عن المشاعر، تعبير

- **expressive** /1k'spresiv/ adj showing feelings or thoughts: That is a very expressive piece of
- ▶ expressively adv
- ex'pressway noun [C] (US) = MOTORWAY
- **expulsion** /1k'spalsn/ noun [C,U] making sb leave a place or an institution (when he/she does not want to go): There have been three expulsions from school this year. The verb is expel.

طَرُد، إخراج

- exquisite /ık'skwızıt/ adj very beautiful and pleasing: She has an exquisite face. o I think that ring is exauisite.
- 4 [U] attention from newspapers, television, etc.; **?extend** /ik'stend/ verb 1 [T] to make sth longer or larger (in space or time): They are planning to extend the motorway as far as Fishguard. O Could you extend your visit for a few days? O We're going to extend the sitting room. يمد، يطيل، يوسع
  - 2 [I] (usually used about space, land, time, etc.) to continue or stretch: How far does your garden extend? o This project will extend well into next
  - 3 [T] to stretch out a part of the body: She extended her hand to her new colleague.
  - 4 [T] (formal) to offer or give sth (such as an invitation or a welcome): The whole town extended a warm welcome to the president.
  - Lextension /ik'sten∫n/ noun [C] 1 a part which is added to a building: They've just opened the hospital extension.
    - 2 an extra period of time that is given to you by an official: I've applied for an extension to my work permit.
    - 3 (abbr ext.) a telephone that is connected to a central phone in a house or to a central point (switchboard) in a large office building: What's your extension number? o Can I have extension تليفون فرعي 4342, please?
  - **Lextensive** /ik'stensiv/ adj large in area or amount: The house has extensive grounds, o Most of the buildings suffered extensive damage.
    - ▶ extensively adv

سع؛ واسع النطاق على نطأق واسع

- of sth: From the roof we could see the full extent of the park. o I was amazed at the extent of his knowledge. o The full extent of the damage is not yet مدی، امتداد
- to a certain/to some extent (words used to show that sth is only partly true): I agree with you to a certain extent but there are still a lot of points I disagree with. Ĺ
- to what extent how far: I'm not sure to what extent I believe her. إلى أي حد
- **exterior** /ik'stiəriə(r)/ adj on the outside: the ex-

terior walls of a house 1 The opposite is inter-خارجى ior.

▶ exterior noun [C] the appearance of sb/sth; the outside of sth: The exterior of the house is fine but inside it isn't in very good condition.

exterminate /ik'sta:mineit/ verb [T] to kill a large group of people or animals يبيد، يقضى على ▶ extermination /ɪkˌstɜːmɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [U]

external /ik'sta:nl/ adj 1 connected with the outside of sth: The cream is for external use only (= to be used on the skin).

2 coming from another place: You will be tested by an external examiner. 16 The opposite is خارجي، (ممتحِن) من جامعة أخرى

extinct /ik'stinkt/ adj 1 (used about a type of animal, plant, etc.) no longer existing: Tigers are {extraordinary /ik'stro:dnri; US -dəneri/ adj منقرض، باند nearly extinct in the wild.

2 (used about a volcano) no longer active (بركان) خامد

▶ extinction /ik'stink[n/ noun [U]: The panda is in danger of extinction.

extinguish /ik'stingwis/ verb [T] (formal) to cause sth to stop burning: The fire was extinguished very quickly. o The stewardess asked everybody to extinguish their cigarettes. 6 A less formal expression is **put out**.

▶ extinguisher noun [C] = FIRE EXTINGUISHER

extort /ik'sto:t/ verb [T] extort sth (from sb) to get sth by using threats, violence, etc. ىت; أ:

▶ extortion /ik'sto:∫n/ noun [U]

extortionate /ik'sto:fənət/ adj (used about demands, prices, etc.) too great or high: Three pounds for a cup of coffee? That's extortionate! ابتزازي، (سعر) فاحش

**Lextra** /'ekstrə/ adj, adv more than is usual: I'll need some extra money for the holidays. o The football match went into extra time. o 'What size is this pullover?' 'Extra large.' o The meal costs £10 and drinks are extra.  $\circ$  They charge £1 extra if you want to reserve a seat. o I tried to be extra nice to him yesterday because it was his birth إضافيّ: أكثر من المعتاد

▶ extra noun [C] 1 something that is or costs extra: Optional extras such as colour printer, scanner and modem are available on top of the علاوة، رسم اضافي basic package.

2 a person in a film, etc. who has a small unimportant part, for example in a crowd ممثل يقوم بدور تافه جداً، "كمبارس"

extract /ik'strækt/ verb [T] to take or get sth out (with force or difficulty): I think this tooth will have to be extracted. o I wasn't able to extract an apology from her. يقتلع، ينتزع؛ يستخرج

extract /'ekstrækt/ noun [C] a part of a book, piece of music, etc. An extract has often been specially chosen to show sth: We're reading extracts from modern British novels this term.

extraction /ik'stræksn/ noun 1 [U] the act of استخراج taking or getting sth out

p pen

2 [C] the removal of a tooth

اقتلاع، خلع

3 [U] (formal) family origin: He's an American but he's of Italian extraction.

extra-curricular / ekstra ka'rıkjala(r)/ adj not part of the normal course of studies (curriculum) in a school or college: The school offers many extra-curricular activities such as sport, music, drama, etc.

(نشاط مدرسي) ليس جزءاً من المنهج الدراسي المقرر

extradite /'ekstradait/ verb [T] to send a person who may be guilty of a crime from the country in which he/she is living to the country which wants to try him/her for the crime: The suspected terrorists were captured in Spain and extradited يسلم مجرماً فاراً إلى دولته to France.

ightharpoonup extradition /,ekstra'dı $\int$ n/ noun [C,U]

نسليم محرم فار إلى دولته

1 very unusual: She had an extraordinary ability to learn new languages.

2 very strange (and not what you would expect in a particular situation): That was extraordinary behaviour for a teacher! غر مألوف، غریب ▶ extraordinarily /ik'stro:dnrəli; US -dənerəli/

adv: He was an extraordinarily talented musi-بشكل خارق

extravagant /ik'strævəgənt/ adj 1 spending or costing too much money: He's terribly extravagant - he never looks at the price of anything. o an extravagant present مىڭر؛ مفرط

2 (used about ideas, behaviour, etc.) not controlled, not realistic: The advertisements made extravagant claims for the new medicine

▶ extravagance /-gəns/ noun [C,U]

إسراف، تبذير بِإسراف؛ بشكل مبالغ فيه

extravagantly adv

?extreme /ik'stri:m/ adj 1 (used about a person

and his/her political opinions) not usual or moderate: She holds extreme views on immigration. o the extreme left/right 6 This word is used in a disapproving way. متط ف

2 (only before a noun) the greatest or strongest possible: You must take extreme care when driving at night.

3 (only before a noun) as far away as possible; at the very beginning or at the very end: Kerry is in the extreme West of Ireland.

▶ extreme noun [C] something that is completely different from or opposite to sth else: Alex used to be very shy but now she's gone to the opposite extreme.

extremely adv very extremity /ik'stremati/ noun [C] (pl. extrem-ط, ف، نهاية ities) the furthest point of sth

extreme 'sport noun [C] a very dangerous sport or activity which some people do for fun

extremist /ik'stri:mist/ noun [C] a person who has extreme (1) political opinions ▶ extremism noun [U]



**extricate** /'ekstrikeit/ verb [T] to free sb/sth/ yourself from a difficult situation or position: I finally managed to extricate myself from the meeting by saying that I had a train to catch.

يخلص (من مأزق)

extrovert /'ekstrəva:t/ noun [C] a person who is lively and cheerful and who prefers being with other people to being alone ⊕ The opposite is introvert.

**exuberant** /ɪgˈzjuːbərənt; *US* -ˈzuː-/ *adj* (used about a person and his/her behaviour) full of energy and excitement

حيويَّة، بِشْر ومَرَح | exuberance /-rəns/ noun [U]

Reye¹/aɪ/noun [C] 1 one of the two organs of the body that we use to see with: She opened/closed her eyes. ○ He is blind in one eye. ○ She's got blue eyes. ○ an eye operation

If somebody hits you on the eye you might get a black eye. When you close both eyes very quickly and open them again you blink. To close one eye quickly and open it again is to wink.

2 the power of seeing: He has sharp eyes (= he can see very well). • She has an eye for detail (= she notices small details).

**3** the part at one end of a needle that the thread passes through

be up to your eyes in sth (informal) to have more of sth than you can easily do or manage: I can't come out with you tonight - I'm up to my eyes in work.

cast an eye/your eye(s) over sb/sth → CAST<sup>2</sup> catch sb's attention/eye → CATCH<sup>1</sup>

in the eyes of sb/in sb's eyes in the opinion of sb: She was still a child in her mother's eyes.

keep an eye on sb/sth to make sure that sb/sth is safe; to look after sb/sth: Please could you keep an eye on the house while we are away? پراتب يرغى

**keep an eye open/out (for sb/sth)** to watch or look out for sb/sth: *I've lost my ring - could you keep an eye out for it?* 

the naked eye → NAKED see eye to eye with sb to agree with sb; to have the same opinion as sb: We're good friends but we don't always see eye to eye on political set eyes on sb/sth → SET<sup>2</sup> turn a blind eye → BLIND<sup>1</sup>

with your eyes open knowing what you are doing: He married her with his eyes open so he can't complain now.

eye² /aı/ verb [T] (pres part eyeing or eying; pt, pp eyed) to look at sb/sth closely: She eyed him with suspicion.

eyeball /ˈaɪbɔːl/ noun [C] the whole of the eye (including the part which is hidden inside the head) العين، مقلة العين

eyebrow /'arbrav/ (also brow) noun [C] the line of hair that is above your eye: to pluck your eyebrows

IDM raise your eyebrows → RAISE1

'eye-catching adj (used about a thing) attracting your attention immediately because it is interesting, bright or pretty

eyeglasses /'aɪglɑ:sɪz; US -glæsɪz/ noun [plural] (US) = GLASSES

eyelash /'aɪlæʃ/ (also lash) noun [C] one of the hairs that grow on the edges of your eyelids

هُدب، رَمش

'**eye level** *adj* level with sb's eyes when he/she is standing up: *an eye-level grill* على مستوى البصر

eyelid /ˈaɪlɪd/ (also lid) noun [C] the piece of skin that can move to close your eye

DM not bat an eyelid → BAT³

eye-opener noun [C] something that makes you realize the truth about sth: That television programme about the inner cities was a real eye-opener.

**eyeshadow** /'aiʃædəʊ/ noun [U] colour that is put on the skin above the eyes to make them look more attractive علل (لتحميل العبون)

eyesight /ˈaɪsaɪt/ noun [U] the ability to see: good/poor eyesight

eyesore /ˈaɪsɔ:(r)/ noun [C] something that is ugly and unpleasant to look at: All this litter in the streets is a real eyesore.

eyewitness /'aɪwɪtnəs/ noun [C] = wɪɪness (1)

# Ff

يوافق في الراي

F, f/ef/noun [C] (pl. Fs; F's; F's) the sixth letter of the English alphabet: 'Father' begins with (an) 'F'.
العرف السادس من الابجدية الاتكليزية

Fabbrev = Fahrenheit

matters.

f (also fem) abbrev = FEMALE; FEMININE

fable /'feibl/ noun [C] a short story that teaches a

lesson (a moral) and that often has animals as speaking characters: Aesop's fables

أقصوصة ذات مغزى تروى على ألسنة الحيوان

fabric /ˈfæbrɪk/ noun 1 [C,U] (a type of) cloth: cotton fabrics

2 [sing.] the walls, floor, roof, etc. (of a building):



## fabulous → fact

The fabric of the church is in need of repair. o (figurative) The Industrial Revolution changed the fabric (= the basic structure) of society.

بنية، بنيان

fabulous /'fæbjələs/adj 1 (informal) very good; excellent: It was a fabulous concert. رائع، ممتاز

2 (used about beauty, wealth, etc.) very great أسطوريُّ؛ هائل

facade /fə'sa:d/ noun [C] 1 the front wall of a large building that you see from the outside

2 something that gives you the wrong impres-

- sion about a situation: His good humour was just مظهر خارجي a facade.
- Lface / feis/ noun [C] 1 the front part of your head; the expression on it: Go and wash your face. She has a very pretty face.
   He came in with a smile on his face. o the children's happy faces
  - 2 the front or one side of sth: the north face of the mountain o He put the cards face up/down on the وجه: وأجهة: سطح table, o a clock face

face to face (with sb/sth) close to and looking at sb/sth: She turned the corner and came face to face with the headmaster. وجهأ لوجه

keep a straight face → STRAIGHT1

lose face → LOSE

make/pull faces/a face (at sb/sth) to make an expression that shows that you dislike sb/sth: When she saw what was for dinner she pulled a تعبير على الوجه ينم عن الاستياء، يكشّر face.

make/pull faces to make rude expressions with your face: The children made faces behind يسخر منه بحركات على وجهه the teacher's back.

save face → SAVE

to sb's face openly and directly: I wanted to say that I was sorry to her face, not on the phone. The opposite is behind sb's back.

- مواجهة، وجهاً لوجه ▶ faceless adj without individual character: faceless civil servants
- Liface2 /feis/ verb [T] 1 to have or turn the face or front towards sb/sth: The garden faces south. o Can you all face the front, please? o Turn round and face the camera.
  - 2 to have to deal with sth unpleasant; to deal with sb in a difficult situation: They faced a lot of problems when they moved house. o I can't face another argument. o He couldn't face going to work yesterday - he felt too ill. o I didn't know how to face my mother after I'd crashed her car.
  - 3 to need attention from sb: Several problems face the government. O There are several problems facing the government. يجابه، يواحه
  - 4 (often passive) to force somebody to deal with a situation, etc: We are faced with a difficult يتصدي ا، يجابه

let's face it (informal) we must accept it as \fract /fact /fact / fact / four 1 [C] something that you know true: Let's face it, your spelling is terrible.

لنعترف بالواقع PHRV face up to sth to accept a difficult or unpleasant situation and do sth about it: She faced up to the fact that she had no money and went out and got a job.

▶ -faced (in compounds) with a particular type of face: red-faced

facecloth /'feiskloθ/ (also flannel) (US washcloth) noun [C] a small square towel that is used for washing the face, hands, etc.

فوطة صغيرة لتنظيف الوجه

facelift /'ferslift/ noun [C] a medical operation عملية شد الوجه that makes your face look younger

'face-saving adj done to stop yourself looking silly or losing other people's respect: In his interview, the captain made face-saving excuses for his حافظ للكّرامة، حافظ لمّاء الوجه team's defeat.

facet /'fæsit/ noun [C] 1 one part of sth: There are many facets to this argument (= points that must be considered).

2 one side of a precious stone

سطيح أو وحيه في جوهرة

facetious /fəˈsiːʃəs/ adj trying to be amusing at an unsuitable time or about an unsuitable subject: He kept making facetious remarks during سخيف، (تعليق) هزليّ في غير محلّه the lecture. بسخف، مداعباً دعابة سخيفة

▶ facetiously adv

face 'value noun [C,U] the cost or value that is

shown on stamps, coins, etc. قيمة، (طابع مثلاً) من فتة...

IDM take sb/sth at (its, his, etc.) face value to accept sb/sth as it, he, etc. appears to be: Don't take his story at face value. There is something he hasn't told us yet.

(يقبل الشيء) على علاته، كما يبدو في الظاهر

facial /'feisl/ adj of or for the face: a facial expres-

▶ facial noun a beauty treatment in which a person's face is cleaned using creams, steam, etc. in order to improve the quality of the skin معالجة تجميلية للوجه

facile /'fæsail: US 'fæsl/ adi (used about a remark, argument, etc.) not carefully thought

facilitate /fə'sılıteit/ verb [T] (formal) to make sth possible or easier

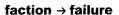
Lifacility /fə'sɪləti/ noun (pl. facilities) 1 facilities [plural] a service, building, piece of equipment, etc. that makes it possible to do sth: Our town has excellent sports facilities (e.g. a stadium, swimming pool, etc.). o The room was nice but there were no cooking facilities.

تسهيلات؛ معدّات؛ وسائل

2 [C] an extra feature that a machine, etc. may وسيلة؛ امكانية have: a facility for checking spelling

facsimile /fæk'sıməli/ noun [C,U] an exact copy of a picture, piece of writing, etc. 2 Look at نسخة طبق الأصل

has happened or is true: It is a scientific fact that light travels faster than sound. O We need to know all the facts before we can decide. O I know for a fact that Peter wasn't ill yesterday. O The fact that



279



I am older than you makes no difference at all. o You must face facts and accept that he has حقيقة، أمر واقع

2 [U] true things; reality: The film is based on *fact.* **1** The opposite is **fiction**. حقائق، وقائع

IDM as a matter of fact → MATTER1

the fact (of the matter) is (that)... the truth is that ...: I would love a car, but the fact is that I just واقع ألأمر can't afford one.

facts and figures (informal) detailed information: Before we make a decision, we need some more facts and figures. معلومات، تفاصيل

the facts of life the details of sexual behaviour and how babies are born

حقائق الحياة؛ الحقائق المتعلقة بالجنس والحمل وغير ذلك

hard facts → HARD1

in (actual) fact 1 (used for emphasizing that sth is true) really; actually: I thought the lecture would be boring but in actual fact it was rather في الحقيقة، في الواقع

2 (used for introducing more detailed information): It was cold. In fact it was freezing.

faction /'fæk[n/ noun 1 [C] a small group within a larger one that opposes some of its beliefs or activities: rival factions within the govern-فئة معارضة

2 [U] films, programmes, plays, books, etc. that combine real events with fiction

عمل فني يمزج الحقيقة والخيال

- **? factor** /'fæktə(r)/ noun [C] 1 one of the things that influences a decision, situation, etc: economic factors o His unhappiness at home was a major factor in his decision to go abroad. عامل، عنصر
  - 2 (in mathematics) a whole number (except 1) by which a larger number can be divided: 2, 3, 4 and 6 are factors of 12.
- **? factory** /'fæktri/ (pl. factories) noun [C] a large building or group of buildings where goods are manufactured or put together in large quantities (by machine): a car factory ∘ factory workers معمل، مصنع

factual /'fæktʃuəl/ adj based on or containing facts: a factual account of the events 2 Look at fic-

faculty /'fæklti/ (pl. faculties) noun [C] 1 one of the natural abilities of a person's body or mind: ملكة، مقدرة the faculty of hearing, sight, etc.

2 (also Faculty) one department in a univer-كلية، قسم sity, college, etc: the Faculty of Law

The Faculty can also mean the teaching staff of a university or college department and is then used with either a singular or a plural verb: The Faculty has/have been invited to the meeting.

**fad** /fæd/ noun [C] (informal) a fashion, interest, etc, that will probably not last long

ميل عابر، "صرعة" أو "موضة" لاتدوم

fade /feid/ verb 1 [I] to become lighter in colour or less strong or fresh: Jeans fade when you wash them. o The sun was setting and the light was fading fast. يُبهت، يَخفت، يخبو

- 2 [T] to make sth fade: Look how the sun has faded these curtains. يذبل، يبهت (اللون)
- 3 [I] fade (away) to disappear slowly (from sight, hearing, memory, etc.): The cheering of the crowd faded away. o The smile faded from his يتلاشى، يَذبل

faeces (US feces) /fi:si:z/ noun [plural] (formal) solid waste matter that is passed from the body through the bowels & Faeces is used mainly in a medical context. Look at excrement. براز، غائط

fag /fæg/ noun 1 [C] (Brit slang) a cigarette

- 2 [sing.] (informal) a piece of work that you do not want to do: I've got to wash the car. What a
- Fahrenheit /'færənhait/ noun [U] (abbr F) the name of a scale which measures temperatures: Water freezes at 32° Fahrenheit (32°F). 3 Look at
- على الأصحُ، بالأحرى **Yfail** /feɪl/ verb 1 [I,T] to be unsuccessful in sth: She failed her driving test. o I feel that I've failed - I'm 29 and I still haven't got a steady job. **3** Look at pass and succeed. يفشل، يُخفق
  - 2 [T] (used about an examiner, etc.) to decide that sb is unsuccessful in a test, examination, etc: The examiners failed half of the candidates. • The opposite is pass.
  - 3 [I] fail to do sth to not do sth: Jimmy failed to arrive on time. O She never fails to do her يعجز عن، يقصر، يتخلف homework.
  - 4 [I,T] to not be enough or not do what people are expecting or wanting: If the crops fail, people will starve. o I think the government has failed يخذل، يتخلّى عن؛ يفشل
  - 5 [I] (used about health, eyesight, etc.) to become weak: His health is failing.
  - 6 [I] to stop working: My brakes failed on the hill but I managed to stop the car.
  - ▶ fail noun [C] a failure in an examination **1** The opposite is a **pass**.

IPM without fail always, even if there are difficulties: The postman always comes at 8 o'clock without fail. بكلّ تأكيد؛ دوماً وبدون تقصير

failing1 /'ferlin/ noun [C] a weakness or fault: She's not very patient - that's her only failing. نقطة ضعف، عيب

failing<sup>2</sup> /'feɪlɪŋ/ prep if sth is not possible: Ask Jackie to go with you, or failing that, try Anne. في حال عدم حدوث...، إنَّ لم...

**? failure** /'feɪljə(r)/ noun 1 [U] lack of success: All my efforts ended in failure. فشل، إخفاق

2 [C] a person or thing that is unsuccessful: I was a failure as a mother. o His first attempt at ice skating was a miserable failure.

شخص فاشل؛ خائب

- 3 [C,U] failure to do sth not doing sth that people expect you to do: I was very disappointed تخلّف، تقصير at his failure to come to the meeting.
- 4 [C,U] an example of sth not working or functioning properly: She died of heart failure.





There's been a failure in the power supply.
 غطل: قصور: سكتة (قلبية)

- **Rfaint** /femt/ adj 1 (used about things that you can see, hear, feel, etc.) not strong or clear: a faint light in the distance o They heard a faint cry, then there was silence. o There is still a faint hope that they will find more people alive.
  - 2 (used about people) on the point of losing consciousness; very weak: I feel faint I'd better sit down.
  - **3** (used about actions, etc.) done without much effort: *He made a faint protest.*

not have the faintest/foggiest (idea) not to know at all: I haven't the faintest idea where they've gone.

- ▶ faint verb [I] to lose consciousness: She fainted from shock and loss of blood.
- Pfair¹ /feə(r)/ adj 1 fair (to/on sb) treating each person or side equally, according to the law or the rules, etc: That's not fair he got the same number of mistakes as I did and he's got a better mark. o It wasn't fair on her to ask her to stay so late. o a fair trial
  - 2 right, according to what people generally accept as right: That's a fair price for that house, I think. I think it's fair to say that the number of homeless people is increasing.
  - **3** quite good, large, etc: *They have a fair chance of success*. *It is a fair-sized house.*
  - 4 (used about the skin or hair) light in colour: We think of Germans as having fair hair but a lot of them are dark.
  - **5** (used about the weather) good, without rain

(طقر) صحر (طقر) صحر fair play equal treatment of both/all sides according to the rules: The referee is there to ensure fair play during the match.

منصف، مراع للشروط والانظمة (more than) your fair share of sth (more than) the usual or expected amount of sth: We've had more than our fair share of trouble this year.

▶ fairness noun [U] the state or quality of being fair
عدل، إنصاف

fair² /feə(r)/ adv in a fair way: You must play fair in all team games.

The fair enough (used for showing that you agree with what sh has suggested): 'Td rather go on Sunday, if that's all right with you.' 'Fair enough, Sunday is fine.'

fair³ /feə(r)/ noun [C] 1 (also funfair) a public entertainment which is held outside. At a fair you can ride on machines or try and win prizes at games. Fairs usually travel from town to town.

2 a large exhibition of commercial or industrial goods: a trade fair o the Frankfurt book fair

**fairground** /'feagraund/ noun [C] a large outdoor area where fairs<sup>3</sup>(1) are held

أرض يقام عليها معرض أو سوق

- fair-'haired adj with light-coloured or blond, hair شقر
- **Learny** feeli/adv 1 in a fair (1) way: I felt that the teacher didn't treat us fairly. The opposite is unfairly.
  - 2 quite, not very: He is fairly tall. We must leave fairly soon. Look at the note at rather.
  - fairy /ˈfeəri/ noun [C] (pl. fairies) (in stories) a small creature with magical powers
- 'fairy story noun [C] (pl. fairy stories) (also 'fairy tale) a story that is about fairies, magic, etc: Grimm's fairy tales
- R faith /fei\theta/ noun 1 [U] faith (in sb/sth) strong belief (in sb/sth); trust: I've got great faith in your ability to do the job (= I'm sure that you can do it).

  I have lost faith in him.
  - 2 [U] strong religious belief: I've lost my faith.
  - 3 [C] a religion: the Christian faith

    IDM in good faith with honest reasons for doing sth: I bought the car in good faith. I didn't know it was stolen.
- Rfaithful /ˈfenθfl/ adj 1 not changing; loyal: Peter has been a faithful friend. o He was always faithful to his wife (= he didn't have sexual relations with anyone else). The opposite is unfaithful.
  - ${f 2}$  true to the facts; accurate: a faithful description deligible by the facts; accurate:  ${f a}$
  - ▶ faithfully /-fəli/ adv ♠ Yours faithfully is used to end formal letters.

المخلص (تستعمل في نهاية الرسائل الرسمية في الانكليزيّة) إخلاص، وفاء [U] faithfulness noun

fake /ferk/ noun [C] 1 a work of art, etc. that seems to be real or genuine but is not: That's not a real diamond necklace. It's just a fake!

شيء مزيف: زيف

- **2** a person who pretends to be sb/sth else in order to deceive people
- fake adj not real or genuine: a fake passport
- fake verb [T] 1 to copy sth in order to deceive people: He faked his father's signature.
- 2 to pretend that you are feeling sth that you are not: I faked surprise when he told me the news. بلفّق: يتظاهر ب

falafel (also felafel) /fəˈlæfl/ noun [U,C] (pl. falafel or falafels) a Middle Eastern dish consisting of small balls formed from crushed chickpeas, usually eaten with flat bread; one of these balls

**falcon** /'fo:lken; *US* 'fælken/ *noun* [C] a small bird of the type that kills and eats other animals (a bird of prey). Falcons can be trained to hunt.

fall¹ /fo:l/ verb [i] (pt fell /fel/; pp fallen /'fo:lən/)
1 to drop down towards the ground: He fell off the
ladder onto the grass. o Don't walk along that
wall - you might fall. o Autumn came and the

خاطىء؛ كاذب



leaves started to fall. o The rain was falling stead-يسقط، يقع

- 2 fall (down/over) to suddenly stop standing: She slipped on the ice and fell. o The little boy fell over and hurt his knee. يسقط، يهوي
- 3 (formal) to come or happen: My birthday falls on a Sunday this year. o In the word 'interesting' the stress falls on the first syllable. يقع؛ يصادف
- 4 to hang down: Her hair fell down over her shoulders. يتدلى
- 5 to become lower or less: The temperature is falling. o The price of coffee has fallen again. When he heard the bad news, his spirits fell (=
- 6 to be killed (in battle): Millions of soldiers fell in the Second World War. يخر (صريعاً)
- 7 to be defeated: The Government fell because of
- 8 to change into a different state; to become: He fell asleep on the sofa.  $\circ$  They fell in love with each other in Spain. o I must get some new shoes these ones are falling to pieces. يصبح؛ يقع (في الحب)
- 9 to belong to a particular group, type, etc: Animals fall into two groups, those with backbones and those without. يقع: يصنف

IDM fall flat → FLAT3

fall in love → LOVE1

fall short (of sth) → SHORT2

PHRV fall apart to break (into pieces): My car is يتداعى؛ يصبح خرباً أو مهترناً falling apart.

fall back on sb/sth to use sb/sth when you are in difficulty: When the electricity was cut off we يلجأ أو يعمد إلى fell back on candles.

fall for sb (informal) to fall in love with sb يغرم بِ، يقع في حبّه

fall for sth (informal) to be tricked into believing sth that is not true: He makes excuses and she falls for them every time.

fall out (with sb) to quarrel or fight (with sb) يتخاصم يتشاجر

fall through to fail or not happen: Our trip to Japan has fallen through. يفشل؛ يلغى

- **[C]** an act of falling (1, 2): She had a nasty fall from her horse. كبوة، سقطة
  - 2 [C] a fall (of sth) the amount of sth that has fallen or the distance that sth has fallen: We have  $had\ a\ heavy\ fall\ of\ snow. \circ\ a\ fall\ of\ four\ metres$ كمية (المطر) الهاطلة؛ مسافة السقوط
  - has been a sharp fall in the price of oil.  $\ensuremath{\bullet}$  The opposite is rise. انخفاض، هبوط
  - 4 [sing.] the fall of sth a (political) defeat: the fall of the Roman Empire انهار ، سقوط
  - 5 [C, usually pl.] a waterfall: Niagara Falls شلاًلات؛ شلاّل

 $fall^3/fo:1/noun[C](US) = AUTUMN: I visited Europe$ in the fall of 1963.

fallacy /'fæləsi/ noun (pl. fallacies) [C,U] (formal) a false or mistaken belief or argument: It's a fallacy to believe that money brings happiness (= it's not true). فكرة خاطئة، مُغالطة

fallen pp of FALL<sup>1</sup>

- fallible /'fæləbl/ adj able or likely to make mistakes: Even our new computerized system is fallinfallible. **A** The opposite is عرضة للخطأ، غير معصوم
- fallout /'fo:laut/ noun [U] radioactive waste matter that is carried in the air after a nuclear explo-الغبار الذري
- Ifalse /fo:ls/ adj 1 not true; incorrect: Bucharest is the capital of Romania - true or false? o I think the information you have been given is false.
  - 2 not real; artificial: false hair, eyelashes, etc. اصطناعي؛ مستعار
  - 3 based on wrong information or belief: I got a completely false impression of him from our first meeting.
  - 4 made or done incorrectly in order to deceive people: This suitcase has a false bottom. o a false مزيف؛ مزور
  - **5** not faithful; not loyal: a false friend

خادع، لايؤتمن IDM a false alarm a warning about a danger that does not happen

on/under false pretences pretending to be or to have sth in order to deceive people: She got into the club under false pretences - she isn't a member at all!

false 'teeth (also dentures) noun [plural] teeth that are made of plastic, etc., worn by a person who has lost his/her natural teeth

- falsify /'fɔ:lsıfai/ verb [T] (pres part falsifying; 3rd pers sing pres falsifies; pt, pp falsified) (formal) to change a document, information, etc. in order to deceive other people يزور، يزيف
- falter /'fo:ltə(r)/ verb [I] 1 to become weak or move in a weak, unsteady way: As she began to speak her voice faltered. o The engine faltered ىتعقر؛ يتداعى and stopped.
- 2 to lose confidence and hesitate: Roddick faltered and missed the ball. يتردد؛ يتلعثم
- **Lifame** /feim/ noun [U] being known or talked about by many people: Pop stars achieve fame at a voung age.
  - ▶ famed adj well-known (for sth): Welsh people are famed for their singing. 3 Look at famous, which is the more usual word.
- 3 [C] a decrease (in value, quantity, etc.): There \frac{ramiliar}{fa'milia(r)} adj 1 (not before a noun) familiar with sth having a good knowledge of sth: People in Europe aren't very familiar with Chinese music. عليم، ذو إلمام
  - 2 familiar (to sb) well-known (to sb): Chinese music isn't very familiar to people in Europe. O It was a relief to see a familiar face in the crowd. مألوف، معروف
  - The opposite for senses 1 and 2 is unfamiliar.
  - 3 too friendly and informal: I was annoyed by the waiter's familiar behaviour.
  - ▶ familiarity /fəˌmɪli'ærəti/ noun [U] 1 good knowledge of sth: His familiarity with the area was an advantage. معرفة (بالشيء)؛ اطَّلاع َ
  - رفع الكُلفة 2 being too triendly and informal



## familiarize → fantasize

familiarize (also familiarise) /fəˈmɪliəraɪz/
verb [T] to inform sb/yourself about sth: I want
to familiarize myself with the plans before the
meeting.
پتعرف على معالم شيء؛ يعرد نفسه على

**Ç family** /ˈfæməli/ noun (pl. families) 1 [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of people who are related to each other

Sometimes we use family' to mean 'parents and their children' (a nuclear family), sometimes we use it to include other relatives, e.g. grandparents, aunts. uncles. etc. (an extended family). Family is used with a singular verb when we are talking about it as a unit. Almost every family in the village owns a television. A plural verb is used when we are thinking about the members of a family as individuals: My family are all very tall. Family can be used before another noun to describe things that are suitable for or that can be used by all the family: family entertainment o the family can:

- 2 [C,U] children: Do you have any family? We are planning to start a family next year (= to have our first baby).
- **3** [C] a group of animals, plants, etc. that are related to each other: *Lions belong to the cat family.*

**IDM** run in the family to be found very often in a family: Red hair runs in the family.

وراثي، موروث

- 'family name noun [C] the name that is shared by members of a family; surname **೨** Look at the note at name<sup>1</sup>.
- family 'planning noun [U] controlling the number of children in a family by using birth control **2** Look at contraception.
- family 'tree noun [C] a diagram that shows the relationships between different members of a family
- famine /fæmin/ noun [C,U] a lack of food in a large area that can cause the death of many people: There is a severe famine in many parts of Africa. O The long drought was followed by famine.
- famished /ˈfæmɪʃt/ adj (not before a noun) (informal) very hungry: When's lunch? I'm famished!
- Ramous /ˈfeɪməs/ adj famous (for sth) wellknown to many people: a famous singer o Glasgow is famous for its museums and art galleries. D Look at infamous and notorious, which mean 'famous for being bad'.
  - ▶ famously adv (informal) very well: She's getting on famously in the new job.

بشكل ممتاز، بشكل هائل

- - ▶ fan verb [T] (fanning; fanned) 1 to cool sb/sth

by moving the air with a fan or sth like a fan: She used a newspaper to fan her face. (پهوي (بالمروحة)

2 to make a fire burn more strongly: The strong wind really fanned the flames. بزيد (النار) اشتمالاً fan out to spread out: The police fanned

out across the field. **fan²** /fæn/ noun [C] somebody who admires and is very enthusiastic about a sport, a film star, a

- very enthusiastic about a sport, a film star, a singer, etc: football fans o He's a Van Morrison fan. o I'm not a great fan of modern jazz (= I don't like it very much).
- fanatic /fəˈnætɪk/ noun [C] a person who is too enthusiastic about sth (especially about religion or politics): a religious fanatic o She's a health-food fanatic.
- ► fanatic (also fanatical /-kl/) adj feeling very strongly or being too enthusiastic about sth: He's fanatical about keeping things tidy.

fanatically /-kli/ adv sfanaticism /-tisizəm/ noun [C,U]

'fan belt noun [C] the belt that drives the fan to cool the engine of a car, etc. حزام مروحة السيارة، سير

Lfancy1 /fænsi/ noun

take sb's fancy to attract or please sb: If you see something that takes your fancy I'll buy it for you.

take a fancy to sb/sth to start liking sb/sth: I think that Alan's really taken a fancy to you. بستلطف، بصادف هوی عند

- **Lifancy**<sup>2</sup> /'fænsi/ adj not simple or ordinary: My father doesn't like fancy food. I just want a pair of black shoes nothing fancy.
  - غير عادي؛ مُنَمَّق؛ "مُفَزِّلك"
- § fancy³ / fænsi/verb (pres part fancying; 3rd pers sing pres fancies; pt, pp fancied) 1 [T] (informal) to like the idea of having or doing sth: What do you fancy for supper? o I don't fancy going out in this rain.
  - **2** [T] (*Brit informal*) to be (sexually) attracted to sb: *Alan keeps looking at you. I think he fancies* you.
  - 3 [I,T] (used for expressing surprise, shock, etc.): 'They're getting married next week.' 'Well, fancy that!' o Fancy meeting you here!
  - **4** [T] (formal) to think or imagine sth: He fancied that he heard footsteps behind him.
- fancy 'dress noun [U] special clothes that you wear to a party at which people dress up to look like a different person (e.g. from history or a story): We've been invited to a fancy dress party I'm going as Napoleon. o It was a Halloween party and everyone went in fancy dress.
- fanfare /ˈfænfeə(r)/ noun [C] a short loud piece of music played on trumpets that is used for introducing sb/sth
- fang /fæŋ/ noun [C] a long sharp tooth of a dog, poisonous snake, etc. (ناب (حيوان أو أفعى)
- fantasize (also fantasise) /ˈfæntəsaiz/ verb [I,T] to imagine sth that you would like to happen: He liked to fantasize that he had won a gold medal at the Olympics.



fantastic /fæn'tæstik/ adj 1 (informal) very good; excellent: She's a fantastic swimmer. o You عظيم؛ هائل، رائع passed your test. Fantastic!

2 strange and difficult to believe: a story full of fantastic creatures from other worlds

3 (informal) very large or great: A Rolls Royce هَائلُ: خيالي costs a fantastic amount of money. بشكل لا يصدق؛ بشكل رائع ► fantastically /-kli/ adv

fantasy /'fæntəsi/ noun [C,U] (pl. fantasies) situations that are not true, that you just imagine: They live in a world of fantasy. 2 Look at the note at imagination. وهم؛ خيال

FAQ /ef ei 'kju:/ abbrev frequently asked questions الأسئلة الشائعة

- **Lifar** /fa:(r)/ adj (farther /'fa:ðə(r)/ or further /'fa:ðə(r)/, farthest /'fa:ð $\operatorname{ist}$ / or furthest /'fa:ðist/) 1 distant; a long way away: Let's walk - it's not far.
  - 2 (only before a noun) more distant (used about one of two ends, sides, etc.): My friend lives at the far end of the street. o In the far north, days are short in winter.

IDM a far cry from sth/from doing sth an experience that is very different from sth/doing مختلف جداً عن sth

 $far^2/f\alpha:(r)/$  adv (farther /'fa:ðə(r)/ or further /ˈfɜːðə(r)/, farthest /ˈfɑːðɪst/ or furthest /'fa:ðist/) 1 (at) a distance: London's not far from here. o Do you live far from Oxford? o How far did we walk yesterday? o Call me if you need me; I won't be far away. بعيد؛ بعيداً

Far in this sense is usually used in negative sentences and questions. In positive sentences we say a long way: It's a long way from here to the sea. Some sentences have a negative meaning although they are positive in form. Far can be used in them: Let's get a bus. It's 😬 much too far to walk.

- 2 a long time: This story began far back, in 1850. We danced far into the night. زمن بعيد، وقت طويل
- 3 (before comparative adjectives) very much: She's far more intelligent than I thought. o It's far wetter in England than in Italy. حداً: بكثير

IDM as far as to the place mentioned but not further: We walked as far as the river and then حتى: لغاية turned back.

as/so far as 1 the same distance as (sb): I can't مسافة، بقَدْر swim as far as you.

2 to the degree that: As far as I know, she's not coming, but I may be wrong. إلى حد

as far as I can see (used for introducing your opinion): As far as I can see, the accident was John's fault, not Ann's. في حدود علمي

as/so far as sb/sth is concerned on the subject of sb/sth; as sb/sth is affected or influenced by sth: As far as school work is concerned, he's hopeless. o As far as I'm concerned (= in my opinion), this is the most important point. فيما يتعلق ب

by far (used for emphasizing comparative or

superlative words) by a large amount: Jane is by بمراحل: بكثير far the best student in the class. far afield far away, especially from where you live or from where you are staying: We decided to hire a car in order to explore further afield.

far from doing sth instead of doing sth: Far from enjoying the film, he fell asleep in the middle. بدلاً من

far from sth/from doing sth almost the opposite of sth: He's far from happy (= he's sad).

ر)؛ با**لعكس** far from it (informal) certainly not; just the opposite: 'Did you enjoy your holiday?' 'No, far from it. It was awful.'

few and far between → FEW1

go far 1 to be enough: This food won't go very يكّفي far between three of us

2 to be successful in life: Dan is very talented ينجح في الحياّة، له مستقبل بأهر and should go far. go too far to behave in a way that causes trouble or upsets other people: He's always been يجاوز الحد naughty but this time he's gone too far. so far until now: So far the weather has been good but it might change. حتى الآن

faraway /'fo:rawei/ adj 1 distant: He told us stories of faraway countries. قصي، ناءِ

2 (used about a look in a person's eyes) as if you are thinking of sth else: She stared out of the window with a faraway look in her eyes.

farce /fa:s/ noun [C] 1 a funny play for the theatre full of ridiculous situations

2 something important or serious that is not organized well or treated with respect: The trial was a complete farce. مهزلة

▶ farcical /'fɑ:sɪkl/ adj

fare /feə(r)/ noun [C] the amount of money you pay to travel by bus, train, taxi, etc: What's the fare to Birmingham? o Train fares are going up next month. 1 Adults pay full fare, children pay half fare. أجرة السفر

fare2 /feə(r)/ noun [U] food, especially that served طعام؛ ماكولات at a restaurant, pub or hotel

fare / fea(r)/verb [I] (formal) to be successful/unsuccessful in a particular situation: How did you fare in your examination? (= did you do well or badly?) (تسير الأمور)

the Far 'East China, Japan and other countries in E and SE Asia الشرق الأقصى

farewell /,feə'wel/ interj (old-fashioned) good-وداعاً، الوداع bve

▶ farewell noun [C]: He said a sad farewell and left. o a farewell party وداع

far-'fetched adj not easy to believe: It's a good book but the story's too far-fetched.

يصعب تصديقه؛ بعيد عن العقل

? farm1 /fa:m/ noun [C] an area of land with fields and buildings that is used for growing crops and keeping animals: In the summer holidays I often work on a farm, o farm buildings



**? farm²** /fa:m/ verb [I,T] to use land for growing **? fashionable** /ˈfæʃnəbl/ adj following the latest crops or keeping animals: He's farming in Scotland. o She farms 200 acres. يزرع؛ يُفلِّح

▶ farmer noun [C] a person who owns or manages a farm

farming noun [U] managing a farm or working on it: Farming is extremely hard work.

farmhouse /'fa:mhaus/ (also farm) noun [C] the house on a farm where the farmer lives

بيت المزارع

farmyard /'fa:mja:d/ noun [C] an outside area near a farmhouse surrounded by buildings or walls حَوِّش أو فناء المزرعة

'far-off adj (only before a noun) 1 a long distance away: a far-off land

2 a long time ago: memories of those far-off غَابِر، قديم

.far-'reaching adj having, or going to have, a great influence on a lot of other things: far-عظيم الأثر، بعيد المدى reaching changes

.far-'sighted adj 1 being able to see what will be necessary and making plans for it

2 (US) = LONG-SIGHTED

**? farther** /'fɑ:ðə(r)/ adj, adv more distant in space or time; a greater distance: Rome is farther from London than Paris is. o I can swim farther than you. • Farther is the comparative of far. Look at the note at further. أبعد؛ مسافة أطول

? farthest /'fa:ŏist/ (also furthest) adj, adv most distant in space or time; the greatest distance: the farthest corner of Europe o Who can swim farthest? • Farthest is the superlative of far.

الأقصى: أطول مسافة

fascinate /'fæsineit/verb [T] to attract or interest sb very much: He fascinated the children with his magic tricks. o I was fascinated by that film. يسحّر، يفتن

▶ fascinating adi fascination / tæsi'ner fn/ noun [C,U]

fascism (also Fascism) /'fæ[izəm/ noun [U] an extreme right-wing political system: the rise of الفاشية fascism in the 1930s

▶ fascist (also Fascist) /'fæ∫ist/ noun [C], فاشيّ، فاشستي

**? fashion** /'fæ∫n/ noun 1 [C,U] the style of dressing or behaving that is the most popular at a particular time: What is the latest fashion in hairstyles? o a fashion show, model, etc.

موضة أو مودة؛ زيّ 2 [sing.] the way you do sth: Watch him. He's been behaving in a very strange fashion.

طريقة، أسلوب DM be in/come into fashion to be or to become popular as a style: Jeans are always in يكون أو يصير زيّاً دارجاً

be/go out of fashion to be or to become unpopular as a style: That colour is out of fashion لم بعد شائعًا، "بطلت موضته" this year.

popular style: a fashionable woman, suit, restaurant, idea, etc. 1 The opposite is unfashionable or old-fashioned.

► fashionably /-əbli/ adv

**?fast**<sup>1</sup> /fa:st; US fæst/ adj 1 able to move or act at great speed: a fast car, train, worker, etc. 2 Look at the note at quick. 6 There is no noun formed from fast. Use speed: The car was travelling very fast./The car was travelling at great speed.

2 (used about a clock or watch) showing a time that is later than the real time: I'm early - my watch must be fast. o The clock is five minutes fast. 1 The opposite is slow. (ساعة) مقدمة

▶ fast adv quickly: Don't drive so fast.

?fast2 /fa:st; US fæst/ adj 1 (only after a noun) firmly fixed: Peter made the boat fast (= he tied it مكين، راسخ to something) before he got out.

2 (used about colours) not likely to change when washed: Colour-fast materials can be washed in

▶ fast adv firmly or deeply: The children were fast asleep when we got home. Our car was عميقاً: بإحكام stuck fast in the mud.

**fast**<sup>3</sup> /fa:st; US fæst/ verb [I] to eat no food for a certain time usually for religious reasons: Muslims fast during Ramadan.

▶ fast noun [C]

**? fasten** /'fa:sn; US 'fæsn/ verb 1 [T] to fix, join or shut and lock sth firmly: Please fasten your seat belts. o Could you fasten this suitcase for me?

2 [I] to become closed or fixed: My blouse fastens at the back.

3 [T] fasten sth (on/to sth); fasten A and B (together) to attach sth to sth, or two things together: Fasten this badge on your jacket. O How can I fasten these pieces of wood together?

▶ fastener /'fɑ:snə(r); US fæs-/ (also fastening /'fa:snin; US 'fæs-/) noun [C] something that fastens things together وسيلة للربط؛ سحّاب أو سوستة

fast 'food noun [U] food like hamburgers and chips that can be cooked and eaten quickly in a restaurant or taken away from the restaurant:  $\alpha$ fast-food restaurant

fast 'forward verb [T] to make a cassette, tape or video go forward quickly without playing it

fastidious /fæ'stɪdiəs/ adj (used about people) difficult to please, wanting everything to be very يق؛ مفرط في التدقيق clean and tidy

?fat1 /fæt/ adj (fatter; fattest) 1 (used about bodies) covered with too much flesh: You'll get fat if you eat too much. 1 The opposite is thin. 1 It is not very polite to describe a person as fat. Less direct words are plump, stout or overweight.



**2** (used about a thing) thick or full: *a fat wallet, book, etc.* 

¶ fat² /fæt/ noun 1 [U] the greasy substance under
the skins of animals and people: I don't like meat
with too much fat on it. 
♠ The adjective is fatty.

وهن:شخم **2** [C,U] the substance we obtain from animals, plants or seeds and use for cooking: *Cook the onions in a little fat.* • *Vegetable fats are healthier than animal fats.* 

**fatal** /'fertl/ adj 1 causing or ending in death: It was a fatal accident – both drivers were killed.

مُسِت. فاتل **2** causing trouble or a bad result: *She made the fatal mistake of forgetting her passport.* 

مشؤوم؛ ذو عواقب وُخيمة؛ حتميّ بشكل قاتل: حتى الموت fatally adv ▶

fatality /fəˈtæləti/ noun [C] (pl. fatalities) a person's death caused by an accident or in war, etc:

There were no fatalities in the fire.

fate /fett/ noun 1 [U] the power that some people believe controls everything that happens: It was fate that brought them together again after twenty vears.

2 [C] your future or something that happens to you: Both men suffered the same fate - they both lost their jobs.

**fateful** /'feɪtfl/ adj having an important effect on the future: a fateful decision

حاسم؛ تترتب عليه نتائج هامة؛ مشؤوم

**? father** /ˈfɑːðə(r)/ noun [C] **1** a person's male parent: John looks exactly like his father.

2 a man who starts something important: Shakespeare is the father of English drama.

ب؛ مبتدع

**3 Father** the title of certain priests: Father OReilly

Fatherhood /-hud/ noun [U] the state of being a father: How are you enjoying fatherhood? أبوء 'fatherly adj like or typical of a father: Would you like a piece of fatherly advice?

,Father 'Christmas (also Santa Claus) an old man with a red coat and a long white beard who, children believe, brings presents at Christmas بابا نویل

'father-in-law noun [C] (pl. fathers-in-law) the father of your husband or wife

(أبو الزوج أو الزوجة) حمَّ

'Father's Day noun [C] a day when fathers receive cards and gifts from their children, usually the third Sunday in June

**fathom** /'fæðəm/ noun [C] a measure of the depth of water; 6 feet (1.8 metres)

قامة، مقياس للعمق يعادل 6 اقدام

▶ fathom verb [T] (usually in the negative) to understand sth: I can't fathom what he means.

fatigue /fə'ti:g/ noun [U] 1 great tiredness

إعياء

2 weakness in metals caused by a lot of use إجهاد أو كُلال

fatten /ˈfætn/ verb [T] fatten sb/sth (up) to maker sb/sth fatter: He's fattening the pigs up for market.

• fattening adj (used about food) that makes people fat: You shouldn't eat too much chocolate, It's very fattening.

fatty /ˈfæti/ adj (fattier; fattiest) (used about food) having a lot of fat in or on it

faucet /'fo:sit/ noun [C] (US) = TAP1

**?fault** /fɔ:lt/ noun 1 [C] something wrong or not perfect in a person's character or in a thing. One of my faults is that I'm always late. o a fault in the electricity supply 2 Look at the note at mistake.

2 [U] responsibility for a mistake: 'We're going to be late.' 'Well, it's not my fault – I was ready on time.' o It will be your own fault if you don't pass your exams.

be at fault be wrong or responsible for a mistake: The other driver was at fault − he didn't stop at the traffic lights.

find fault → PIND¹

▶ fault verb [T] to find a fault or mistake in sh/sth; It was impossible to fault her English.

یعیب، پنتفد kee: perfect: The

**faultless** *adj* without any mistakes; perfect: *The pianist gave a faultless performance.* 

لاعيب فيه، كامل الأوصاف faulty adj (used especially about electricity or machinery) not working properly: a faulty switch

fauna /ˈfɔːnə/ noun [U] all the animals of an area or a period of time: the flora and fauna of South America 3 Look at flora.

حيوانات حقبة أو منطقة معينة

faux pas /ˌfəʊ 'pɑː/ noun [C] (pl. faux pas /ˌfəʊ 'pɑːz/) something you say or do that is embarrassing or offends people (زَلَة (تَعرِج اجتماعياً)

**Let Solution 1 (US favor)** /'feivo(r)/ noun **1** [C] something that helps sb: Would you do me a favour and post this letter for me? ○ Could I ask you a favour – could you babysit for us tonight?

معروف، خدمة

**2** [U] liking or approval: *In the end the politician* won the crowd's favour.

DM be infout of favour (with sb) to have/not have a person's approval: I'm afraid I'm out of favour with my neighbour since our last argument.

in favour of sb/sth in agreement with: Are you in favour of private education?

in sb's favour to the advantage of sb: The committee decided in their favour.

**Rfavour**<sup>2</sup> (US favor) /ˈfeɪvə(r)/ verb [T] **1** to support sb/sth; to prefer: Which suggestion did they favour?

2 to treat one person very well and so be unfair to others: Parents must try not to favour one of their children.



## favourable → federal

favourable (US favorable) /'fervərəbl/ adj 1 showing liking or approval: Did you get a favourable report on your work? O He made a favourable impression on his bank manager. (تقرير) ايجابي: (انطباع) حسن

2 (often used about the weather) suitable or helpful: Conditions are favourable for skiing مناسب، ملائم today.

**6** The opposite for both senses is unfavourable. ▶ favourably (US favorably) /-əbli/ adv (أكثر) ملاءمة؛ ايجابيا؛ بشكل حسن

?favourite1 (US favorite) /'feivərit/ adj liked more than any other: What is your favourite colour? · Who is your favourite singer?

? favourite2 (US favorite) /'feivərit/ noun [C] 1 a person or thing that you like more than any others: This restaurant is a great favourite of mine. o That sweater is my husband's favour-(شئ) مفضّل أو محبوب

2 the favourite (especially in horse racing) the horse that is expected to win الحصان المرجح فوزه

▶ favouritism (US favoritism) /-Izəm/ noun [U] giving unfair advantages to the people that you تحيّز؛ محسوبيّة like best

fawn<sup>1</sup>/fo:n/ noun [C] a young deer 2 Look at the note at deer.

fawn2 /fo:n/ adj, noun [U] (of a) light yellowishbrown colour: a fawn coat o Fawn doesn't really (لُون) طحيني، "بيج" suit vou.

fax /fæks/ noun 1 [C,U] a copy of a letter, etc. which you can send by telephone lines using a special machine: I need an answer today. Send them a fax!  $\circ$  They contacted us by fax.

2 [C] (also 'fax machine) the machine that you use for sending faxes: Have you got a fax? • What's your fax number?

▶ fax verb [T] fax sth (to sb); fax sb (sth) to send sb a fax: We will fax our order to you tomorrow. O I've faxed her a copy of the letter. يرسل بالفاكس

faze /feiz/ verb [T] (informal) to make sb anxious or nervous: He doesn't get fazed by things going wrong. يقلق، يريك

FBI / ef bi: 'ai/ abbrev (US) Federal Bureau of Investigation, the section of the US Justice Department which investigates crimes that are against federal law, such as bank robbery and terror-مكتب التحقيقات الفدرالي

**? fear** /frə(r)/ noun [C,U] the feeling that you have when sth dangerous, painful or frightening might happen: He was shaking with fear after the accident. O She showed no fear. O My fears for his safety were unnecessary. خوف

**IDM** no fear (informal) (used when answering a suggestion) certainly not

▶ fearful /-fl/ adj 1 fearful (of sth/of doing sth); fearful (that) anxious or afraid about sth: You should never be fearful of starting something new. Dook at frightened and the note at afraid. These words are much more common.

خائف، متخوّف

2 terrible: the fearful consequences of war

fearfully /-fəli/ advfearfulness noun [U] fearless adj not afraid; brave fearlessly adv fearlessness noun [U]

**?fear<sup>2</sup>** /fiə(r)/ verb 1 [I,T] to be afraid of sb/sth great or important: We all fear illness and death. o We'll get there in time - never fear! (= don't يخاف، يخشى

2 [T] to feel that something bad might happen: The government fears that it will lose the next election. o Thousands of people are feared dead in the earthquake. 2 Look at afraid and at the note at frightened. يخشى؛ يتوجس

PHRV fear for sb/sth to be worried about sb/ sth: Parents often fear for the safety of their

feasible /'fi:zəbl/ adj possible to do: a feasible plan

▶ feasibility /ˌfiːzəˈbɪləti/ noun [U]

إمكان تطبيق (مشروع ما)

feast /fi:st/ noun [C] a large, special meal (some-وليمة، مأدبة؛ عيد times to celebrate sth)

▶ feast verb [I] يقيم الولائم

feat /fi:t/ noun [C] something you do that shows great strength, skill or courage: The new bridge is مَّأَثرة، عمل بطولي a feat of engineering.

**? feather** /'feðə(r)/ noun [C] one of the light, soft things that grow in a bird's skin and cover its hody

?feature /'fi:t[o(r)/ noun [C] 1 an important or noticeable part of sth: Mountains and lakes are the main features of the landscape of Wales. Noise is a feature of city life. تضريس، مَعْلَم (مَعالَم) 2 a part of the face: Her eyes are her best

3 a feature (on sth) an important newspaper or magazine article or television programme: a مقالة صحفية هآمة؛ برنامج تلفزيوني front-page feature

4 (also 'feature film) a full-length film with a فيلم رئيسي

▶ feature verb 1 [T] to include sb/sth as an important part: The film features many wellknown actors. يبرز

2 [I] feature in sth to have a part in sth: Does marriage feature in your future plans?

يلعب دوراً، يشترك؛ يبرز featureless adj uninteresting; with no features عديم الشخصية؛ عديم المعالم

February /'februəri; US -ueri/ noun [C,U] (abbr Feb.) the second month of the year, coming before March @ For examples of the use of the months in sentences, look at January.

فبراير/شباط

قَسَمة (قسمات)

feces (US) = faeces

fed pt, pp of FEED1

feature.

?federal /'fedərəl/ adj 1 organized as a feder-

يبحث باللمس، يتلمّس طريقه



ation: the Federal Republic of Germany

اتحادى، فيدرالى

2 relating to the central government of a federation: That is a federal, not a state, law.

- federation / fedə'rei [n/ noun [C] a political union of states for the control of foreign affairs, defence, etc. by the central (federal) government but with local (state) government for areas such as education
- fed up /,fed 'Ap/ adj (not before a noun) (informal) bored or unhappy; tired of sth: What's the matter? You look really fed up. 0 I'm fed up with waiting for the phone to ring.
- **Lifee** /fi:/ noun [C] 1 (usually plural) the money you pay for professional advice or service from private doctors, lawyers, schools and universities, etc: We can't afford private school fees. **⇒** Look at the note at pay¹. أجر، رُسُم
  - 2 the cost of an examination, club membership, entrance etc: How much is the entrance fee?
  - feeble /'fi:bl/ adj 1 with no energy or power; weak: a feeble old man o a feeble cry
    - 2 not able to convince sb: a feeble argument
- **Lifeed** fixed verb (pt, pp fed fed/) 1 [T] to give food to a person or an animal: Don't forget to feed the dog. o I can't come yet. I haven't fed the baby. o I've cooked enough to feed us for weeks.
  - 2 [I] (used about animals or babies) to eat: What do horses feed on in the winter? یاکل، یتغذی
  - 3 [T] feed A (with B); feed B into A to supply sth to sh/sth: This channel feeds us with news and information 24 hours a day. o Metal sheets are fed into the machine one at a time.

يغذي، يزود، يلقم (ماكينة أو آلة)

- **Lifeed** fixed noun 1 [C] a meal for an animal or a baby: When's the baby's next feed due? 2 [U] food for animals
- feedback /'fi:dbæk/ noun [U] information about sth that you have done or made which tells you how good or successful it is: We need some more feedback from the people who use our textbooks.
- **? feel** fi::/ verb (pt, pp felt /felt/) 1 [I] (usually with an adjective) to be in the state that is mentioned: to feel cold, sick, tired, happy, etc. o How are you feeling today? o You'll feel better in the morning.
  - 2 [I] feel (to sb) (like sth/sb) to give an impression of sth: The hole in my tooth feels much bigger than it is. o My new coat feels like leather but it's not.
  - 3 [T] to learn about sth by touching it with your hands: Feel this material. Is it silk or cotton? o I felt her forehead and knew that she had a temperature. يتحسس باللمس
  - 4 [T] to be aware of sth: I felt something crawling up my back. o I could feel myself dropping off to

- 5 [T] to believe or think: I felt (that) it was a mistake not to ask her advice.
- 6 [T] to suffer from sth: Do you feel the cold in winter? o She felt it badly when her mother, يقاسى من
- 7 [I] feel (about) (for sb/sth) to try to find something with your hands instead of your eyes: She felt about in the dark for the light switch."
- 8 [I] feel (to sb) as if/as though to have or give the impression that: He felt as if he had been there before. o My head feels as though it will burst. 1 it is often used as the subject of feel in this sense: It feels as if it is going to snow soon.

**IDM** feel like sth/doing sth to want sth or to want to do sth: Do you feel like going out? يود

- **feel<sup>2</sup>** /fi:1/ noun [sing.] 1 the feel the impression something gives you when it is touched; the impression an experience gives you: You can tell it's wool by the feel.
- 2 an act of touching sth in order to learn about it: Let me have a feel of that material.
- feelers /'fi:ləz/ noun [plural] the long thin parts at the front of an insect's head that it uses to feel things with
- reeling /fi:lm/ noun 1 [C] a feeling (of sth) something that you feel in your mind or body: a feeling of hunger, happiness, fear, success, etc.
  - إحساس، شعور 2 feelings [plural] a person's emotions: I don't want to hurt his feelings (= make him unhappy).

She's not very good at hiding her feelings.

- 3 [U] the ability to feel in your body: After the accident he lost all feeling in his legs.
- 4 [sing.] a belief or idea that you cannot explain exactly: She had a feeling that something terrible would happen. o I get the feeling that Ian doesn't like me much. o I had a nasty feeling that Jan didn't get our message.
- 5 [U] sympathy or understanding: She hasn't much feeling for music.
- bad/ill feeling unhappy relations between people: The decision caused a lot of bad feeling at نفور، تنافر the factory.

have mixed feelings about  $sb/sth \rightarrow \text{mixed}$ 

feet pl. of FOOT

feisty /'faisti/ adj (feistier; feistiest) (informal, approving) (of people) strong, determined and not afraid of arguing with people شديد الحيوية، قوى الشخصية

felafel = FALAFEL

كالقطّة، قطّي feline /'fi:lam/ adj of or like a cat

fell<sup>1</sup> pt of FALL<sup>1</sup>

fell<sup>2</sup> /fel/ noun [C] an area of mountain country: the fells of the Lake District

feli<sup>3</sup> /fel/ verb [T] to cut down a tree **?fellow**<sup>1</sup> /'feləʊ/ noun [C] 1 a member of an

صدي العمل



## fellow → fertile

academic or professional organization, or of certain universities

2 a person who is paid to study a particular thing at a university: Jill is a research fellow in the biology department.

**3** (old-fashioned) a man: What's that fellow over there doing?

**? fellow**<sup>2</sup> /'feləv/ adj (only before a noun) another or others like yourself in the same situation: Her fellow students were all older than her. زميل، فرين

fellowship /ˈfeləʊʃɪp/ noun 1 [U] friendly relations with others

2 [C] a group or society

**3** [C] the position of a college or university fellow

felt1 pt, pp of FEEL1

**felt**<sup>2</sup> /felt/ *noun* [U] a type of soft cloth made from wool, etc. which has been pressed flat

felt-tip 'pen (also felt-tip, felt-tipped 'pen)
noun [C] a type of pen with a tip made of felt

لم لبّاد

حماعة

- **Remale** /'fi:mell/ adj 1 of the sex that can give birth to young: Please state sex: male or female (e.g. on a form).
  - 2 (used about plants and flowers) producing fruit مثُمرة
  - ▶ female noun [C] a female animal or plant: Is your mouse a male or a female?
    أثنى حيوان أو نبات

Female and male are used only to describe the sex of a creature. To describe the qualities we think of as typical of females and males, we use feminine and masculine.

feminine /ˈfemənɪn/ adj (abbr fem) 1 of or like a woman: My daughter always dresses like a boy. She hates looking feminine. • Look at masculine and the note at female.

- 2 (grammar) (in English) of the forms of words used to describe females: 'Lioness' is the femining form of 'lion'.
- 3 (grammar) (in certain languages) belonging to a certain grammatical class: The German word for a flower is feminine. 2 Look at masculine and neuter.
- أَنُوتُهُ، أَنْثُوبِهُ [U] femininity / feməˈnɪnəti/ noun إِنَّاقُهُ، أَنْثُوبِهُ

feminism /ˈfemənɪzəm/ noun [U] the belief that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men الاسركة) النسوية المسابقة / feminist /ˈfemənɪst/ noun [C] a person who

believes in and supports the aims of feminism نصير الحركة النسوية

fen /fen/ noun [C] an area of low wet land

إض مستنقعية

- Rence fence fence for wooden or metal posts joined by wood, wire, metal, etc. to divide land or to keep in animals: a garden fence an electric fence or barbed-wire fence
  - ► fence verb [T] to surround land with a fence

פאדע fence sb/sth in to surround sb/sth with a fence: They fenced in their garden to make it more private.

fence sth off to separate one area from another with a fence

**fence**<sup>2</sup> /fens/ *verb* [I] to fight with a long thin sword (a foil) as a sport

fencing /ˈfensɪŋ/ noun [U] the sport of fighting with swords

fend /fend/ verb

EHRV fend for yourself to look after yourself:
It's time Ben left home and learned to fend for himself.

fend sth/sb off to defend yourself from sth/sb:
He fended off the dog with his stick. o Politicians

usually manage to fend off awkward questions. يحمي نفسه: يَصَدُ

fender /ˈfendə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a low metal guard put in front of an open fire to stop coal or wood from falling out

**2** (US) = wing(4)

**fenne!** /'fenl/ noun [U] a plant that has a thick round part at the base of the leaves with a strong taste. The base is used as a vegetable and the seeds and leaves are also used in cooking.

الشمار

**ferment** /fo ment / verb [I,T] to (make sth) change chemically: The wine is starting to ferment.

Ferment /'fs:ment/ noun [U] a state of excitement and change: The country is in ferment and nobody's sure what will happen next.

fern /fs:n/ noun [C] a green plant with no flowers and a lot of long thin leaves سرخس (نبات)

ferocious /fəˈrəʊʃəs/ adj very fierce and vio-

▶ ferociously adv

ferocity /fə'rɒsəti/ noun [U] violent cruelty

**ferret** /ˈferɪt/ *noun* [C] a small fierce animal used for hunting rats and rabbits

ferry /ˈferi/ noun [C] (pl. ferries) a boat that transports people and goods on short journeys: a car ferry (معنَّانَةُ (م كي)

» ferry verb [T] (pres part ferrying; 3rd pers sing pres ferries; pt, pp ferried) to carry people or goods by boat, plane, car, etc. from one place to another: Could you ferry us across to the island?

We have to ferry the children to school every day.

fertile /ˈfɜːtaɪl; US ˈfɜːrtl/ adj 1 (used about land, plants, animals and people) able to produce crops, fruit or young 6 The opposite is infertile.

Look at sterile.

- **2** (used about a person's mind) full of ideas: *a fertile imagination*
- Fertility /fə'tıləti/ noun [U] the state of being fertile: Nowadays women can take drugs to increase their fertility (= their chances of having a child). The opposite is infertility.



fertilize (also fertilise) /'fa:təlaɪz/ verb [T] 1 to put a male seed into an egg, a plant or a female animal so that it starts to develop fruit or يلقح

2 to put natural or artificial substances on soil in order to make it more fertile

▶ fertilization (also fertilisation) /ˌfɜːtəlaɪ-'zeɪʃn; US -lə'z-/ noun [U] fertilizer (also fertiliser) noun [C,U] a natural or chemical substance that is put on land to make plants grow better

**fervent** /'fa:vant/ adi showing strong feelings: She's a fervent believer in women's rights.

#### ▶ fervently adv

fervour (US fervor) /'f3:va(r)/ noun [U] very strong feelings about sth; enthusiasm

حَمَاسة، عاطفة جياشة، حمية

fester /'festə(r)/ verb [I] 1 (used about a cut or يتعفن، يتقيح wound) to become infected

2 (used about an unpleasant situation, feeling or thought) to become more unpleasant or pain-

- **Lifestival** /'festivl/ noun [C] 1 a day or time when people celebrate sth (especially a religious event): Christmas is an important Christian festi-
  - 2 a series of musical or dramatic performances often held regularly in one place: the Cannes Film Festival o a jazz festival

festive /'festiv/ adj happy, because people are enjoying themselves: the festive season (= Christ-

festivity /fe'stɪvəti/ noun (pl. festivities) 1 [U] being happy and celebrating: The wedding was followed by three days of festivity.

- 2 festivities [plural] happy events when people celebrate sth: The festivities went on until أعباد، احتفالات dawn
- **?fetch** /fets/ verb [T] 1 to go for and bring back sb/sth: Shall I fetch you your coat?/Shall I fetch your coat for you? o I left my keys on the table; could you fetch them for me? o It's my turn to fetch the children from school.
  - 2 (used about goods) to be sold for the price mentioned: 'How much will your car fetch?' 'Iț should fetch about £900.' يباع (بكذا)
  - fête /feit/ noun [C] an outdoor event with competitions, entertainment and things to buy, often organized to make money for a particular purpose: the church fete مهرجان؛ سوق خيرية

fetus (US) = FOETUS

feud /fju:d/ noun [C] a long and serious quarrel between two people or groups يتعادى

▶ feud verb [I]

feudal /'fju:dl/ adj relating to the system of feudalism

feudalism /'fju:dəlɪzəm/ noun [U] the social system which existed in the Middle Ages in Europe, in which people worked and fought for a landowner and received land and protection from

- **?fever** /'fi:və(r)/ noun 1 [C,U] a condition of the body when it is too hot because of illness: A high fever can be dangerous, especially in small children.  $\circ$  Aspirin can reduce fever.  $\bullet$  When somebody's body is very hot we normally say they have a temperature.
  - 2 [sing.] (figurative) a state of nervous excite-فيجان
  - ▶ feverish /'fi:vərɪʃ/ adj 1 showing the signs of حموم مهتاج
  - 2 showing great excitement

feverishly adv very quickly and excitedly بهيجان

**few**<sup>1</sup> /fju:/ det, adj, pron (used with a plural noun and a plural verb) not many: Few people live to be 100. O There are fewer cars here today than yesterday. o The few people I have asked thought the same as I do. o Few of the players played really well. O Very few of the books were new. قليل

**IDM** few and far between not happening very often: Our visits to the theatre are few and far between.

- **Lifew**<sup>2</sup> /fju:/ a few det, pron (used with a plural noun and a plural verb) a small number of; some: a few people o a few letters o Only a few of the people who applied were suitable. O She's written lots of books but I've only read a few (of them).  $\circ$  I knew a few (= some) of the people there. **೨** Compare with: I knew few of the people (= not عدد قلیل، بعض many).
  - IDM a good few; quite a few quite a lot: It's been a good few years since I saw him last.
  - ff. abbrev (used to indicate that sth starts on a particular page or line and continues for several pages or lines more): British Politics, p 10 ff

fiancé /fi'pnsei; US fi:a:n'sei/ noun [C] a man to whom a woman is engaged to be married: This is my fiancé Dave. We got engaged a few weeks ago.

fiancée /fi'pnsei; US ,fi:a:n'sei/ noun [C] a woman to whom a man is engaged to be married: Can I introduce you to my fiancée?

fiasco /fi'æskəu/ noun [C] (pl. fiascos; US also fiascoes) an event that does not succeed, often in a way that causes embarrassment: Our last إخفاق تام، فَشَل مُخْز party was a complete fiasco.

fib /fib/ noun [C] (informal) something you say that is not true; a small lie: Please don't tell fibs.

▶ fib verb [I] (fibbing; fibbed) to say untrue things, to tell a fib 2 Look at lie. Fib is used when the lie does not seem very important.

fibre (US fiber) /'faɪbə(r)/ noun 1 [C] one of the thin threads which form a natural or artificial substance: a fibre of cotton  $\circ$  a muscle fibre

2 [C,U] material or a substance made from fibres



# fibreglass → fifth

- O Natural fibres are, for example, cotton and wool. Man-made or synthetic fibres are nylon, مادة ليفية polyester, etc.
- 3 [U] the parts of plants (used as food) that your body cannot digest and that are thought to be good for it: Wholemeal bread is high in fibre.

ليف (نباتي)، ألياف

(US fiberglass fibreglass /'faibəgla:s/ /'farbərglæs/) (also glass fibre) noun [U] a material made from plastic and glass fibres, used for making small boats, parts of cars, etc. زجاج ليفي

fickle /'fikl/ adj always changing your mind or مُتَقَلِّب your feelings

fiction /'fiksn/ noun [U] stories, novels, etc. which describe events and people that do not really exist: I don't read much fiction.

نصص، روایات

Piction is one type of literature. Look at drama and poetry. The opposite is non-fiction. Look

▶ fictional /-∫ənl/ adj only existing in fiction: The book gave a fictional account of a doctor's life. 2 Look at factual.

fictitious /fik'tifəs/ adj invented; not real: They used fictitious names in the newspaper article.

fiddle<sup>1</sup> /'fidl/ noun [C] (informal) 1 a dishonest action, especially one that is connected with احتيال؛ تلاعب (في الحسابات) money: a tax fiddle 2 a violin or an instrument of the violin fam-

fiddle<sup>2</sup> /'frdl/ verb 1 [I] fiddle (about/around) (with sth) to play with sth carelessly, nervously or without thinking: He sat nervously, fiddling with a pencil.

2 [T] (informal) to change sth (business accounts, income tax forms, etc.) to gain money: She fiddled her expenses form.

▶ fiddly /'fɪdli/ adj (fiddlier; fiddliest) (informal) difficult to do or manage with your hands (because small or complicated parts are in-يصعب عمله أو الإمساك به لدقة أجزائه أو تعقَّدها volved)

fidelity /fr'deləti; US fai-/ noun [U] 1 (formal) the quality of being faithful @ The opposite is infi-

2 (used in connection with texts, translations, reproduction of music, etc.) the quality of being accurate or close to the original 3 Look at hi-fi.

fidget /'frd3rt/verb [1] fidget (about) (with sth) to move about or play with sth in a restless way because you are nervous, bored, etc: Stop fidgeting! o The children were fidgeting with their books while they waited for the bell to ring.

▶ fidgety adj

field /fi:ld/ noun [C] 1 an area of land on a farm, usually surrounded by fences or hedges and used for growing crops or keeping animals in: a cornfield o a field of corn

2 an area of land used for sports, games or some other activity: a football field o the playing fields (= the area of grass in a village or town or belonging to a school where people go to play games, sports, etc.) o an airfield (= where planes مَلْعَب؛ ميدان land and take off) o a battlefield

3 an area of land where oil, coal or other minerals are found: a coalfield o a North Sea oilfield

4 an area of study or knowledge: He's an expert in the field of economics. O That question is محال: مندان outside my field.

5 an area affected by or included in sth: a magnetic field o It's outside my field of vision (= I can't see it).

field<sup>2</sup> /fi:ld/ verb 1 [I,T] (to be ready) to catch and throw back the ball (in cricket and baseball) 1 When one team is fielding, the other is bat-(فَي لَعبة الكريكيت مثلاً) يتلقف الكرة ثم يعيدها

2 [T] to choose a team for a game of football, cricket, hockey, etc: New Zealand is fielding an excellent team for the next match.

يشكّل فريق اللاعبين

'field day noun [C] a day or time of great excitement: The newspapers always have a field day when there's a royal wedding.

field event noun [C] an athletics event that is not running, e.g. jumping and throwing 3 Look لعبة من العاب الميدان at track events.

fieldwork /fi:ldw3:k/ noun [U] practical research work done outside the classroom, labora-عمل ميداني tory, etc.

fiend /fi:nd/ noun [C] 1 a devil or a very cruel شيطان؛ طاغية

2 (informal) a person who is unusually fond of or interested in one particular thing: a health هووس

fiendish /'fimdis/ adj 1 very fierce or cruel شيطانيَ؛ وحشم

2 clever and complicated: a fiendish plan

(خطة) حمنمية ▶ fiendishly adv very, extremely: fiendishly حداً؛ للغابة clever

fierce /fiəs/ adj 1 angry and aggressive: The house was guarded by fierce dogs.

2 very strong: fierce competition for jobs & The noun is ferocity.

▶ fiercely adv

fiery /'farəri/ adj 1 looking like fire

ناري 2 (used about a person's character or temper) quick to become angry زق

**? fifteen** / fifti:n/ number 15, one more than fourteen 6 For examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at six.

▶ fifteenth / fifti:nθ/ pron, det, adv 15th, next after fourteenth 2 Look at the examples at الخامس عشر

Lifth /fift/ pron, det, adv 5th, next after fourth الخامس Look at five. ▶ fifth noun [C] the fraction 1/s; one of five equal



parts of sth 2 Look at the examples at sixth.

- fifty /'fifti/ number 50, one more than forty-nine
  For examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at sixty.
  - ▶ fiftieth /'fiftiəθ/ pron, det, adv 50th, next after forty-ninth ③ Look at the examples at sixth.
- fifty-'fifty adj, adv (informal) equal or equally (between two people, groups, etc.): You've got a fifty-fifty chance of winning. We'll divide the money fifty-fifty.
- fig /fig/ noun [C] (a type of tree with) a soft sweet fruit full of small seeds that grows in warm countries and is often eaten dried
- **fig.** abbrev **1** = figure, illustration: See diagram at fig 2.
- 2 = FIGURATIVE(LY)
- fight! /fait/ verb (pt, pp fought /fo:t/) 1 [I.T] fight (against/with sb/sth) (about/over sth) to use physical strength, guns, weapons etc. against sb/ sth: Did he fight in the Gulf War? O What were the boys fighting each other about? O Have you been fighting with your sister again?
  - يحارب، يقاتل؛ يتشاجر **2** [I.T] **fight (against sth)** to try very hard to
  - stop or prevent sth: to fight a fire, a decision, etc. د ده to fight against crime, disease, etc. كانح. يحارب
  - **3** [I] **fight (for sth/to do sth)** to try very hard to get or keep sth: *to fight for your rights*
  - 4 [I] fight (about/over sth) to quarrel: It's not worth fighting about money.

    PHRV fight back to protect yourself by fighting
  - with actions or with words: If he hits you again, fight back!
  - ► fighter noun [C] 1 (also 'fighter plane) a small fast aircraft used for shooting down enemy aircraft
  - 2 a person who fights in war or in sport (especially a boxer)
  - fighting noun [U] an occasion when people fight:
    There has been street fighting in many parts of
    the city today.
- fight² /faɪt/ noun 1 [C] an act of fighting or a struggle: Don't get into a fight at school, will you? ○ the government's fight against inflation
  - 2 [U] the desire to continue trying or struggling: I've had some bad luck but I've still got plenty of fight in me.

IDM pick a fight → PICK<sup>1</sup>

- figurative / frgərətiv/ adj (used about a word or an expression) not used with its exact meaning but used for giving an imaginative description or a special effect: 'He exploded at the news' is a figurative use of the verb 'to explode'. The opposite is literal.

  I figuratively adv
- **figure¹** /'figə(r); US 'figjər/ noun [C] **1** a written sign for a number (0 to 9): Write the numbers in figures, not words. He has a six-figure income/

- an income in six figures (= more than £100 000).

  Our pay rise is going to be in single figures (= less than 10 per cent). 

  double figures (= more than 10)
- 2 an amount (in numbers) or a price: The unemployment figures are lower this month.

   What sort of figure are you thinking of for your house?
- 3 a person (that you cannot see very clearly):
  Two figures were coming towards us in the
  dark
- 4 a person (in a picture or photograph): There were two figures on the right of the photo that I didn't recognize.
- 5 the shape of the human body: She's got a beautiful slim figure. Look at the note at build.
- **6** a well-known or important person: an important political figure
- 7 a diagram or illustration used in a book to explain sth: Figure 3 shows the major cities of Italy.
- **8 figures** arithmetic: *I'm not very good at figures.*

**IDM** facts and figures → FACT in round figures/numbers → ROUND<sup>1</sup>

- In round figures/numbers → ROUND
- **? figure**<sup>2</sup> /ˈfigə(r); *US* ˈfigjər/ *verb* **1** [I] **figure** (in sth) to be included in sth; to be an important part of sth: *Women don't figure much in his novels.*یدخل فی نطاق یظین بیرز
  - 2 [T] figure (that) (especially US) to think or guess sth: I figured he was here because I saw his
  - car outside.

    المُثَنَّنُ ithat figures (informal) that is what I expected
  - THEV figure on sth/on doing sth (especially US) to include sth in your plans: I figure on arriving in New York on Wednesday. פָּשִּׁישׁ figure sb/sth out to find an answer to sth or to understand sb
- figure of 'eight (US figure eight) noun [C] (pl. figures of eight) something in the shape of an 8 شبيه بالرقم 8
- figure of 'speech noun [C] (pl. figures of speech) a word or expression used not with its original meaning but in an imaginative way to make a special effect 2 Look at figurative.
- file 1 /fail / noun [C] 1 a box or a cover that is used for keeping papers together and in order: Students are given a file to keep their course notes in.
  - 2 a collection of papers or information kept in a file: I can't remember what exactly I said in the letter. I'll need to look at the file.
  - **3** a collection of information or material on one subject that is stored in a computer or on a disk: to open/close a file
  - mon file kept in a file: We have all the information you need on file.

    the rank and file → RANK





▶ file verb [T] file sth (away) to put in a file: File these letters under 'Job Applications'.

**file**<sup>2</sup> /fail / noun [C] a metal tool with a rough surface used for making rough surfaces smooth: a

▶ file verb [I,T] to use a file to cut sth or make sth smooth

file3 /faɪl/ noun

IDM in single file in a line, one behind the other: You'll have to go in single file - the path is

▶ file verb [1] file in, out, past, etc. to walk or march in a line

fill /fil/ verb 1 [I,T] fill (sth/sb) (with sth) to make sth full or to become full: Can you fill the kettle for me? o The news filled him with excitement. o The room filled with smoke within min-يملاً؛ يمتلئ

2 [T] to occupy a position or time: I'm afraid that teaching post has just been filled (= somebody has got the job).

PHRV fill sth in (US also fill sth out) to complete a form, etc. by writing information on it: Could you fill in the application form, please? بملأ استمارة

fill (sth) up to become or to make sth completely full: There weren't many people at first but then the room filled up. o Fill up the tank, please (= with petrol). يمتلئ؛ يملأ

fillet (US filet) /'filit/ noun [C,U] (a piece of) meat or fish with the bones taken out شريحة لحم أو سمك بلا عظم

filling /fnlm/ noun 1 [C] the material that a dentist uses to fill a hole in a tooth: a gold filling

مادة حشو الأسنان 2 [C,U] food put inside a sandwich, pie, cake, etc.

طعام في شطيرة filling adj (used about food) that makes you يملأ إلى حد التخمة، "شبّاعي"

'filling station (US) = PETROL STATION

to make it taste nice

**? film** /frlm/ noun 1 (US movie) [C] a story, play, etc. shown in moving pictures at the cinema or on television: There's a good film on at the cinema this week. Do you fancy going? o the film industry o the film version of 'Hamlet'

#### Some types of film are documentary, feature, horror films and westerns.

2 [C,U] a roll of thin plastic that you use in a camera to take photographs: a 35-millimetre film o a black and white film o a colour film o Fast film is better in this light. فيلم تصوير

You load a film into a camera and rewind it when it is finished. When the film is developed, you can have prints made from the negatives.

3 [usually sing.] a thin layer of a substance or material: a film of oil غشاء رقيق؛ غشاوة

**film**<sup>2</sup> /film/ verb [I,T] to make a film of an event, story, etc. with a camera: They're filming in Oxford today. O A lot of westerns are filmed in Spain.

The man was filmed stealing from the shop.

يصور فيلمأ سينمائيا

'film star noun [C] a person who is a well-known نجم سينمائي actor or actress in films

filter /'frltə(r)/ noun [C] 1 an apparatus for holding back solid substances from a liquid or gas that passes through it: a coffee filter  $\circ$  an oil fil-مرشح

2 a piece of coloured glass used with a camera to hold back some types of light

▶ filter verb 1 [T] to pass a liquid through a filter: Do you filter your water? يرشح

2 [I] filter in, out, through, etc. to move slowly and/or in small amounts: (figurative) News of her illness filtered through to her friends.

filth /filth /noun [U] 1 disgusting dirt: The room was covered in filth. وسخ

2 extremely rude words, pictures, etc. usually in books, magazines or films

▶ filthy adj (filthier; filthiest) 1 very dirty: They got absolutely filthy playing football in the

2 (used about language, books, films, etc.) ex-بذيء؛ فاحِشُ tremely rude and unpleasant

fin /fin/ noun [C] a part of a fish, shaped like a thin wing. Fish use fins for swimming.

final /'fainl/ adj 1 (only before a noun) last (in a series): This will be the final lesson of our course. o I don't want to miss the final episode of that serial.

2 not to be changed: The judge's decision is always final.

IDM the last/final straw → STRAW

▶ final noun [C] 1 (also finals) the last game or match in a series of competitions or sporting events: I wonder who'll get through to the final at Wimbledon this year? o The finals of the swimming championship will be held in Cardiff. Look at semi-final. المباراة النهائية

2 finals the examinations you take in your last year at university: I'm taking my finals in امتحانات نهائية (قبل التخرّج)

finalist /-nəlist/ noun [C] a person who is in the final of a competition  $\Im$  Look at semi-finalist.

مشارك في مباراة نهائية

finalize (also finalise) verb [T] to make firm decisions about plans, dates, etc: Have you finalized your holiday arrangements yet? يحسم؛ يقرر نهائياً

finale /fr'no:li; US-'næli/ noun [C] the last part of a piece of music, an opera, show, etc.

نهاية عرض فن*ي*َ

I finally /'faməli/ adv 1 (used at the beginning of a sentence when you have a list of things to say, especially in a speech) as a last point: Finally, I would like to say how much we have all enjoyed this evening. أخيرا

2 after a long time or delay: It was getting dark أخيرأ when the plane finally took off.

3 in a definite way so that sth cannot be



changed: We haven't finally decided yet - it بشكل نهائي depends on the cost.

- **? finance** /'fainæns; fai'næns/ noun 1 [U] the money you need to start or support a business, etc: How will you raise the finance to start your own business?
  - 2 [U] the management of (public) money: Who is the new Minister of Finance? o an expert in finance
  - 3 finances [plural] the money a person, comfinances like at the moment? (= how much money حالة ماليّة have we got?)
  - ▶ finance verb [T] to provide the money to pay for sth: Your trip will be financed by the com-مول

financial /far'nænsl; far'nænsl/ adj connected with money: The business got into financial difficulties. o New York and Tokyo are important financial centres. مالناً

financially adv /-Jəli/

finch /fints/ noun [C] a small bird with a strong

- **? find**<sup>1</sup> /faind/ verb [T] (pt, pp found /faund/) 1 to get back sth that you have lost: Did you find the pen you lost? o I can't find my new sweater any-
  - 2 to discover sth or get sth that you want (after a search): After six months she finally found a job. o Did you manage to find a good hotel? o Scientists haven't yet found a cure for colds. o They found oil in the North Sea. o I hope you find an answer to your problem.

Notice the expressions find the time, find the money: I never seem to find the time to write letters these days. O We'd like to go on holiday but we can't find the money.

- 3 to discover sth by chance: Tom found a £20 note in the park. o I've found a piece of glass in this milk. O We went into the house and found her يجد؛ يكتشف lying on the floor.
- 4 to think or to have an opinion about sth (because of your own experience): I find that book very difficult to understand. O We didn't find the film at all funny. o How are you finding life as a student? • When we are expressing an opinion we say I think that... NOT I find that....

find fault (with sb/sth) to look for things that are wrong with sb/sth and complain about يتصيد أو يتلمس الأحطاء؛ يعيب find your feet to become confident and inde-

pendent in a new situation: Don't worry if the job seems difficult at first - you will soon find your يقف على قدميه؛ يكتسب مهارة وثقة

find your way (to...) to discover the right route (to a place): I hope you can find your way home. يحد طريقه إلى

PHRV find (sth) out to get some information by asking or studying: Have you found out how يستطلع؛ يعرِف؛ يكتشفّ much the tickets cost?

find sb out to discover that sb has done sth wrong: He used a false name for years before they found him out. يكشُّف، يفتضح أمر شخص ما

▶ finder noun [C] a person that finds sth: The lucky finder of the buried treasure will win a holiday in Spain.

finding noun [C] (usually plural) something that is discovered by research or investigation: the findings of a survey, a report, a committee, etc.

نتائج بحث أو تحقيق

- find2 /famd/ noun [C] a thing or a person that is unusually good or valuable: That new software is a real find.
- pany, country, etc. has to spend: What are our afine 1 /fam/ adj 1 (only before a noun) of very good quality, beautiful: a fine piece of work o That's the finest painting I've ever seen by that
  - 2 good enough: 'Do you want some more milk in your coffee?' 'No that's fine, thanks.' O Don't cook anything special - a sandwich will be fine. o The hotel rooms were fine but the food was awful. كاف، لا بأس به
  - 3 in good health, or happy and comfortable: 'How are you?' 'Fine thanks.' o 'Do you want to change places?' 'No I'm fine here, thanks.' بصحة جيدة؛ مرتاح

We do not use meanings 2 and 3 in questions or in the negative form, so you CANNOT say 'Are you fine?' or "This isn't fine".

- 4 (used about weather) bright and sunny; not raining: Let's hope it stays fine for our barbecue (طقس) جميل، صحو tomorrow
- 5 thin: That hairstyle's no good for me my hair's too fine. O You must use a fine pencil for the diagrams. 1 The opposite is thick.
- دقيق: (شعر) ناعم 6 made of very small pieces, grains, etc: Salt is
- finer than sugar. The opposite is coarse. 7 difficult to see; very detailed: The difference in meaning between those two words is very fine.
- o I couldn't understand the finer points of his argument. دقيق حداً (لدرجة الغموض)؛ دقيق التفاصل ▶ finely adv 1 into small pieces: The onions must be finely chopped for this recipe. (بقطّع) قطعاً صغيرة
- 2 very delicately: a finely tuned instrument (مضبوط) بدقّة
- fine<sup>2</sup> /fam/ noun [C] a sum of money that you have to pay for breaking a law or rule: a parking fine o You'll get a fine if you park your car there. o He'll either have to pay a heavy fine or go to prison.
- ▶ fine verb [T] fine sb (for sth/for doing sth) to make sb pay a sum of money because he/she has broken a law or rule: He was fined £50 for speeding.
- **? finger** 1 / fingə(r) / noun [C] one of the five parts at the end of each hand (or a glove): little finger, ring finger, middle finger, forefinger (or index finger), thumb o Children learn to count on their fin gers. إصبع

Sometimes we think of the thumb as one of the fingers, sometimes we contrast it: Hold the pen



## finger → fire alarm

between your finger and thumb. The 'fingers' on our feet are called toes.

sb/sth will be successful or lucky: I'll keep my يتفاءل fingers crossed for you in your exams.

**○** Look also at cross your fingers at cross<sup>2</sup>. **DM** snap your fingers → SNAP<sup>1</sup>

finger2 /'fingə(r)/ verb [T] to touch or feel sth يلمس؛ يتحسس بالأصابع with your fingers

fingermark /'fingema:k/ noun [C] a mark on a wall, door, book, etc. made by a dirty finger

fingernail /fingeneil/ (also nail) noun [C] the hard parts on the ends of the fingers: Your fingernails are filthy! • She always paints her fingernails bright red.

fingerprint /'fingaprint/ noun [C] the mark made by the skin of a finger, used for identifying people: The burglar left his fingerprints all over the house. o The police took the suspect's finger-بصمة إصبع prints.

fingertip /'fingetip/ noun [C] the end of a fin-

IDM have sth at your fingertips to have sth ready for quick and easy use: They asked some difficult questions but luckily I had all the facts at في متناول اليد my fingertips.

rafinish /'fmis/ verb 1 [I,T] finish (sth/doing sth) to come or bring sth to an end or to reach the end of sth: What time does the film finish? o Haven't you finished yet? You've taken ages! o The Ethiopian runner won the race, and the Kenvans finished second and third. o Finish your work quickly! o Have you finished typing that let-

2 [T] finish sth (off/up) to eat, drink or use the last part of sth: Finish up your milk, Tom!

3 [T] finish sth (off) to complete the last details of sth or make sth perfect: He's just adding the finishing touches to his painting. O He stayed up all night to finish off the article he was writing.

**PHRY** finish sb/sth off (informal) to kill sb/sth: The cat played with the mouse before finishing it off. o (figurative) I was very tired towards the end of the race, and that last hill finished me off.

finish with sb/sth 1 to stop needing or using sb/sth: Don't go away. I haven't finished with you yet. o I'll borrow that book when you've finished يستغنِي عن: ينتهي مِن

2 to end a relationship with sb: Sally's not going out with David any more - she finished with him يقاطع، ينهى علاقة

**? finish<sup>2</sup>** /'fɪnɪʃ/ noun [C] **1** (used especially about a race) the end: The last race was a very close finish (= the runners at the front were close together at the end). 1 The opposite is start. نهاية (سياق)

2 (used especially about wood and furniture) the feel or look that sth has when it has been polished, etc: This table has a beautiful finish.

ثمر التنوب

**EXECUTE:** Where your fingers crossed to hope that \( \frac{1}{2} \) finished \( \frac{1}{2} \) finished \( \frac{1}{2} \) (not before a noun) finished (with sb/sth) having stopped doing sth, using sth or dealing with sb/sth: 'Are you using the computer?' 'Yes, I won't be finished with it for another hour or so. يفرغمن

> 2 (not before a noun) not able to continue: The business is finished - there's no more money.

> 3 made; completed: the finished product, article, مَكْمَل؛ في شكله النهائي، مُنْجَر

finite /'famait/ adj having a definite limit or a fixed size: The world's resources are finite. 6 The opposite is infinite.

fiord = EIORD

fir /fa:(r)/ (also 'fir tree) noun [C] a straight tree that keeps its thin leaves (needles) in winter ثبحرة التَنُوب

**'fir cone** noun [C] the fruit of the fir

**? fire** 1 /'farə(r)/ noun 1 [U] hot bright flames produced by sth that is burning: Many animals are afraid of fire.

2 [C,U] burning that destroys and is out of control: Firemen struggled for three hours to put out the fire. o It had been a dry summer so there were many forest fires. O You need to insure your house against fire. o The furniture caught fire within seconds (= started burning). o Did someone set fire to that pile of wood? o Help! The frying pan's on fire! حريق

3 [C] burning wood or coal to warm people or cook food: They lit a fire to keep warm. o It's cold نار؛ موقد don't let the fire go out! ○ a camp fire

4 [C] an apparatus for heating a room, etc: a gas fire o an electric fire

5 [U] shooting from guns: The soldiers were under fire from all sides. o I could hear gunfire in the distance.

IDM open fire → OPEN<sup>2</sup>

Tfire<sup>2</sup> /'faiə(r)/ verb 1 [I,T] fire (sth) (at sb/sth); fire (sth) into sth to shoot with a gun or shoot bullets, etc. from a gun: 'Fire!' shouted the officer. o Can you hear the guns firing? o He fired his gun at the ceiling. o They fired rubber bullets into the crowd. يطلق النار

2 [T] (informal) to dismiss sb from a job: He was fired for always being late. يطرد من عمل

3 [T] fire sth at sb to ask questions, or make remarks, quickly and aggressively: If you stop firing questions at me I might be able to an-يمُطُرُ وابلاً من الاسئلة، ينهال عليه بِ

4 [T] fire sb with sth to produce a strong feeling in sb: Her speech fired me with determination يهيج: يلهم

▶ -fired (in compounds) using the fuel mentioned: gas-fired central heating

مستخدماً الوقود (المذكق

'fire alarm noun [C] a bell or other signal to warn



people that there is a fire: If the fire alarm goes off, leave the building immediately.

firearm /ˈfaɪərɑːm/ noun [C, usually pl.] a gun that you can carry: Most policemen don't carry firearms.

'fire brigade (US 'fire department) noun
[C, with sing. or pl. verb] an organization of people
trained to put out (= stop) fires: Dial 999 to call the
fire brigade.

'fire engine noun [C] a special vehicle that carries equipment for fighting large fires

'fire escape noun [C] a special staircase on the outside of a building that people can escape down if there is a fire

'fire extinguisher (also extinguisher) noun [C] a metal container with water or chemicals inside that you use for fighting small fires: Shops and offices have fire extinguishers on every floor.

firefighter /ˈfaɪəfaɪtə(r)/ noun [C] a person whose job is to fight fires

firelight /ˈfaɪəlaɪt/ noun [U] the light that comes from a fire in a fireplace: It's quite romantic sitting here in the firelight.

fireman /ˈfaɪəmən/ noun [C] (pl. firemen /-mən/) a person whose job is to fight fires

fireplace /ˈfaɪəplaɪs/ noun [C] the open place in a room (at the bottom of a chimney) where you light a fire

fireside /ˈfaɪəsaɪd/ noun [C, usually sing.] the part of a room beside the fireplace: Come and sit by the fireside.

'fire station noun [C] a building where fire engines are kept and firefighters wait to be called

firewall /ˈfaɪəwɔːl/ noun [C] (computing) a part of a computer system that is designed to prevent people from getting information without authority but still allows them to receive information that is sent to them

firewood /ˈfaɪəwʊd/ noun [U] wood used for burning on fires

firework /ˈfaɪəwɜːk/ noun [C] a small container with chemicals inside that burns or explodes with coloured lights and bangs, used for entertainment: Be careful not to burn your fingers when you let off that firework o a firework display/party firework is often used in the plural: We went to watch the fireworks in Hyde Park.

'firing squad noun [C] a group of soldiers who have been ordered to shoot and kill a prisoner جنود الإعدام رمياً بالرصاص

Rfirm¹ /fa:m/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a business company: Which firm do you work for? ○ My firm's moving to Manchester soon.

firm2 /fs:m/ adj 1 able to stay the same shape

when pressed; quite hard: a firm mattress

سامد: قاسر

2 strong or steady or not likely to change: She kept a firm grip on her mother's hand. • Have you got a firm date for your holiday yet? • We've taken a firm decision – we're not going to change it now. • I've got a firm offer of a job in New York.

3 firm (with sb) insisting that people do what you want: He's very firm with his children. حاذم firmly adv معرد باعتقاد راسخ firmness noun [U]

\*\*First\* /fa:st/ det coming before all others; that has not happened before: his first day at school o their first baby o the first half of the game o You've won first prize! o My first choice is blue, but I'll take green if there's no blue left. o first impressions o The first time she went skiing, she broke her leg. o King Charles I (= King Charles the First)

mm at first glance/sight when first seen or examined: At first glance it looked like solid gold.

first/last thing → THING

Firstly adv (used to introduce the first point in a list): They were angry firstly because they had to pay extra, and secondly because no one had told them about it.

**first**<sup>2</sup> /fa:st/ adv 1 before any others: Sue arrived first at the party. ○ Our team came first in the race (= we won). ○ Do you want to go first or second?

أُوّل، قبل الآخرين 'Yll, come out later

**2** before doing anything else: I'll come out later. I've got to finish my homework first.

قبل أي شيء آخر

قَبْلَ كل شيء

**3** for the first time: Where did you first meet your husband? لأول مرة

**4** at the beginning: When I first started my job I hated it.

5 (used for introducing the first thing in a list): There are several people I would like to thank: First, my mother.

mm at first at the beginning: At first I thought he was joking, but then I realized he was serious.

come first to be more important (to sb) than anything else: Her family has always come first.

first and foremost more than anything else; most importantly: He worked in television but he was a stage actor first and foremost. اوْلاً وقبل كل شئ،

first of all as the first thing (to be done or said): In a moment I'll introduce our guest speaker, but first of all, let me thank you all for coming.

head first → HEAD

first<sup>3</sup> /fa:st/noun, pron 1 [sing.] the first the first person or thing, people or things: Are we the first to arrive? 
 O You are the first to hear the news.
 O They enjoyed the holiday – their first for ten years.

2 [sing.] an important event that is happening



for the first time: This operation is a first in medical history. الأوّل من نوعه

**3** [C] **a first (in sth)** (*Brit*) the highest grade of university degree مرتبة الامتياز (في الجامعة)

**first 'aid** *noun* [U] medical help that you give to sb who is hurt or ill before the doctor arrives إسّعاف أُولَى

first 'class adj, adv 1 excellent; of the best quality: a first-class player o This book is really first class.

2 giving or using the best and most expensive type of service: Are the first-class carriages at the front or the back of the train? o He always travels first class. o Ten first-class stamps, please. o If you send the letter first class, it should arrive tomorrow.

#### first 'cousin = cousin

first 'floor noun [C] 1 (Brit) the floor of a building above the one on street level (the ground floor): I live in a flat on the first floor/a first floor flat.

**2** (*US*) the floor of a building on street level طابق أرضى

first 'gear noun [C] the lowest gear on a car, bicycle, etc. (الأول (في مغير السرعة في سيارة أو دراجة)

first-hand /ˌfɜːstˈhænd/ adj, adv (used about information, experience, a story, etc.) heard, seen or learnt directly, not from other people: He gave me a first-hand account of the accident (= he had seen it). O I've experienced the problem first-hand, so I know exactly how you feel.

first 'minister (also First 'Minister) noun [C] the leader of the ruling political party in some regions or countries, for example in Scotland الوزير الأول

'first name (especially US given name) noun
[C] the name that is given to a child when he/she
is born: 'What's Mrs Brown's first name?' 'Alice, I
think.' ○ Do you know him well enough to call him
by his first name?' ◆ Look at the note at name¹.

the 'first 'person noun [sing.] 1 (grammar) the words such as 'I', 'me', 'we', and the verb forms that go with them: 'I am' is the first person singular of the verb 'to be'.

2 the style of telling a story as if it happened to you: The author writes in the first person (= he writes, 'I...'). (رواية قصة) بضمير المتكلم

first-'rate adj excellent; of the best quality من الطراز الأوَل

¶ fish¹ /fis/ noun (pl. fish or fishes) 1 [C] an animal that lives and breathes in water using its fins and tail for swimming: How many fish have you caught? ○ I went diving on holiday – it was fantastic to see so many different fishes (= types or species of fish). ④ The plural form fish is more common. Fishes is used when we are talking about different types of fish.

□ The plural form fish is more common. Fishes is used when we are talking about different types of fish.

□ The plural form fish is more common.

□

**2** [U] fish as food: We're having fresh fish for supper.

Fishy adj (fishier; fishiest) 1 of or like a fish, especially in taste or smell: a fishy smell

2 (informal) seeming suspicious or untrue: The police thought the man's story sounded extremely fishy.

fish<sup>2</sup> /fis/ verb [I] 1 fish (for sth) to try to catch
fish with rods, nets, etc: He's fishing for trout.

(C. . . . . . . . .

When we are talking about spending time fishing we usually say **go fishing**: They often go fishing at weekends.

2 fish for sth to search for sth in water or in a deep or hidden place: She fished (around) for her keys in the bottom of her bag.

**PIRV** fish for sth to try to get sth you want in an indirect way: to fish for an invitation

fish sth out (of sth) to take or pull sth out (of sth) especially after searching for it: After the accident they fished the car out of the canal. • She fished a pair of socks out of the bottom of the cupboard.

fish and 'chips noun [U] fried fish and potato, chips often bought already cooked and taken away to eat

We buy fish and chips at a fish and chip shop. The fish is covered with batter (a mixture of flour, egg and milk) and deep-fried. You find a fish and chip shop in most towns in Britain.

fishcake /ˈfiʃkeɪk/ noun [C] pieces of fish mixed with mashed potato made into a flat round shape, covered with breadcrumbs and fried أقراص مقلبة من لحم السمك

fisherman /fi∫aman/ noun [C] (pl. fishermen /fi∫aman/) a person who catches fish especially as a job but also as a sport ⊃ Look at angler.

صنگاد سمك م

fish 'finger (US fish stick) noun [C] a small obling piece of fish covered in breadcrumbs: a packet of fish fingers

ې fishing /ˈfɪʃɪŋ/ noun [U] catching fish as a job, sport or hobby: Fishing is a major industry in Iceland. ♦ The sport or hobby of fishing is also called angling.

**'fishing rod** *noun* [C] a long thin stick with a line and a hook on it for catching fish

fishmonger /ˈfɪʃmʌŋgə(r)/ noun [C] (Brit) a person whose job is to sell fish, or a shop that sells fish (= the fishmonger's): I bought it at the fishmonger's.

fish 'stick noun [C] (US) = FISH FINGER

fist /fist/ noun [C] a hand with the fingers closed together tightly: She clenched her fists.

R fit 1 / fit / adj (fitter, fittest) 1 fit for sb/sth; fit to do sth good enough; suitable: These houses are not fit (for people) to live in. O Do you think she is fit for the job?

**2 fit (for sth/to do sth)** in good physical health (especially because of exercise): *He keeps fit by* 



ذو فتنة وإغراء

jogging five miles a day.  $\circ$  I'm afraid you won't be fit enough for work for a long time yet.  $\circ$  She goes to keep-fit classes.  $\bullet$  The opposite is unfit.

باقه بدريه

 ${f 3}$  (Brit informal) sexually attractive

► fitness noun [U] 1 the condition of being fit (2): Fitness is important in most sports.

اللياقة المدنيّة

2 fitness for sth/to do sth the quality of being suitable: The directors were not sure about his fitness for the job.

- Rfit<sup>2</sup> /fit/ verb (fitting; fitted) 1 [I.T] to be the right size or shape for sh/sth: These jeans don't fit.

  This dress doesn't fit me any more. This key doesn't fit the lock. My car won't fit into your garage.
  - 2 [T] fit sb/sth in/into/on/onto sth to find enough space for sh/sth: Can you fit one more person in the car? I can't fit all these books onto the shelf.
  - **3** [T] to put or fix sth in the right place: The builders are fitting new windows today. I can't fit these pieces of the model together.
  - **4** [T] to be or make sb/sth right or suitable: I don't think Ruth's fitted for such a demanding job.  $\circ$  That description fits Jim perfectly.

وهن بياسين fit sb/sth in; fit sb/sth in/into sth to find time to see sb or to do sth: The doctor managed to fit me in this morning. • You're tired because you're trying to fit too much into one day.

fit in (with sb/sth) to be able to live, work, etc. in an easy and natural way (with sb/sth): The new girl found it difficult to fit in (with the other children) at school. I will happily change my plans to fit in with yours.

► **fitted** adj made or cut to fit a particular space and fixed there: fitted cupboards o a fitted curpet o a fitted kitchen (= one with fitted cupboards)

fit<sup>3</sup> /fit/ noun [sing.] (usually after an adjective) the way in which sth (e.g. a piece of clothing) fits: a good, bad, tight, etc. fit

fit<sup>4</sup> /fit/ noun [C] 1 a sudden loss of consciousness with movements that are not controlled and sometimes violent

2 a sudden (usually short) attack of illness: *a fit of coughing* 

3 a sudden period of activity or violent feeling: a fit of laughter, energy, etc. o a fit of anger نوبة: هَبُة

**fitting**<sup>1</sup> /'fitin/ adj (formal) right; suitable

fitting<sup>2</sup>/'fitm/ noun [C, usually pl.] the things that are fixed in a building or on a piece of furniture but that can be changed or moved if necessary D Look at fixture.

**five** /faiv/ number 5; one more than four **2** Look at **fifth** (= 5th). **6** For examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at **six**.

► five- (in compounds) having five of the thing mentioned: a five-day week ∘ a five-hour flight نو خمسة مكونات

fiver /ˈfaɪvə(r)/ noun [C] 1 (Brit informal) a five pound note; £5: Can you lend me a fiver? ورقة ماليّة قيمتها خسمة جنبهات

2 (US informal) a five dollar note; \$5

ورقة ماليّة قيمتها خمسة دولارات Yrke/ *narh* [7] **1** to put eth firmly in place co

Rfix¹/fiks/ verb [T] 1 to put sth firmly in place so that it will not move: Can you fix this new handle to the door? o He fixed the post firmly in the ground. o (figurative) I found it difficult to keep my mind fixed on what they were saying.

2 fix sth (up) to decide or arrange sth: We need to fix the price. • Have you fixed (up) a date for the party?

**3** to repair: The electrician's coming to fix the cooker.

4 (usually passive) (*informal*) to arrange the result of sth in a way that is not honest or fair: *The race was fixed* (= the result was arranged before it happened).

5 fix sth (for sb) (especially US) to prepare sth (especially food or drink) for sb: Can I fix you a drink/a drink for you?

בובע fix sb up (with sth) (informal) to arrange for sb to have sth: I can fix you up with a job, a car, a place to stay, etc.

► fixed /fikst/ adj 1 already decided: a fixed date, rent, price, etc.

2 not changing: He has such fixed ideas that you can't discuss anything with him. o She looked at him with a fixed smile.

יסא (of) no fixed abode/address (with) no permanent place to live: Smith, of no fixed abode, was found guilty of robbery.

fix² /fɪks/ noun [C] 1 [usually sing.] (informal) a difficult situation: I was in a real fix – I'd locked the car keys inside the car.

**2** (*informal*) an injection of a drug such as heroin زرقة (من مُخَلَر)

fixation /fik'seiʃn/ noun [C] a feeling (about sh/ sth) that is too strong and not normal هَوَسِ، تَعْلَق (مَرْضَيُ

fixture /ˈfikstʃə(r)/ noun [C] 1 [usually pl.] a piece of furniture or equipment that is fixed in a house or building and sold with it: Does the price of the house include fixtures and fittings? ♣ Look at fitting.

**2** a sporting event arranged for a particular day: a fixture list o We had to cancel our fixture last week.

fizz /fiz/ verb [I] to produce many small bubbles and/or make a hissing sound ينز، يفور (شراب غازيَ مثلاً)

fizz noun [U] the bubbles in a liquid and the sound they make: This lemonade's lost its fizz.
فقاعات الشراب الغازئ: هسيس، أزيز

fizzy /ˈfizi/ adj (fizzier; fizziest) (used about a drink) containing many small bubbles **1** The opposite is **still**. Look at **sparkling**. (شراب) فوالر

fizzle /'fɪzl/ verb



## fjord → flash

FIRM fizzle out to end in a weak or disappointing way: The game started well but it fizzled out in the second half.

fjord (also fiord) /'fi:o:d/ noun [C] a long narrow piece of sea between cliffs, especially in Nor-

flabbergasted /'flæbəga:stid; US -gæst-/ adj مذهول، مشدوه (informal) extremely surprised

flabby /'flæbi/ adj (flabbier; flabbiest) 1 (used about a person) having too much soft loose مترهل

2 (used about muscles, arms, legs, etc.) too رخو

flag1 /flæg/ noun [C] a piece of cloth with a pattern or picture on it, often attached to a pole (flagpole) or rope and used as a symbol of a country. club, etc. or as a signal: The flag is flying for the Queen's birthday. o The train will leave when the guard waves his flag. عَلَم، راية

**flag<sup>2</sup>** /flæg/ verb [1] (flagging; flagged) to become tired or less strong or active يضعف، يتراخى؛ يفتر

flagrant / fleigrant / adj (only before a noun) easily seen to be bad and shocking صارخ، فاضح

flail /fleil/ verb [I,T] to wave or swing about without control: The insect's legs were flailing in the air. o The drowning child flailed his arms above يتخبِّط، يترنِّح؛ يلوِّح، يخبط بيديه في الهواء his head.

flair /flea(r)/ noun 1 (a) flair for sth [sing.] a natural ability to do sth well: She has a flair for languages (= she's good at learning them). استعداد فطري، ملكة

2 [U] the quality of being interesting or having style: That poster is designed with her usual نوق فني، مهارة فطرية flair.

flak /flæk/ noun [U] 1 guns shooting at enemy aircraft; fire from those guns: run into heavy (نيران) المدافع المضادة للطائرات flak

2 (informal) severe criticism: The plans for the new tax have come in for a lot of flak.

هجوم، أنتقاد شديد

**flake** /flerk/ noun [C] a small thin piece of sth: snowflakes o cornflakes o soap flakes

نُدفة (ثلج)، رَقيقة صغيرة flake verb [I] flake (off) to come off in flakes: My skin is very dry - it's beginning to flake (off). يتقشر

flamboyant /flæm'borent/ adj 1 (used about a person) acting in a loud, confident way مفرط في ملبسه وفي إظهار الثقة بنفسه

2 very easily noticed: flamboyant colours

▶ flamboyance /-'bɔɪəns/ noun [U]

إفراط في البُهْرَجة والتنميق flamboyantly advبأسلوب مبهرَج؛ بشكل دُراميٌ

Iflame /fleim/ noun [C,U] an area of bright burning gas that comes from sth that is on fire: The flame of the candle flickered by the open window. o The house was in flames when the fire engine arrived. o The piece of paper burst into flame in the

fire (= suddenly began to burn strongly)

أمَّب؛ شعلة

flaming /'fleimin/ adj (only before a noun) 1 burning brightly: a flaming torch ملتَهب

2 (used about colours, especially red) very bright: flaming red hair o a flaming sunset زاهِ، صارخ، فاقع

3 (used about anger, an argument, etc.) violent: محتدم، غاضب، عنيف He was in a flaming temper.

4 (informal) (used as a mild swear word): I can't get in - I've lost the flaming key. الخبيث، الملعون! (تستعمل كشتيمة خفيفة)

**flammable** /'flæməbl/ adj able to burn easily سريع الاشتعال

The opposite is non-flammable. Inflammable has the same meaning as flammable and is more common.

flan /flæn/ noun [C,U] a round open pie that is filled with cheese, vegetables, fruit, etc. 2 Look فطيرة مستديرة عليها جبن أو خضار ألخ... at the note at **pie**.

flank /flænk/ noun [C] the side of an animal or of خاصرة، جنب؛ جناح (الجيش) an army ready for battle ▶ flank verb [T] (usually passive) to be placed at the side or sides of: The road was flanked by يحيط من الحانبين

flannel /'flænl/ noun 1 [U] a type of soft woollen cloth

2 [C] ≈ facecloth

flap<sup>1</sup> /flæp/ noun [C] a piece of material that is fixed to sth at one side only, often covering an opening: a tent flap o a cat flap (= in a door for a غطاء سائب (للجيب مثلاً) cat to get through) IDM be in/get into a flap (informal) to be in/get

into a state of worry or excitement

يصاب باضطراب أو قلق

flap<sup>2</sup> /flæp/ verb (flapping; flapped) 1 [I,T] to move sth up and down or from side to side; to move in this way, especially in the wind: The sails were flapping in the wind. O The bird flapped its wings and flew away. يصفّق (بحناحيه)، يرفرف

2 [I] (informal) to become worried or excited: You don't need to flap - it's all organized!

يضطرب أو يتشوس

flare /flea(r)/ verb [I] to burn with a sudden يتوهج فجأة bright flame PHRV flare up 1 (used about a fire) to suddenly يشتعل، يندلع burn more fiercely

2 (used about violence, anger, a person's temper, etc.) to start suddenly or become worse يَحْتَدم، يستشيط غضباً

▶ flare noun 1 [sing.] a sudden bright light or شُعلة، اندلاع مفاجئ flame

2 [C] a thing that produces a bright light or flame, used especially as a signal إشارة ضوئية، شعلة

flared /fleed/ adj (used about trousers and skirts) becoming wider towards the bottom متّسع عند الاسفل (سروال مثلاً)

?flash /flæf/ noun 1 [C] a sudden bright light



that comes and goes quickly: a flash of lightning ومضة. وميض

- **2** [C] a sudden ability (to guess, understand or imagine sth): a flash of inspiration o The idea came to me in a flash. (التماعة (ذكاء)
- **3** [C.U] a bright light that you use with a camera for taking photographs when the light is not good; the apparatus for producing this light: My new camera's got a built-in flash. The light's not very good. You'll need flash.

"فلاش": ضوء وهّاج ترسله الكاميرا

- Rflash² /flæs// verb 1 [I,T] to produce a sudden bright light or to make sth produce it: The neon sign above the door flashed on and off all night.

  That lorry driver's flashing his lights at us (= in order to tell us sth).
  - 2 [I] to move very fast: I saw something flash past the window. Thoughts kept flashing through my mind and I couldn't sleep.
  - **3** [T] to show sth quickly: The detective flashed his card and went straight in. تري شيئاً بسرعة خاطفة
  - **4** [T] to send a particular look towards sb (suddenly, and only for a moment): *He flashed a smile at her and drove away.*
  - **5** [T] to send sth by radio, television, etc: *The news of the disaster was flashed across the world.*

THEY flash back (used about a person's thoughts) to return suddenly to a time in the past: Something he said made my mind flash back to my childhood.

flashback / flæʃbæk/ noun [C,U] a part of a film, play, etc. that shows sth that happened before the main story رجوع سريع للماضي (في فيلم أن قصة)

'flashlight /'flæslart/ noun [C] (US) = TORCH

flashy /ˈflæʃi/ adj (flashier; flashiest) attracting attention by being too bright and smart: a flashy car o flashy clothes

flask /fla:sk; US flæsk/ noun [C] 1 a bottle with a narrow neck that is used in a laboratory

- **2** a small flat bottle used for carrying drink in a pocket يجاجة مشروب كحولي توضع في الجيب
- 3 = VACUUM FLASK
- \* flat¹ /flæt/ (especially US apartment) noun [C] a set of rooms that is used as a home (usually on one floor in a larger building): Do you rent your flat or have you bought it? o That old house has been divided into luxury flats.
  - Apartment is much more common in American English. In British English we usually say a flat. But we do say apartment when talking about a flat we are renting for a holiday, etc. rather than to live in. We're renting an apartment in the South of France. You rent a flat from a landlord/landlady. The landlord/lady lets the flat to you, the tenant. The money you have to pay is called rent. Your flat may be furnished or unturnished. A tall modern building that contains many flats is a block of

flats. A person who shares the flat with you is your flatmate.

- Pflat<sup>2</sup> /flæt/ adj (flatter; flattest) 1 smooth and level, with no parts that are raised above the rest: The countryside in Essex is quite flat (= there are not many hills). I need a flat surface to write this letter on. a flat roof
  - 2 not high or deep: You need flat shoes for walking. a flat dish
  - **3** (used about a tyre) without enough air in it: This tyre looks flat has it got a puncture?. خال من الهواء (إطار سيارة)
  - **4** without much interest or energy: *Things have been a bit flat since Alex left.*
  - 5 (used about a drink) not fresh because it has lost its bubbles: Open a new bottle. That lemonade has gone flat.
    مشروب فوار بطل مفعوله
  - **6** (used about a battery) no longer producing electricity; not working: We couldn't start the car because the battery was completely flat.

(بطارية) فارغة

- 7 (symbol b) (in music) half a tone lower than the stated note: a symphony in B flat Look at sharp (9).
- 8 (in music) lower than the correct note: That last note was flat. Can you sing it again? Look at sharp (10).
- 9 that will not change; firm (used about sth that you say or decide): He answered our request with a flat 'No!' (جواب) جازم، قاطع
- 10 (used about the cost of sth) that is the same for everybody; that is fixed: We charge a flat fee of £20, however long you stay.

  ► flatly ado 1 in a way that shows no inter-
- est عبر المركز 2 in a direct way; absolutely: He flatly denied the allegations.

flatten /ˈflætn/ verb [I,T] flatten (sth) (out) to become flat or to make sth flat: The countryside flattens out as you get nearer the sea. • The storms have flattened crops all over the country.

يَسَطُح، يَسْرِيٰ: بِسَطْ، يَدْمُونَ فَلَظُمُ

- flat<sup>3</sup> /flæt/ adv 1 in a level position: She lay flat on her back in the sunshine. O He fell flat on his face in the mud.
- 2 lower than the correct note: You're singing flat. **ا** Look at sharp (9). (نغمة) أخفض مما يجب
- 3 (used for emphasizing how quickly sth is done) in exactly the time mentioned and no longer: She can get up and out of the house in ten minutes flat.

fall flat (used about a joke, a story, an event, etc.) to fail to produce the effect that you wanted

flat out as fast as possible; without stopping:
He's been working flat out for two weeks and he
needs a break.

flat<sup>4</sup> /flæt/ noun 1 [C] (symbol b) (in music) a note which is half a tone lower than the note with the same letter 2 Look at sharp.



2 [sing.] the flat (of sth) the flat part or side of السطح المنبسط sth: the flat of your hand

3 [C] (especially US) a tyre on a car, etc. that has no air in it (دولاب) أو إطار فارغ من الهواء

flatter /'flætə(r)/ verb [T] 1 to praise sb too much because you want to please him/her or because you want to get an advantage for your-يطري، يتملّق

2 (usually passive) to give pleasure or honour to sb: I felt very flattered when they gave me the يرضي غرور شخص بمدحه، يسر

3 flatter yourself (that) to choose to believe sth good about yourself although you may be wrong: He flatters himself that he speaks fluent French.

▶ flattering adj making sb look or sound more attractive or important than he/she really is بظهر الشخص اكثر جمالاً من حقيقته

flattery noun [U] praise that you do not really تملّق,

flaunt /flo:nt/ verb [T] to show sth that you are proud of so that other people will admire it بتباهي ب، يعرض نفسه متباهياً

flautist /'flo:tist/ (US flutist) noun [C] a person who plays the flute عازف الفلوت

? flavour (US flavor) /'flervə(r)/ noun [C,U] 1 the taste and smell (of food): Do you think a little salt would improve the flavour? o ten different flavours of yogurt o yogurt in ten different flavours

2 the particular quality or character of sth

▶ flavour (US flavor) verb [T] to give flavour to sth: strawberry-flavoured milkshake o I flavoured the soup with lemon and parsley. ىنگە flavouring (US flavoring) /'fleiverin/ noun [C,U] something that you add to food or drink to give it a particular taste

flaw /flo:/ noun [C] 1 a mark or crack in an object that means that it is not perfect

2 a mistake in sth that makes it not satisfactory: خطأ، نقص a flaw in an argument

نقيصة 3 a bad quality in sb's character ▶ flawed adj with a fault or weakness so that it معيوب is not perfect لاعيبَ فيه flawless adj perfect

flax /flæks/ noun [U] 1 a small plant with blue flowers, that is grown for its stem and seeds نبات الكتّان

2 the thread that is used for making linen. It خيوط الكتّان comes from the flax plant.

flea /fli:/ noun [C] a very small jumping insect without wings that lives on animals, e.g. cats and dogs. Fleas bite people and animals and make them scratch.

'flea market noun [C] a market, often in a street, that sells old and used goods

سوق لبيع أشياء قديمة أو مستعملة

fleck /flek/ noun [C] a tiny mark on sth; a tiny نقطة، ذرّة piece of sth

**flee** /fli:/ verb [I,T] (pt, pp fled /fled/) to run away or escape from sth: When the hunter fired his gun the tiger turned and fled. o The man whom the police want to interview has fled the country.

fleece /fli:s/ noun 1 [C] the wool coat of a sheep or goat: fine thick fleeces صوف الخراف؛ جزّة

2 [U] a type of fabric that feels like sheep's wool: a wind-resistant jacket lined with polyester and قماش يشبه صوف الخروف cotton fleece

3 [C] a type of jacket that is made from this حاكيت مصنوع من صوف الخروف material

fleet /fli:t/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] 1 a group of ships or boats that are sailing together

2 a group of vehicles (especially taxis, buses or aircraft) that are travelling together or owned by قافلة (سيارات مثلاً) one person

**? flesh** /fles/ noun [U] 1 the soft part of a human or animal body (between the bones and under the skin) 6 Flesh that we eat is called meat.

2 the part of a fruit or vegetable that is soft and اللّب (في الثمار) can be eaten

flew pt of FLY1

**flex**<sup>1</sup> /fleks/ (especially US cord) noun [C,U] (a piece of) electric wire inside a plastic tube, used for carrying electricity to electrical equipment At the end of a flex there is a plug which you سلك كهربائي (معزول) fit in to a **power point**.

flex2 /fleks/ verb [T] to bend or move a leg, arm, muscle, etc. in order to exercise it

بثني أو يحرّك (الذراعين مثلاً) للتدريب

flexible /'fleksəbl/ adj 1 able to bend easily without breaking

2 that can change or be changed in order to suit different situations or conditions & The opposite is inflexible.

▶ flexibility /ˌfleksə'bɪləti/ noun [U]

flick /flik/ verb 1 [I,T] to move, or to make sth move, with a quick sudden movement: The frog's tongue flicked out and caught the fly. o She flicked the switch and the light came on.

يتحرك أو يحرك بسرعة خاطفة

2 [T] to hit sb/sth lightly and quickly يضرب ضرية خفيفة

PHRV flick sth away; flick sth off sth to remove sth with a quick movement of your hand ينقر، ينفض بإصبعه or finger

flick/flip through sth to turn over the pages of a book, magazine, etc. quickly يتصفح بسرعة

▶ flick noun [C] a quick sudden movement or نقرة بالإصبع، ضربة خفيفة light blow

flicker /'flikə(r)/ verb [I] 1 (used about a light or a flame) to burn or shine in a weak or unsteady way: The candle flickered and went out. (ضوء) يترجرج أو يضطرب

2 to move lightly and quickly up and down or backwards and forwards: His eyelids flickered for a second and then he lay still. يرفرف؛ يرفُ

▶ flicker noun [C, usually sing.] 1 a flickering movement



2 a slight feeling of sth: a flicker of hope ص؛ شعور خفي

flies /flaiz/ noun pl. of FLY2

? flight<sup>1</sup> /flast / noun 1 [C] a journey in a plane, etc: to book a flight o a direct flight o a scheduled flight o a charter flight o They met on a flight to Australia. o a manned space flight to Mars

رحلة جوية

- 2 [C] a plane that takes you on a particular journey: Flight number 340 from London to New York is boarding now (= is ready for passengers to get on it). رحلة حوية معينة
- 3 [U] the action of flying: It's unusual to see swans in flight (= when they are flying). طيوان
- 4 [C] a number of stairs or steps leading up or قسم متواصل من درجات السلم down: a flight of stairs

**flight<sup>2</sup>** /flast/ noun [C,U] the act of running away or escaping

put sb to flight to make sb run away يهزم، يطرد

- 'flight attendant noun [C] a person whose job is to serve and take care of passengers on an aircraft
- flimsy /'flimzi/ adj (flimsier; flimsiest) 1 (used about material) light and thin رقيق
- 2 (used about an object) not strong; easily غبرمتين broken
- 3 weak; not convincing you that it is true: He gave a flimsy excuse for his absence.
- flinch /flints/ verb [I] 1 to make a slight movement backwards because of sth painful or fright-
- 2 flinch from sth/from doing sth to avoid doing sth because it is unpleasant: She didn't flinch from telling him the whole truth.
- $fling^1/flin/verb$  [T] (pt, pp flung/flan/) to throw sb/sth suddenly or with great force: He flung his book on the floor and rushed out.
- fling2 /flin/ noun [C] a short period of fun and علاقة غرامية عابرة؛ فترة متعة قصيرة
- flint /flint/ noun 1 [U] very hard grey stone that produces small flames (sparks) when you strike it against steel
- 2 [C] a small piece of flint or metal that is used to produce sparks (for example in a cigarette حجر القدّاحة أو الولاّعة lighter)
- flip /flip/ verb (flipping; flipped) 1 [I,T] to turn with a quick movement: She flipped the book open and started to read. ينقلب أو يقلب بسرعة
- 2 [T] to throw sth into the air and make it turn over: Let's flip a coin to see who starts. يقذف (قطعة نقود) في الهواء فتتقلّب
- 3 [I] (informal) to become very angry or excited

PHRV flick/flip through sth → FLICK

'flip-flop noun [C] simple open shoe with a thin strap that goes between your big toe and the toe صندل له سير بين الابهام والأصابع next to it

flippant /'flipant/ adj not serious or respectful enough about things that are important

غير جدى، أرعن

- flipper /'flipə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a flat limb that some sea animals use for swimming
- 2 a rubber shoe shaped like an animal's flipper that people wear so that they can swim better (especially under water): a pair of flippers

زعانف مطّاطية تلبس في القدمين

- flipping /'flipin/ adj, adv (informal) (used as a mild way of swearing): When's the flipping bus الخبيث، ثقيل الدم (شتيمة خفيفة تقال غيظاً)
- **flirt** /fl3:t/ verb [I] 1 to behave in a way that suggests you find sb attractive and are trying to attract him/her: Who was that boy Lucy was flirting with at the party? يغازل أو يداعب
- 2 flirt with sth to think about doing sth (but not تداعبه فكرة very seriously)
- ▶ flirt noun [C] a person who often flirts flit /flit/ verb [I] (flitting; flitted) to fly or move

quickly from one place to another يطير أو يتنقل بسرعة

- مضيف أو مضيفة طائرة و **Yfloat¹** /flout/ verb [I] 1 to stay on the surface of a liquid and not sink; to move gently on the surface of a liquid: Cork floats in water. O There was something floating near the bank of the river.
  - 2 to move slowly through the air: A leaf floated يسبح في الهُواء، يهيم gently down to the ground.
  - ▶ floating adj not fixed; not living permanently in one place: a floating population (one in which people frequently move from one place to another) o a floating voter (= a person who does not always vote for the same political party)

غير ثابت، متغير

- float2 /flout/ noun [C] 1 a light floating object used for helping people learn to swim
  - عه امة (لمساعدة السباحين)
  - 2 a light floating object used on a fishing line or عوَّامة صنَّارة الصيد
- 3 a lorry or other vehicle that is decorated and used in a procession عربة مفتوحة ومزينة تستعمل في المواكد
- flock /flpk/ noun [C] 1 a group of sheep, goats or birds **3** Look at herd. قطيع او سرب
- 2 a large number of people: Flocks of tourists visit London every summer.
- ▶ flock verb [I] to gather or go somewhere in large numbers: People are flocking to the exhib-يتدفّق؛ يحتشد ition in large numbers.
- flog /flog/ verb [T] (flogging; flogged) 1 (Brit in-يبيع شينأ للتخلص منه formal) to sell sth
- 2 to hit sb hard with a whip or stick as a punishment
- ▶ flogging noun [C,U] hitting sb with a whip or stick as a punishment
- **?flood**<sup>1</sup> /flad/ verb [I,T] 1 to fill a place with water; to be filled or overflow with water: The river burst its banks and flooded the village. o The river Trent floods almost every year.

يفيض؛ يغمر بالماء



#### flood → flower

2 (used about a thought, feeling, etc.) to fill sb's mind suddenly: At the end of the day all his يطغى على (الأفكار) worries came flooding back. PHRV flood in to arrive in large numbers: Entries for the competition have been flooding ينهال على

- 'g flood' /flad/ noun [C] 1 (also floods [plural]) a large amount of water (from a river, the sea, etc.) that covers an area which should be dry: Many people have been forced to leave their homes because of the floods.
  - 2 a large number or amount: She received a flood of letters after the accident. O The little boy was in floods of tears (= crying a great deal).
- floodlight /'fladlart/ noun [C] a powerful light that is used for lighting sports grounds, the outside of public buildings, etc.

أنوار ساطعة توجه على المبنى

- floodlit /'fladlit/ adj lit by floodlights: a floodlit hockey match
- **? floor** /flo:(r)/ noun 1 [C, usually sing.] the flat surface that you walk on indoors: Don't come in – there's broken glass on the floor! ○ There aren't enough chairs so some people will have to sit on the floor. o to sweep the floor o a wooden floor 2 Look at the note at ground. أرض الغرفة
  - 2 [C, usually sing.] the ground or surface at the bottom of the sea, a forest, etc: the ocean floor
  - 3 [C] a level in a building: Which floor is the طابق، دُور men's department on, please?

In Britain, the ground floor is the floor at street level, and the floor above is the first floor. In US English the first floor is the floor at street level.

**? floor<sup>2</sup>** /flo:(r)/ verb [T] to surprise or completely confuse sb with a question or a problem

يفحم، يربك

floorboard /'flo:bo:d/ noun [C] one of the long wooden boards used to make a floor

ألواح الأرضية الخث

- flop /flop/ verb [I] (flopping; flopped) 1 to move or fall in a heavy or an awkward way: I was so tired that all I could do was flop onto the sofa and يرتمي بتثاقل، يتهالك
- 2 to hang down loosely: I can't bear my hair يتهدل، يتدلّى flopping in my eyes.
- 3 (used about a book, film, record, etc.) to be unsuccessful with the public يفشل، يخفق
- ▶ flop noun [C] something that is not a success; a failure: Her first novel was very successful but بحاولة فاشلة her second was a flop.
- floppy /'flopi/ adj (floppier; floppiest) soft, loose and hanging downwards; not stiff: a floppy hat متدل، متهدل، مرتخ
- floppy 'disk (also floppy; diskette) noun [C] a square piece of plastic that can store information for a computer: Don't forget to back up your files onto a floppy disk. 2 Look at hard disk. القرص الليّن (في الكمبيوتر)

flora /'flo:rə/ noun [plural] all the plants growing in a particular area: He's studying the flora and fauna (= the plants and animals) of South Amer-نباتات منطقة معينة ica. 3 Look at fauna.

floral /'florral/ adj decorated with a pattern of flowers, or made with flowers

يزهر، مصنوع من الزهور

- florist /'florist; US 'flo:r-/ noun [C] a person who has a shop that sells flowers 6 The shop itself is called the florist's: I bought her a bunch of flowers at the florist's. بائع زهور
- flounder / 'flaundə(r)/ verb [I] 1 to move with difficulty or to struggle (e.g. when you are trying يتعثر، يتخبّط not to sink in water)
  - 2 to find it difficult to speak or act in a suitable way (usually in an awkward situation) يتلعثم، يرتبك

- flounder² /ˈflaʊndə(r)/ noun [C] a small flat sea سمك بحري مفلطح fish that you can eat
- **If flour** /'flavə(r)/ noun [U] a fine powder made from wheat or other grain and used for making breads, cakes, biscuits, etc.
- flourish /'flaris/ verb 1 [I] to be strong and healthy; to develop in a successful way: These plants flourish in a sunny position. o a flourishing new sports centre
  - 2 [T] to wave sth in the air so that people will يلوح (لجذب الانتباه) notice it
  - ▶ flourish noun [C, usually sing.] a movement that you make to attract attention
- flout /flaut/ verb [T] to refuse to obey or accept sth: to flout the rules of the organization o to flout sb's advice
- flow /flou/ verb [I] 1 to move in a smooth and continuous way (like water): This river flows south into the English Channel. o a fast-flowing stream o It was three hours before the traffic began to flow normally after the accident.

يسيل أو يجرى

- 2 (used about hair and clothes) to hang down in a loose way: a long flowing dress. يتهدل، يسترسل
- ▶ flow noun [sing.] 1 a steady, continuous movement of sth/sb: Press hard on the wound to stop the flow of blood. There's a steady flow of young people from the country to the towns.

تدفق

- 2 a supply of sth: a flow of information between جريان؛ إ**مدا**د the school and the parents
- flower /'flavə(r)/ noun [C] 1 the beautiful coloured part of a plant or tree from which seeds or fruit grow 1 A flower consists of several petals. It grows from a **bud** on the end of a **stem**.
  - 2 a plant that is grown for its flowers; a flower and its stem: She grows a lot of flowers but no vegetables. o a lovely bunch of flowers

نبات مزهر؛ زهرة

We **pick** flowers and **arrange** them in a vase. Flowers that are given or carried on a special occasion are called a bouquet.



▶ flower verb [I] to produce flowers: This plant flowers in late summer.

**flowery** adj 1 covered or decorated with flowers: a flowery dress, hat, wallpaper, etc.

مزخرف بالأزهار

2 (used about a style of speaking or writing) using long, difficult words

'flower bed (also bed) noun [C] a piece of ground in a garden or park where flowers are grown مفرس الأزهان "مَسْكَبَة"، "حوض زهور"

flowerpot /ˈflaoəpot/ noun [C] a pot in which a plant can be grown

flown pp of FLY2

fl oz (pl. fl oz) abbrev = fluid ounce(s)

**? flu** /flu:/ (also formal influenza) noun [U] an illness that is like a bad cold but more serious.

You usually have a temperature and your arms and legs ache: The whole family has got flu.

o They're in bed with flu.

fluctuate /ˈflʌktʃueɪt/ verb [I] fluctuate (between A and B) (used about prices and numbers, or people's feelings) to change frequently from one thing to another: The number of students fluctuates between 100 and 150.

Fluctuation /ˌflʌktʃu'eɪ∫n/ noun [C,U]
 تأرجح، تراوح، تقلب

fluent /flu:ant/ adj 1 fluent (in sth) able to speak or write a language easily and accurately: After a year in France she was fluent in France.

**2** (used about speech, reading or writing) expressed in a smooth and accurate way: *He speaks fluent German*.

المعادة الله الله fluency /ˈflu:ənsi/ noun [U] المعادة أو طلاقة fluently adv

fluff /flnf/ noun [U] 1 small pieces of waste material (from woollen clothes, etc.) that form into halls and collect under furniture, in the corners of a room, etc. or on people's clothes

2 the soft new fur on young animals or birds

► fluffy adj (fluffier; fluffiest) very soft and light like fur: a fluffy jumper خفيف أو ناعم؛ منفوش خفيف أو ناعم؛

fluid /ˈfluːɪd/ noun [C] a substance that can flow; a liquid: The doctor told her to drink plenty of fluids.

o body fluids o cleaning fluids

▶ fluid adj 1 able to flow like a liquid

سائل أو مائع

2 (used about plans, etc.) able or likely to be changed

fluid 'ounce noun [C] (abbr fl oz) a measure of liquid; in Britiain, 0.0284 of a litre; in the USA, 0.0295 of a litre. There are 20 fluid ounces in a British pint and 16 fluid ounces in an American pint.

**fluke** /flu:k/ noun [C, usually sing.] (informal) something good that happens by accident, not because you have been clever or skilful: The result was no fluke. The better team won.

مصادفة، ضربة حظ

flung pt, pp of FLING1

**fluorescent** /flo:'resnt/ adj 1 shining with a particular kind of hard white light: People often have fluorescent lighting in the kitchen.

(ضوء) نيون أو فلورسنت

2 very bright; seeming to shine: fluorescent pink socks

fluoride /ˈfluorad; US ˈflɔːr-/ noun [U] a chemical substance that can be added to water or toothpaste to help prevent tooth decay

flurry /ˈflʌri/ noun [C] (pl. flurries) 1 a small amount of wind, rain or snow that comes suddenly (مطول خفيف مفاجئ (لمطر أو ثاج)

2 a short sudden burst of activity or feelings: a flurry of excitement فُورة (نشاط) مفاجئة

flush¹/flas// verb [I] (used about a person or his/ her face) to go red: Susan flushed and could not hide her embarrassment.

► flush noun [C, usually sing.] a rush of blood to the face that makes it look red flushed adj with a hot red face: You look very flushed. Are you sure you're all right?

flush² /flas/ verb 1 [T] to clean a toilet by pressing or pulling a handle that sends a stream of water into the toilet: Please remember to flush the toilet.

شند "السيفون" ويشطف السرحاض

**2** [I] (used about a toilet) to be cleaned with a stream of water: *The toilet won't flush*.

"السيفون" لا يشد (أي معطل)

3 [T] flush sth away, down, etc. to get rid of sth in a stream of water: You can't flush tea leaves down the sink - they'll block it.

fluster /ˈflʌstə(r)/ verb [T] (usually passive) to make sb feel nervous and confused (because there is too much to do or not enough time): Don't get flustered – there's plenty of time.

flute /flu:t/ noun [C] a musical instrument like a pipe that you hold sideways and play by blowing over a hole at one side فلوت (الله موسيقية)

▶ flutist /'flu:tist/ noun [C] (US) = FLAUTIST

flutter /ˈflʌtə(r)/ verb 1 [I,T] to move up and down or from side to side quickly and lightly; to make sth move in this way: The flags were fluttering in the wind. • The bird fluttered its wings and tried to fly.

**2** [I] to move lightly through the air: *The dead leaves fluttered to the ground.* 

3 [I] when your heart or stomach flutters, you are feeling nervous and excited 
▶ flutter noun [C, usually sing.] 1 a quick, light movement

**2** a state of nervous excitement: I always get in a flutter before I go on holiday. اضطراب أو اهتياج

flux /flnks/ noun [U] continuous change; the state of not being settled: a country in a state of flux

تفير مستمر

**? fly¹** /flaɪ/ verb (pres part flying; 3rd pers sing pres flies; pt flew /flu:/; pp flown /floon/) 1 [I] (used about a bird, insect, aircraft, etc.) to move through the air: This bird has a broken wing and



cannot fly. o I can hear a plane flying overhead.

- 2 [I,T] to travel in or to carry sth in an aircraft, etc: My daughter is flying (out) to Singapore next week. O Supplies of food were flown (in) to the starving people.
- **3** [I.T] (used about a pilot) to control an aircraft, etc: You have to have special training to fly a jumbo jet.
- 4 [T] to travel over an area of land or sea by flying: Concorde could fly the Atlantic in three hours.
- ${f 5}$  [I] to move quickly or suddenly: It's late. I must fly.  $\circ$  A large stone came flying through the window.
- **6** [I] (used about time) to pass quickly: *The weekend has just flown (by) and now it's Monday again.*
- 7 [I,T] to move about in the air; to make sth move about in the air: The flags are flying.

  Let's go and fly our kite! ↑ The noun is flight.

**DM** as the crow flies → crow¹

fly off the handle (informal) to become very angry

let fly (at sb/sth) 1 to shout angrily at sb: My parents really let fly at me when I got home late.

- **2** to attack sb in anger: *She let fly at him with her fists*.
- **List** fly<sup>2</sup> /flat/ noun [C] (pl. flies) a small insect with two wings: There were flies buzzing round the dead cow.
  - fly<sup>3</sup> /flat/ noun [C] (also flies [plural]) a flap of cloth that covers the zip or buttons on the front of a pair of trousers: Henry, your flies are undone.
- **flying** /'flam/ adj able to fly: flying insects

قادر على الطيران، طائر with flying colours with great success; very well: Martin passed the exam with flying colours.

get off to a flying start to begin sth well and so get some advantage

▶ flying noun {U} travelling in a plane, etc: I don't like flying.

ı**flying 'visit** noun [C] a very quick visit: I can't stop. This is just a flying visit.

flyover /ˈflaɪəʊvə(r)/ (US overpass) noun [C] a type of bridge that carries a road over another road مَشْرُ وَقَى، "كوبري علوي"

FM /,ef 'em/ abbrev frequency modulation; one of the systems of broadcasting radio signals تضمین التردد (رادیو)

foal /feol/ noun [C] a young horse 🗢 Look at the note at horse.

foam /foum/ noun [U] 1 a mass of small white bubbles that are formed when air and a liquid are mixed together: white foam on the tops of the waves

- **2** an artificial substance that looks like foam: shaving foam (مادة مزيدة (صابون الحلاقة مثلاً)
- **3** (also **foam rubber**) soft rubber or plastic that is used inside seats, cushions, etc.

مطّاط اسفنجي

▶ foam verb [I] to produce foam: The dog was foaming at the mouth.

fob /fob/ verb (tobbing; fobbed)

**PHRY** fob sb off (with sth); fob sth off on sb to try to give sb something that is not suitable or that is not what he/she wants: Don't try to fob me off with that old car - I want a new one.  $\circ$  Don't try and fob that old car off on me.

يتخلّص من شخص بالوعود؛ يصرّف عليه بضاعة ردينة ومن مراط العرب المراجع المراجع المراجع المحدد المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع

focal point / foukl 'point / noun [sing.] the centre of interest or activity

- **? focus** /ˈfəokəs/ noun [C] (pl. focuses) **1** the point at which rays of light meet or from which they appear to come
  - **2** [usually sing.] the centre of interest or attention; special attention that is given to sb/sth: The school used to be the focus of village life.

    o Tonight our focus will be on modern jazz.

ىركز؛ تركيز

mm in focus/out of focus (used about a photograph or sth in a photograph) clear/not clear: This photo is so badly out of focus that I can't recognize anyone.

واضحة/غير وأضحة (بسبب حسن أو سوء تركيز العدسة)

- ▶ focus *verb* (focussing; focussed or focusing; focused) focus (sth) (on sth) 1 [T] to direct rays of light onto one particular point
  - يركز أو يجمّع في بؤرةً
- 2 [I,T] to be or become able to see clearly; to adjust your eyes so that you can see clearly: Gradually his eyes focused. She focussed her eyes on the page.
- **3** [I.T] to adjust a camera so that the picture that you are taking will be clear: *I focussed on the person in the middle of the group.*

يركّز عدسة الكاميرا

**4** [I,T] to give all your attention to sth: to focus on a problem  $\circ$  to focus attention on a problem y رکز اهتمامه علی

fodder /ˈfɒdə(r)/ noun [U] food that is given to farm animals

عدو أو خصم foe /fou/ noun [C] (formal) an enemy

foetus (US fetus) /ˈfiːtəs/ noun [C] (pl. foetuses; fetuses) a young human or animal that is still developing in its mother's body **6** An **embryo** is at an earlier stage of development.

fog /fog; US fo:g/ noun 1 [U] thick cloud that forms close to or just above the land or sea. Fog makes it difficult for us to see: Patches of dense fog are making driving dangerous. • The fog had lifted/cleared by midday.

Fog is thicker than mist. Haze is caused by heat. Smog is caused by pollution. Look at the note at weather.



**2** [C] a period of fog: *Thick fogs are common in November.* 

► foggy adj (foggier; foggiest) used to describe the weather when there is a fog: a foggy morning

IDM not have the faintest/foggiest (idea) → FAINT

foil¹/forl/ noun [U] metal that has been rolled or beaten into very thin sheets, often used when you are wrapping or cooking food: tin/aluminium foil ورق المنبوم"، رقاقة معدنية

foil² /foil/ verb [T] to prevent sb from succeeding or from carrying out his/her plans; to prevent a plan from succeeding: The prisoners were foiled in their attempt to escape.

foist /foist/ verb

**PHRV** foist sth on/upon sb to force sb to accept sth that he/she does not want

يكرِه شخصاً على قبول شيء ما

Ffold /foold/ verb 1 [T] fold sth (up) to bend one part of sth over another part in order to make it smaller, tidier, etc: He folded the letter into three before putting it into the envelope. • Fold up your clothes neatly, please. 6 The opposite is unfold.

لوی

- 2 [I] **fold (up)** to be able to be folded in order to be easier to carry or to store: *This yarden table folds up flat.* o *a folding bed*
- **3** [I] **fold (up)** (used about a business, a play in the theatre, etc.) to close because it is unsuccessful يتوقف أو ينتهي (لفشله)

DM cross/fold your arms → ARM1

- ► fold noun [C] 1 the mark or line where sth has been folded ثنية أو طيّة
- **2** a curved shape that is made by a piece of material, etc. that has been folded:  $the\ folds\ of\ a$  dress
- folder /ˈfəʊldə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a cardboard or plastic cover that is used for holding papers, etc.
- 2 a collection of information or files on one subject that is stored in a computer or on a disk مجلَّد أَو إِخْبَارِة (في الكمبيوتر)
- foliage /ˈfəʊliɪdʒ/ noun [U] (formal) all the leaves of a tree or plant أوراق النبتة أو الشجرة
- folk /fəʊk/ noun 1 [plural] (US folks) (informal) people in general: Some folk are never satisfied.
- **2** [plural] a particular type of people: Old folk often don't like change.  $\circ$  country folk

زمرة معيّنة من الناس

- **3 folks** [plural] (*informal*) used as a friendly way of addressing more than one person: *What shall we do today, folks?*
- 4 folks [plural] (informal) your parents or close relatives: How are your folks?

  ► folk adj traditional in a community; of a traditional style: Robin Hood is an English folk hero. o folk music o a folk song

folklore /'fəʊklɔ:(r)/ noun [U] (the study of) the

traditional stories and beliefs of a community الفولكلور أو التقاليد الشمبية

- Rfollow /ˈfɒləu/ verb 1 [I,T] to come, go or happen after sb/sth: You go first and I'll follow (on) later.

  The dog followed her wherever she went. The crash was followed by a scream and then there was silence. The news will be followed by a programme on the situation in West Africa. We had steak followed by fresh fruit.
  - 2 [T] to go after sb in order to catch him/her: Go a bit slower! I think the police are following us! مَلَحَقَ أَنْ يَعْتَشَرُ
  - **3** [T] to go along a road, etc; to go in the same direction as sth: Follow this road for a mile and then turn right at the pub. o The road follows the river for a few miles.
  - 4 [T] to accept advice, instructions, an example, etc. and do what you have been told or shown to do: When lighting fireworks, it is important to follow the instructions carefully. She always follows the latest fashions.
  - 5 [I,T] to understand the meaning of sth: I'm sorry, I don't follow. The children couldn't follow the plot of that film.
  - 6 [T] to watch or listen to sb/sth very carefully: You'll have to follow what he says very carefully if you want to understand it.
  - 7 [T] to take an active interest in sth: Have you been following the tennis championships?
  - **8** [I] **follow (on) (from sth)** to happen as a result of sth; to be the necessary result of sth: *It doesn't follow that old people can't lead active lives.*
  - **9** [T] to happen in the planned or expected way: The day's events followed the usual pattern. پسیر علی ما پرام

as follows (used for introducing a list):
The names of the successful candidates are as follows ...

follow sb's example/lead to do what sb else has done or decided to do

follow suit to do the same thing that sb else has just done يعلو حلو PHRY follow sth through to continue doing

يتام قضية حتى نهايتها follow sth up 1 to take further action about sth: You should follow up your letter with a phone متياد بلاحق.

- 2 to find out more about sth: We need to follow up the story about the school.
- ► follower noun [C] a person who follows or supports a person, belief, etc.
- R following /ˈfɒləʊɪŋ/ adj 1 next (in time): He was taken ill on Sunday and died the following week.
- **2** (in a list) that I will mention now: *Please could you bring the following items to the meeting* ... التالي أو ما يلي

We can also use the following as a noun: The following are the winners of the competition...

▶ **following** *noun* [sing.] a group of people who



# follow-up → football

support or admire sth: Buddhism has quite a large following in Japan. أتباع أو معجّبون

following prep after; as a result of: Following the riots many students have been arrested.

'follow-up noun [C] something that is done to continue sth: As a follow-up to the television series, the BBC is publishing a book on the subject.

folly /'foli/ noun [C,U] (pl. follies) (formal) a foolish act: It would be folly to ignore their warn-

fond /fpnd/ adj 1 (not before a noun) fond of sb/ sth; fond of doing sth liking a person or a thing, or liking doing sth: We're all very fond of Mrs Simpson: o He's a good cook. I'm especially fond of his chicken casserole. O I'm not very fond محبّ ل، مولع بـ of getting up early.

2 (only before a noun) kind and loving: I have fond memories of both my aunts. حنون، رقيق

3 (only before a noun) wished or hoped for but unlikely to come true: She had a fond belief that بعيد التحقيق David would come back. بحنان، بحبٌ

▶ fondly adv 1 in a loving way

2 in a foolish way: I fondly imagined that you liked me. بحماقة أو بسذاجة

fondness noun [U] a liking for sb/sth وآع أو شُغَف

fondle /'fondl/ verb [T] to touch or stroke sb/sth in a loving way يلمس برقّة، يداعب

?food /fu:d/ noun 1 [U] something that people, animals or plants take into their bodies in order to keep them alive and healthy: There is a short-غذاء، طعام age of food in some areas.

2 [C,U] a particular type of food that you eat: baby food ○ We eat a lot of health foods. ○ food and drink مأكولات، طعام

'food poisoning noun [U] an illness that is مَّمُ من الطعام caused by eating food that is bad

'food processor noun [C] an electric machine that can mix food and also cut or slice food into آلة كهربائية لتحضير الطعام small pieces

foodstuff /'fu:dstAf/ noun [C, usually pl.] a substance that is used as food: There has been a sharp rise in the cost of basic foodstuffs.

fool /fu:1/ noun [C] a person who is silly or who acts in a silly way: I felt such a fool when I realized my mistake. O She was fool enough to believe it when he said that he loved her. 2 Look at April

IDM make a fool of sb/yourself to make sb/ يجعله أضحوكة yourself look foolish or silly ▶ fool verb 1 [T] to trick sb: Don't be fooled into believing everything that the salesman says يخدع

2 [I] to speak without being serious: You didn't really believe me when I said I was going to America, did you? I was only fooling. PHRV fool about/around to behave in a silly way: Stop fooling around with that knife or someone will get hurt!

foolhardy /'fu:lha:di/ adj taking unnecessary متهور أو مخاطر (حماقة)

foolish /'fu:lrʃ/ adj 1 silly; not sensible: I was foolish enough to trust him.

2 looking silly or feeling embarrassed: He felt rather foolish when he couldn't start his motorcycle in front of his friends.

▶ foolishly adv foolishness noun [U]

بغباء حماقة

**foolproof** /'fu:lpru:f/ adj not capable of going wrong or being wrongly used: Our security system is absolutely foolproof.

(جهاز) غاية في سهولة الاستعمال، مضمونٌ

?foot1 /fvt/ noun [C] (pl. feet /fixt/) 1 the lowest part of the leg, below the ankle, on which a person or animal stands: She rose to her feet (= she stood up). o What size feet have you got? o big/ small feet o wide/narrow feet o She sat by the fire and the dog sat at her feet. o a foot brake (= one that is operated by your foot) 6 When you walk somewhere you go on foot.

2 the part of a sock, etc. into which you put your

3 (abbr ft; ft.) a measure of length; 30.48 centimetres. There are 12 inches in a foot, and 3 feet in a yard: 'How tall are you?' 'Five foot two (inches).'  $\circ$  a six-foot high wall  $\odot$  The plural can قدم (مقياس للطول) be feet or foot.

4 [sing.] the bottom of sth: There's a note at the foot of the page. o sitting at the foot of the stairs أسفل أو ذيل؛ سفح (الجبل) **1** The opposite is top.

5 [sing.] the end of a bed where the feet go 1 The opposite is head. أسفل أو ذيل (السرير)

find your feet → FIND1 get/have cold feet → COLD1

put your foot down (informal) to say firmly that sth must (not) happen: Susan put her foot down and said that the children could only watch an hour of television each evening.

put your foot in it (informal) to say or do sth that upsets or embarrasses sb (هفوة) توقع في مأزق set foot in/on sth → SET2

stand on your own (two) feet to take care of yourself without help; to be independent

foot<sup>2</sup> /fut/ verb

foot the bill (for sth) to pay (for sth)

footage /'fotid3/ noun [U] part of a film showing a particular event: The documentary included footage of the assassination of Kennedy. مقطع من فيلم

Ifootball /'futbo:l/ noun 1 (also soccer) [U] a game that is played by two teams of eleven players who try to kick a round ball into a goal: a foot-(لعبة) كرة القدم ball pitch o a football match

In the US soccer is the usual word for this game since Americans use the word football to refer to American Football.



football pools → forbid

307

 ${f 2}$  [C] the large round ball that is used in this game

Footballer noun [C] a person who plays football, especially as a professional

'football pools (also the pools) noun [plural] a game in which people bet money on the results of football matches and can win large amounts بانصيب كرة القدم

foothold /fothoold/ noun [C] a place where you can safely put your foot when you are climbing: (figurative) We need to get a foothold in the European market.

footing /ˈfotɪn/ noun [sing.] 1 being able to stand firmly on a surface: He lost his footing on the wet floor and fell. • (figurative) The company is now on a firm footing and should soon show a profit.
روح القلمين: أسلس وطيد

2 the level or position of sb/sth (in relation to sb/sth else): to be on an equal footing with sb مستوى أو مكانة احتماعية

footnote /ˈfotnəʊt/ noun [C] an extra piece of information that is added at the bottom of a page in a book تنييل أو حاشية

footpath /ˈfotpɑːθ; US -pæθ/ noun [C] a path for people to walk on, especially in the country: α public footpath

footprint / 'fotprint / noun [C] a mark that is left by a foot or a shoe

**footstep** /'fotstep/ noun [C] the sound of sb walking; the mark that a person leaves when walking: I heard his footsteps in the hall.

خطوة أو وَقْع قدم

footwear / fotwea(r) / noun [U] boots or shoes

- Pfor 1/fo(r); strong form fo:(r)/prep 1 (showing the person who will receive sth): Here is a letter for you. Save a piece of cake for Mary. He made lunch for them. She bought some sweets for the children.
  - 2 (showing purpose or use): What's this gadget for? o Let's go for a walk. o Please get me a shampoo for dry hair. o Shall we have eggs for breakfast? o What did you do that for? (= Why did you do that?)
  - 3 (showing where sb/sth is going to): Is this the train for Glasgow? They set off for the shops. نحو. إلى
  - 4 intended to be used by a particular group or in a particular way: It's a book for children. o That chair is for visitors. o Is the flat for sale?
  - 5 in order to help sb/sth: What can I do for you?
    You should take some medicine for your cold.
    Doctors are fighting for his life. Take care of her for my sake.
  - 6 (showing the price of sth): I bought this car for £2 000. She gave me their old TV for nothing.
  - 7 (showing a reason): He was sent to prison for

robbery. O I couldn't speak for laughing.

8 on the occasion of: What did they give you for your birthday?

9 in support of (sb/sth): Three cheers for the winner! ○ Are you for or against shops opening on Sundays?

10 as a representative of (sb/sth): Who's the MP for Bradford? • She plays hockey for England.

11 meaning or representing (sb/sth): What's the 'C' for in 'BBC'? • What's the Russian for 'window'?

12 (after a verb) in order to have or get sth: She asked me for help.

**13** (after an adjective) when you consider what you could expect: She's tall for her age.  $\circ$  It's quite warm for January.

14 (after a comparative adjective) after sth:
We'll all feel better for a good night's sleep.

**15** (used when you give one thing and get sth else back): *I want to exchange this sweater for a larger one.* 

**16** (showing a length of time): I'm going away for a few days. • They have left the town for good (= they will not return). • He was in prison for 20 years (= he is not in prison now). • He has been in prison for 20 years (= he is still in prison).

Since is used with a point in time for showing when something began: He has been in prison since 1970. Ago is also used for showing when something began: He went to prison 20 years ago.

17 (showing that sth has been arranged to happen at a particular time): The appointment is for 10.30. • We've booked our holiday for the second week in July.

**18** (showing when sth happens): I'm warning you for the last time.  $\circ$  I met him for the second time yesterday.

19 (showing a distance): He walked for ten miles.

be (in) for it (Brit informal) to be going to get into trouble or be punished. If you arrive late again you'll be in for it.

for all in spite of: For all his money, he's a very lonely man.

for ever → FOREVER (1)

**for**<sup>2</sup> /fa(r); strong form fɔ:(r)/ conj (formal) because: The children soon lost their way, for they had never been in the forest alone before.

أن أو بسبب

forbid /fəˈbɪd/ verb [T] (pres part forbidding; pt forbade /fəˈbæd; US fəˈbeɪd/ or forbad /fəˈbæd/; pp forbidden /fəˈbɪdn/) 1 forbid sb to do sth to order sb not to do sth: My parents forbade me to see Tim again.

2 to not allow sth: Smoking is forbidden inside the building.

▶ forbidding adj looking unfriendly or un-



# force → the Foreign and Commonwealth Office

attractive: The coast near the village is rather grey and forbidding.

- Fforce<sup>1</sup> /fo:s/ noun 1 [U] physical strength or power: The force of the explosion knocked them to the ground. The police used force to break up the demonstration.
  - 2 [U] power and influence: His arguments lost some of their force when they were translated into French.
  - **3** [C] a person or thing that has power or influence: Britain is no longer a major force in international affairs. دولة كبري، مركز قوة
  - 4 [C,U] (technical) a power that can cause change or movement: the force of gravity
  - **5** [C, usually sing.] a measure of wind strength: a force 9 gale
  - **6** [C] a group of people who are trained for a particular purpose: a highly trained workforce a UN peace-keeping force the police force

قوة منظمة أو هيئة . DM bring sth/come into force to start using a new law, etc.; to start being used: The government want to bring new anti-pollution legislation into force next year. تطبيق أو سريان قانون

in force 1 (used about people) in large numbers: The police were present in force at the football match.

- 2 (used about a law, rule, etc.) being used: The new laws about rear seat belts in cars are now in force.
- **? force** /fɔːs/ verb [T] 1 to make sb do sth that he/ she does not want to do: The bank robber forced the staff and customers to lie on the floor. • She forced herself to speak to him.
  - 2 to use physical strength to do sth or to move sth: The window had been forced open. • We had to force our way through the crowd.

**forceful** /'fɔ:sfl/ adj strong; powerful: He has a very forceful personality. o a forceful speech

قوي الشخصية؛ (حَطابٌ) يؤثّر َّفي الجمهّور

(يفعل شيئا) عُنُوةُ أو بالقوة

forceps /fo.seps/ noun [plural] a special instrument that looks like a pair of scissors but is not sharp. Forceps are used by doctors for holding things firmly: a pair of forceps

forcible /ˈfɔːsəbl/ adj (only before a noun) 1 done using (physical) force: The police made a forcible entry into the building.

- 2 (used about ideas, an argument, etc.) strong; convincing: a forcible reminder
- ▶ forcibly /-əbli/ adv using force: The children were forcibly removed from their parents.

ford /fɔːd/ noun [C] a place in a river where the water is shallow and it is easy to walk or drive across مخاصة (في النهر)

fore /fo:(r)/ noun

DM be/come to the fore to be in or get into an important position so that you are noticed by people

forearm /'fo:rq:m/ noun [C] the lower part of

your arm between your elbow and your wrist

**foreboding** /fɔ:'bəʊdɪŋ/ *noun* [U, sing.] a strong feeling that danger or trouble is coming

Rforecast /ˈfoːkuːst; US -kæst/ verb [T] (pt, pp forecast or forecasted) to say (with the help of information) what will probably happen in the future: The Chancellor did not forecast the sudden rise in inflation. o Rain has been forecast for to-morrow.

► forecast noun [C]: The weather forecast said it would be fine tomorrow.

forecourt /ˈfɔːkɔːt/ noun [C] a large open area in front of a building such as a petrol station باحة أمام المبنى

forefinger /ˈfɔːfɪŋgə(r)/ noun [C] the finger next to the thumb **t** We also say index finger.

forefront /ˈfɔːfrʌnt/ noun [sing.] the leading position; the position at the front: Our department is right at the forefront of scientific research.

forego = FORGO

foregone /ˈfɔːgɒn; US -ˈgɔːn/ adj

That is or was certain to happen a result that is or was certain to happen

foreground /ˈfɔ:graund/ noun [sing.] the foreground 1 the part of a view, picture, etc. that appears closest to the person looking at it: Notice the artist's use of colour in the foreground of the picture.

**2** a position where you will be noticed most: *He likes to be in the foreground at every meeting.* 

. مقلمة

Look at background.

forehand /'fo:hænd/ noun [C] a stroke in tennis, etc. that is made with the inside of your hand facing forward ⊃ Look at backhand.

(في التنس) ضربة أمامية

forehead /ˈfɔːhed; US ˈfɔːrɪd/ (also brow) noun [C] the flat part of a person's face above the eyes and below the hair

- reforeign /ˈforən; US fɔ:r-/ adj 1 belonging to or connected with a country that is not your own: a foreign country o to learn a foreign language o a foreign coin
  - 2 dealing with or involving other countries: foreign policy (= government decisions concerning other countries) o the French Foreign Minister
  - **3** (used about an object or a substance) not belonging where it is: *The X-ray showed up a foreign body* (= object) *in her stomach.*
  - ► foreigner noun [C] a person who belongs to a country that is not your own: London is full of foreigners in the summer.

the Foreign and 'Commonwealth Office (abbr FCO) [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] the British government department that deals with relations with other countries. • Many people

# foreign exchange → forget

still refer to this department by its old name, the Foreign Office. وزارة الخارجية والكومنولث

foreign ex'change noun [C,U] the system of buying and selling money from a different country; the place where it is bought and sold: The pound dropped against the dollar on the foreign exchanges yesterday.

Foreign 'Secretary noun [C] (pl. Foreign Secretaries) the British government minister who is responsible for dealing with foreign countries 2 Look at Home Secretary.

foremost /ˈfɔːməust/ adj most famous or important; best: Laurence Olivier was among the foremost actors of the century. الْهُمُ: في المكان الأول mifirst and foremost > First²

forename /'fo:nem/ noun [C] (formal) your first name, that is given to you when you are born Dook at the note at name!

forensic /fəˈrensɪk; US-zɪk/ adj connected with the law and finding out about a crime: The police are carrying out forensic tests to try and find out the cause of death. • forensic medicine

(طبّ) شَرْعيّ

forerunner /ˈfɔːrʌnə(r)/ noun [C] a person or thing that is an early example or a sign of sth that appears or develops later

foresee /fo:'si:/ verb [T] (pt foresaw /fo:'so:/; pp foreseen /fo:'si:n/) to know or guess that sth is going to happen in the future: Nobody could have foreseen the result of the election. 2 Look at unforeseen.

► foreseeable /-obl/ adj that can be expected: These problems were foreseeable. ○ The weather won't change in the foreseeable future (= as far ahead as we can see).

foresight /ˈfɔːsaɪt/ noun [U] the ability to see what will probably happen in the future (and to make wise plans). My neighbour had the foresight to move house before the new motorway was built.

D Look at hindsight.

foreskin /forskin/ noun [C] the loose piece of skin that covers the end of the penis skin that covers the en

Reforest /'forist; US foir-/ noun [C,U] a large area of land that is covered with trees: tropical rain forests o A large part of Canada is covered in forest.
o a forest fire A forest is larger than a wood. A jungle is a forest in a tropical part of the world.

► forestry noun [U] the science of planting and taking care of trees in forests

forestall /fɔ:'stɔ:l/ verb [T] to act before sb else in order to prevent him/her from doing sth; to prevent an action from taking place by doing sth that will stop it

foretell /fo:'tel/ verb [T] (pt, pp foretold /fo:'teold/) (formal) to say what will happen in the future

forethought /'fo:0o:t/ noun [U] careful thought about, or preparation for, the future

تدبّر؛ نظر في العواقب

foretold pt, pp of foretell

Tforever /fər'evə(r)/ adv 1 (also for ever) for all time; permanently: I wish the holidays would last forever! o I realized that our relationship had finished forever. o My sister always takes forever (= a very long time) in the bathroom. دائمة: إلى الأبد 2 (with verbs in the continuous forms) very

2 (with verbs in the continuous forms) very often: Our neighbours are forever having noisy parties.

foreword /ˈfoːwɜːd/ noun [C] a piece of writing at the beginning of a book that introduces the book and/or its author (حتاب)

forfeit /ˈfɔːfɪt/ verb [T] to lose sth or no longer have sth because you have done sth wrong or because you want to achieve an aim: Because of his violent behaviour he forfeited the right to visit his children.

forgave pt of FORGIVE

forge¹/fɔ:dʒ/ noun [C] a workshop where metals are heated and shaped, especially one where a blacksmith works making and fitting shoes for horses

forge<sup>2</sup>/fo:d3/verb [T] 1 to make a copy of sth in order to deceive people: to forge a signature

2 to create a relationship with sb/sth: Our school has forged links with a school in Romania. كون (علاقة)

Forgery /ˈfoːdʒəri/ noun (pl. forgeries) 1 [U] the crime of copying a document, signature, painting, etc. in order to deceive people

**2** [C] a document, signature, picture, etc. that has been forged: The painting that had been sold as a Rembrandt was discovered to be a forgery.

forge<sup>3</sup> /fo:d3/ verb

They forge ahead to go forward very quickly; to move into the leading position: It is now time to forge ahead with our plans to open a new shop.

عبض قلماً يستون بشق طريقه

\*\*Forget | fa'get | verb (pt forgot | fa'gnt |; pp forgotten | fa'gntn |) 1 [I.T] forget about sth to fail to remember sth; to lose the memory of sth: Why didn't you come to the party?' Oh dear! I completely forgot about it!' \( \circ \) You never forget how to ride a bicycle. \( \circ \) I've forgotten what I was going to say. \( \circ \) I've forgotten the telephone number. \( \circ \) He forgot that he had invited her to the party. \( \circ \) I'll never forget meeting my husband for the first time.

2 [I,T] to fail to remember to do sth: Try not to forget about feeding the cat! 

Don't forget to do your homework!

**3** [T] to fail to bring sth with you: When my father got to the airport he realized he'd forgotten his passport.

When we are talking about where we have forgotten something we have to use the word leave. We CANNOT say: 'My father forgot his passport at home'. We have to say: 'He left his passport at home'.



## forget-me-not → formal

- 4 [T] to stop thinking about sth: Forget about your work and enjoy yourself! o Tm sorry I shouted at you.' Forget it.' (= don't worry about it)
- 5 [T] forget yourself to behave without proper control; to behave in a way that is not like the way you usually behave: When he heard the news he completely forgot himself and kissed everybody in the room!
- ▶ forgetful /-fl/ adj often forgetting things: My mother's nearly 80 and she's starting to get a bit forgetful.
- forget-me-not /fəˈget mi not/ noun [C,U] a small plant with tiny blue flowers, or a number of these
- Rforgive /fəˈgɪv/ verb [T] (pt forgave /fəˈgɪv/; pp forgiven /fəˈgɪvn/) 1 forgive sb (sth/for sth/for doing sth) to stop being angry towards sb or about sth: I can't forgive his behaviour last night. I can't forgive him his behaviour last night. I can't forgive him for his behaviour last night. I can't forgive him for behaving like that last night.
  - 2 (used for apologizing politely): Forgive me for asking, but where did you get that dress? ▶ forgivable /-abl/ adj that can be forgiven
  - مَعْدُورُ مَفْوُرِ **⊕** The opposite is unforgivable. معْدُورُ مَفْوُر **forgiveness** noun [U] the act of forgiving عفو! غفران

forgiving adj ready and willing to forgive

forgo (also forego) /fɔ:'gəʊ/ verb [T] (pt forwent /fɔ:'went/; pp forgone /fɔ:'gən; US -ˈgɔːn/) to be willing not to have sth nice or sth that you have a right to: We'll have to forgo a holiday this year if we want to buy a car.

#### forgot pt of forget

#### forgotten pp of FORGET

- **? fork** /fo:k/ noun [C] 1 a small implement with a handle and two or more points (prongs). You use a fork for lifting food to your mouth when eating: knives, forks and spoons
  - 2 a large tool with a handle and three or more points (prongs) that you use for digging the ground شوكة. منكش
  - 3 a place where a road, river, etc. divides into two parts; one of these parts: After about two miles you'll come to a fork in the road. Take the right fork and keep going for another two miles.
  - ► fork verb [I] 1 (used about a road, river, etc.) to divide into two parts
  - 2 to go along the left or right fork of a road: Fork right up the hill.
  - PHRV fork out sth (informal) to pay: I forked out over £20 for that book.
- forlorn /fəˈlɔːn/ adj lonely and unhappy; not cared for
- **? form¹** /fo:m/ noun 1 [C] a particular type of sth or way of doing sth: Swimming is an excellent form of exercise. ○ We never eat meat in any form.

- o What form will the meeting take? (= How will it be organized?)
- **2** [C,U] the shape of sb/sth: *The articles will be published in book form.*
- 3 [C] a piece of paper with questions on it and spaces where you give answers and personal information: a booking form o an entry form for a competition o to fill in an application form **€** In American English we fill **out** a form.
- 4 [C] a class in a school: the sixth form

قصا ، صد

In Britain, the years at secondary school used to be called first/second/third, etc. form but now they are called Year 7 to Year 11. However the last two years of school (for pupils aged between 16 and 18 are still referred to as the sixth form

- 5 [C] (grammar) a way of spelling or changing a word in a sentence: the irregular forms of the verbs o The plural form is 'mice'.
- **6** [U] the strength or fitness of a sports player, team, etc: to be in/out of form o to be on/off form
- 7 [U] the record of how well sb/sth has done sth recently: On present form the Italian team should win easily.

  —بحلُ التفرق

**IDM** true to form → TRUE

- They formal verb 1 [T] to make or organize sth:

  They formed a group called 'Citizens for Nature'.

  to form a government o In English we usually form the past tense by adding '-ed'.
  - **2** [T] to take the shape of sth: A sofa bed is a sofa that you can pull out to form a bed.
  - **3** [I,T] to move into the shape or order mentioned: *The police formed a circle around the house.*
  - 4 [T] to be the thing mentioned: Seminars form the main part of the course (= The main part of the course consists of seminars).
  - 5 [I,T] to begin to exist or to make sth exist; to begin to have sth: Buds form on trees in the early spring. o The rain had formed a huge puddle on the road. o We formed a very good impression of the school on our first visit.
- rformal /ˈfɔːml/adj 1 (used about language or behaviour) used when you want to appear serious or official and when you are in a situation in which you do not know the other people very well: 'Yours faithfully' is a formal way of ending a letter. o She has a very formal manner she doesn't seem to be able to relax. o a formal occasion (= one where you must behave politely and wear the clothes that people think are suitable)

In this dictionary some words and) phrases are marked (formal) or (informal). This will help you to choose the right word for a particular situation. Often there is an informal or neutral word with a similar meaning to a more formal one.



- 2 public and official: I shall make a formal complaint to the hospital about the way I was treated.
- 3 (only before a noun) obtained in a school or college: You do not need any formal qualifications for this job but we would like you to have some experience.
- ▶ formally /-li/ adv
- formality /fɔ:ˈmæləti/ noun (pl. formalities) 1 [C] an action that is necessary according to custom or law: There are certain formalities to attend to before we can give you a visa. مراسم، اجراء شکلی
- If an action is **just a formality**, we mean that people think that it is necessary according to custom or law but that it has no real importance or effect otherwise.
- 2 [U] careful attention to rules of language and behaviour
- format /ˈfɔːmæt/ noun [C] the shape of sth or the way it is arranged or produced: It's the same book but in a different format.
- Format verb [T] (formatting; formatted) to arrange sth in a particular format, usually for a computer: to format a disk
- formation /fɔ:'meɪʃn/ noun 1 [U] the making or developing of sth: the formation of a new government تشكيل: تشكُل تشكُل
- 2 [C.U] an arrangement or pattern (especially of soldiers, aeroplanes, ships, etc.): A number of planes flew over in formation.
  - تشكيلة (من جنود أو طائرات ألخ...)
- 3 [C] a thing that is formed; the particular way in which it is formed: rock formations o cloud formations
- formative /ˈfɔːmətɪv/ adj having an important and lasting influence (on sb's character and opinions): A child's early years are thought to be the most formative ones.
- Pformer¹ /'fɔ:mə(r)/ adj (only before a noun) of an earlier time; previous: Jimmy Carter, the former American President o Their new neighbour is a former teacher. o In former times people often had larger families.
- Pformer<sup>2</sup> /'fɔ:mə(r)/ adj, noun the first (of two people or things just mentioned): Of the two hospitals in the town—the General and the Royal—the former (= the General) has the better reputation.

  The opposite is the latter.
- Pformerly | fo:meli| adv in the past; previously:

  the country of Myanmar (formerly Burma) o The
  hotel was formerly a castle. Used to is a more
  common way of expressing the same meaning:
  The hotel used to be a castle.
- formidable /ˈfɔːmɪdəbl/ adj 1 causing you to be rather frightened: His mother is a rather formidable lady.
- 2 difficult to deal with; needing a lot of effort: Reforming the education system will be a formidable task.
- ? formula /'fɔ:mjələ/ noun [C] (pl. formulas or for-

- mulae /-mjəli:/) 1 a group of signs, letters or numbers used in science or mathematics to express a general law or fact: The formula for carbon monoxide is CO. o What is the formula for converting miles to kilometres?
- 2 a list of substances used for making sth; the instructions necessary for making sth: The formula for the new vaccine has not yet been made public.
- 3 a plan of how to get sth or how to do sth: What is her formula for success?
- formulate /ˈfɔːmjuleɪt/ verb [T] 1 to prepare and organize a plan or ideas for doing sth: The Labour Party still has not formulated its policy on Northern Ireland.
- ر: يصيغ (clearly and exactly) ور: يصيغ
- forsake /fə'seik/ verb [T] (pt forsook /fə'sök/; pp forsaken /fə'seikən/) (formal) to leave a person or a place for ever (especially when you should stay)
- fort /fo:t/ noun [C] a strong building that is used for military defence
- forth /fo:θ/ adv
  - and so forth and other things like those just mentioned: The sort of job that you'll be doing is taking messages, making tea and so forth.
  - back and forth → BACK3
- forthcoming /ˌfɔ:θˈkʌmɪŋ/ adj 1 going to happen or appear in the near future: Look in the local paper for a list of forthcoming events.
- 2 (not before a noun) offered or given: If no money is forthcoming we shall not be able to continue the project.
- **3** (not before a noun) willing to be helpful, give information, etc: *She's never very forthcoming about her future plans.* 
  - مستعد للمساعدة أو تقديم المعلومات
- forthright /ˈfoːθraɪt/ adj saying clearly and honestly what you think
- forthwith /ˌfɔ:θ'wɪθ; US -ˈwɪð/ adv (formal) immediately

#### fortieth → FORTY

- fortify /ˈfoːtɪfaɪ/ verb [T] (pres part fortifying; 3rd pers sing pres fortifies; pt, pp fortified) to make a place stronger and ready for an attack: to fortify a city
- ► fortification /ˌfɔːtɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C,usually pl.] walls, ditches, etc. that are built to protect a place against attack
- fortnight /ˈfɔ:tnaɪt/ noun [C, usually sing.] (Brit) two weeks: We're going on holiday for a fortnight.
  o a fortnight's holiday o School finishes in a fortnight/in a fortnight's time (= two weeks from now).
- fortnightly adj, adv (happening or appearing)
  once a fortnight: This magazine is published
  fortnightly.

fortress /'fo:tres/ noun [C] a castle or other large



building that has been made strong so that it is not easy to attack

fortunate /ˈfɔːtʃənət/ adj lucky: You were fortunate to have such lovely weather for your holiday.

o It was fortunate that he was at home when you
phoned. The opposite is unfortunate.

> fortunately adv by good luck; luckily: Fortunately the traffic wasn't too bad so I managed to
get to the meeting on time. Jane arrived late
but, fortunately for her, everybody was too busy to
notice.

- **? fortune** /ˈfɔːtʃuːn/ noun 1 [U] the power that affects what happens in a person's life; luck: Fortune was not on our side that day (= we were unlucky).
  - 2 [C, usually pi.] the things (both good and bad) that happen to a person, family, country, etc: The country's fortunes depend on its industry being successful.
  - 3 [C] what is going to happen to a person in the future: Show me your hand and I'll try to tell your fortune.
  - 4 [C] a very large amount of money: I always spend a fortune on presents at Christmas. خردة
- 'fortune teller noun [C] a person who tells people's fortunes (3)
- **? forty** /ˈfɔːti/ number 40, one more than thirty-nine **⊕** For examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at **sixty**.
  - ► fortieth /ˈfortiəθ/ pron, det, adv 40th, next after thirty-ninth 🗢 Look at the examples at sixth.

forum /ˈfɔːrəm/ noun [C] a place or meeting where people can exchange and discuss ideas منتدی عام المناظرة

- R forward¹ /ˈfoːwəd/ adv 1 (also forwards) in the direction that is in front of you; towards the front, end or future: Keep going forward and try not to look back. o We seem to be going backwards, not forwards.
  - 2 in the direction of progress, ahead: The new form of treatment is a big step forward in the fight against AIDS.
  - **6** Forward is used after many verbs, e.g. bring, come, look, put. For the meaning of the expressions look at the verb entries.
  - DM backward(s) and forward(s) → BACKWARD put the clock/clocks forward/back → CLOCK¹
- **? forward**<sup>2</sup> /ˈfoːwəd/ adj **1** (only before a noun) towards the front or future: forward planning (تخطيط) للمستقبل: أمامي
  - 2 behaving towards sb in a way that is too confident or too informal: I hope you don't think I'm being too forward, asking you so many questions
  - forward³ /ˈfɔːwəd/ verb [T] to send a letter, etc. to a new address: The post office is forwarding all our mail. (الى عنول جالة (الى عنول جايد)

**forward**4 /'fo:wəd/ *noun* [C] an attacking player in a sport such as football لاعب هجوم 'forwarding address noun [C] a new address to which post should be sent

عنوان جديد (بحول له البريد)

'forward-looking adj thinking about or planning for the future; having modern ideas

#### forwent pt of Forgo

fossil /ˈfɒsl/ noun [C] the remains, or a mark, of a prehistoric animal or plant that has been buried in rock for a very long time and that has become hard مستحائات، أحافير، متحجرات

foster /ˈfostə(r); US ˈfoː-/ verb [T] 1 to take a child who needs a home into your family and to care for him/her without becoming the legal parents: to foster a homeless child

# The people who do this are foster parents. The child is a foster child. Look at adopt.

**2** to help or encourage the development of sth (especially feelings or ideas)

#### fought pt, pp of FIGHT

- foul 1/faul/adj 1 disgusting and dirty (often with a bad smell or taste): The air in the room was foul and she opened the windows wide.
  - 2 very bad or unpleasant: It's been a foul weekend. Careful what you say he's got a foul temper (= he becomes angry very easily). What's in this drink? It tastes foul.
- 3 (used about weather) very bad; stormy: The foul weather prevented our plane from taking off.
- 4 (used about language) very rude; full of swearing بذيء
- foul<sup>2</sup> /faul/ verb [T] to make sth dirty (with rubbish, waste, etc.): Dogs must not foul the pavement.

Eliky foul sth up to spoil sth: The weather really fouled up our holiday.

- foul<sup>3</sup> /faul/ noun [C] (sport) an action that is against the rules: to commit a foul o He was sent off for a foul on the Juventus goalkeeper.
  فاول (في الرياضة)
  - ► foul verb [1,T] (sport) to be guilty of a foul (against another player): Owen was fouled inside the area and the referee awarded a penalty.

    "يرنكب"فاول" يرنكب"غاول
- ر foul 'play noun [U] 1 action that is against the rules of a sport (في الرياضة) مخالفة لقوانين اللعب
  - 2 violent crime that leads to murder

#### found<sup>1</sup> pt, pp of FIND

- **? found**<sup>2</sup> /faond/ verb [T] **1** to start an organization, institution, etc. especially by providing money: Oxford has Britain's oldest public museum (founded 1683).
  - 2 to begin to build a town or establish a country: Liberia was founded by freed American slaves.
  - **3** (usually passive) to base sth on sth: Their marriage was founded on mutual respect. The



book was founded on real life.

يستند إلى، يقوم أو يبني علم

- **? foundation** /faon'der[n/ noun 1 [U] the act of founding sth (a building, town, organization, etc.)
  - 2 [C] an organization that provides money for a special purpose, e.g. for research or to help people who have a particular problem: The British Heart Foundation (= researching the causes of heart disease)
  - **3** [plural] **foundations** the parts of a building beneath the ground that form its base: *The builders have only just started to lay the foundations of the new school.*
  - **4** [C,U] the idea, principle, or fact on which sth is based: *That rumour is completely without foundation* (= it is not true).
- founder /ˈfaʊndə(r)/ noun [C] a person who founds or establishes sth
- founder 'member noun [C] one of the first members of a club, organization, etc.
- foundry /ˈfaʊndri/ noun [C] (pl. foundries) a place where metal or glass is melted and shaped into objects
- fountain /ˈfaontən; US -tn/ noun [C] an ornament (in a garden or in a square in a town) that shoots a stream of water into the air. The water that comes out is also called a fountain.
- '**fountain pen** *noun* [C] a type of pen that you fill with ink
- four /fɔ:(r)/ number 4, one more than three ⊕ For examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at six.
- look at six.

  Do on all fours with your hands and knees on the ground; crawling: The children went through
- the tunnel on all fours. وَحَفّاً، عَلَى الأَرْبِع ▶ four- (in compounds) having four of the thing mentioned: four-legged animals
- fourth /fo:0/ pron, det, adv 4th, next after third for 1/4 we use the word quarter: a quarter of an hour (= fifteen minutes). Look at the examples at sixth.
- fourthly adv (used to introduce the fourth point in a list): Fourthly (and this point is even more important than the other three), you must speak clearly
- ,four-letter 'word noun [C] one of a type of word (often with four letters) that people think is very rude
- ¶ fourteen /,fo:'ti:n/ number 14, one more than thirteen for examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at six.

  ¶ fourteen for examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at six.

  ¶ fourteen for examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at six.

  ¶ fourteen for examples of how to use numbers in sentences.

  ¶ fourteen for examples of how to use numbers in sentences.

  ¶ fourteen for examples of how to use numbers in sentences.

  ¶ fourteen for examples of how to use numbers in sentences.

  ¶ fourteen for examples of how to use numbers in sentences.

  ¶ fourteen for examples of how to use numbers in sentences.

  ¶ fourteen for examples of how to use numbers in sentences.

  ¶ fourteen for examples of how to use numbers in sentences.

  ¶ fourteen for examples of how to use numbers in sentences.

  ¶ fourteen for examples of how to use numbers in sentences.

  ¶ fourteen for examples of how to use numbers in sentences.

  ¶ fourteen fourteen for examples of how to use numbers in sentences.

  ¶ fourteen fou
  - ► fourteenth /ˌfɔ:'ti:nθ/ pron, det, adv 14th, next after thirteenth Look at the examples at sixth.
- f**our-wheel 'drive** noun [U] having an engine that turns all four wheels
- fowl /faul/ noun [C] (pl. fowl or fowls) a bird, especially a hen that is kept on a farm طَيْر، دجاجة

- **fox** /fɒks/ *noun* [C] a wild animal with reddish fur that looks like a dog
- A fox is often described as sty or cunning. A female fox is a vixen, a young fox is a cub.
- 'fox-hunting noun [U] a sport in which a fox is hunted by people on horses with dogs (foxhounds)
- foyer /ˈfɔiei; US ˈfɔiər/ noun [C] an entrance hall in a cinema, theatre, hotel, etc. where people can meet or wait
- fraction /ˈfrækʃn/ noun [C] 1 a small part or amount: For a fraction of a second I thought the car was going to crash.
- 2 an exact part of a number: ½ and ¼ are fractions.
- ► fractionally /-fənəli/ adv to a very small degree; slightly: Alonso was fractionally faster than his nearest rival.
- fracture /ˈfræktʃə(r)/ noun [C] a break in sth hard, especially in a bone: a fracture of the arm كُسُر (في عظم)
- ► fracture verb [T] to break sth (especially a bone): She fell and fractured her ankle. a fractured ankle
- fragile /ˈfrædʒaɪl; US -dʒl/ adj easily damaged or broken: This bowl is very fragile. Please handle it carefully. هشُّ: سريم الانكسار
- fragment /'frægment/ noun [C] a small piece (that has broken off sth bigger): The builders found fragments of Roman pottery on the site. of (figurative) I heard only a fragment of their conversation.
- fragment /fræg'ment/ verb [I,T] (formal) to be broken into small pieces; to break sth into small pieces: The country is becoming increasingly fragmented by civil war.
- fragrance /freigrans/ noun [C,U] a pleasant smell
- ► **fragrant** *adj* having a pleasant smell
- frail /freil/ adj not strong or healthy: My aunt is still very frail after her accident.
- ► frailty /ˈfreɪlti/ noun [C,U] (pl. frailties) moral or physical weakness
- **liframe** 1 / frem/ noun [C] 1 a border of wood or metal that goes around the outside of a door, picture, window, etc: a window frame
  - **2** [usually pl.] a structure made of plastic or metal that holds the lenses of a pair of glasses
  - **3** the basic structure of a piece of furniture, building, vehicle, etc. onto which other pieces are added: *the frame of a bicycle*
  - **4** [usually sing.] the shape of a human or animal body: *He has a large frame but he is not fat.* هیکل (جسدی)، بنیة
  - EM frame of mind a particular state or condition of your feelings; mood: I'm not in the right frame of mind for a party. I'd prefer to be on my own.

**?frame**<sup>2</sup> /freim/ verb [T] 1 to put a border around



sth (especially a picture or photograph): Let's have this photograph framed.

- 2 (formal) to express sth in words, in a particular way: The question was very carefully framed.
- 3 (usually passive) to give false evidence against sb in order to make him/her seem guilty of a crime: The man claimed that he had been framed by the police.
- framework /ˈfreɪmwɜːk/ noun [C] 1 the basic structure of sth that gives it shape and strength: A greenhouse is made of glass panels fixed in a metal framework.
  - 2 a system of rules or ideas which help you decide what to do: The plan may be changed but it will provide a framework on which we can huild.
- franc /frænk/ noun [C] the unit of money that is used in Switzerland and several other countries, formerly also in France, Belgium and Luxembourg
- franchise /ˈfræntʃaɪz/ noun 1 [C] official permission to sell a company's goods or services in a particular area: a franchise for a fast-food restaurant
- **2** [U] (*formal*) the right to vote in elections من الانتخاب
- frank /fræŋk/ adj showing your thoughts and feelings openly; saying what you mean; honest:

  To be perfectly frank with you, I don't think you'll pass your driving test.
- ▶ frankly adv 1 in a frank manner: Please tell me frankly what you think about my idea.
- 2 speaking openly and honestly: Quite frankly, I'm not surprised at what has happened. بصدن frankness noun [U]: She spoke with great frankness about her past life.
- frankfurter /ˈfræŋkfɜːtə(r)/ (US wiener) noun [C] a type of small smoked sausage سبق ألماني
- frantic /ˈfræntɪk/adj 1 in a very emotional state because you are extremely worried or frightened: frantic with worry o frantic cries for help
- **2** very busy or rushed; without organization: *a* frantic search for the keys
- ► frantically |-kli| adv: They have been working frantically all week trying to get things ready in time.
- ${f fraternal}$  /frə'ts:nl/  ${\it adj}$  ( ${\it formal}$ ) of or like brothers; friendly
- fraternity /fre'ts:neti/ noun (pl. fraternities)
  1 [U] the feeling of friendship between people
  (like that between brothers)
- 2 [C] a group of people who share the same work or interests: the medical fraternity
- fraud /fro:d/ noun 1 [C,U] (an act of) deceiving or tricking sb in order to get money, etc. in a way that is against the law: The accountant was sent

- to prison for fraud. O Millions of pounds are lost every year in credit card frauds. غش، احتيال
- **2** [C] a person who deceives or tricks sb by pretending to be sb else
- h fraudulent /ˈfrɔːdjələnt; US -dʒʊ-/ adj (for-mal) done in order to deceive sb; dishonest: the fraudulent use of stolen cheques
- fraught /fro:t/ adj 1 (not before a noun) filled with sth (unpleasant): The situation was fraught with danger.
- 2 (informal) (used about people) worried and nervous; (used about a situation) very busy so that people become nervous: You look fraught what's the matter? o Things are usually fraught at work on Monday mornings.
- fray /freɪ/ verb [I,T] (used about cloth, etc.) to become worn so that some threads are loose; to cause cloth to do this: This shirt is beginning to fray at the cuffs. o a frayed cuff o (figurative) Nerves began to fray towards the end of the match (= the players started to get nervous).
- freak¹ /fri:k/ noun [C] 1 a very strange or unusual event: By some strange freak of nature we had snow in May. o a freak accident, storm, etc.
- 2 (informal) a person who has a very strong interest in sth: a health freak
- **3** a person or animal that is physically abnormal in some way; a person who behaves in a strange way: The other kids think Ally's a freak because she doesn't watch TV.
- freak²/fri:k/verb [I, T] (informal) freak (sb) out to react very strongly to sth that makes you feel shocked, frightened, upset, etc. or to make sb react in this way: She freaked out when she heard the news. o The film 'Psycho' really freaked me out.
- freckle /'frekl/ noun [C, usually pl.] a small brown spot on a person's skin: A lot of people with red hair have freckles.
  - ▶ freckled adj: a freckled face
- **?free** 1 / fri:/ adj 1 not in prison or in a cage, etc: After twenty years in prison he was finally set free in 1989.
  - **2 free (to do sth)** not controlled by the government, rules, etc: There is free movement of people across the border.  $\circ$  a free press  $\circ$  You're free this afternoon to do exactly what you want.
  - 3 free from/of sth not having sth dangerous, unpleasant, etc: How wonderful to go away for a month, free from all worries and responsibilities.

    free from pain
  - 4 costing nothing: Admission to the museum is free/free of charge. o a free sample
  - **5** not being used: Do you have a single room free for Saturday night?
  - 6 without appointments; not busy: I'm afraid Mr Spencer is not free this afternoon. I don't get much free time.
  - free and easy informal or relaxed: The



atmosphere in our office is very free and easy. ریح. بدون رسمیات

- get, have, etc. a free hand to get, have, etc. permission to make your own decisions about sth
- of your own free will because you want to, not because sb forces you dوَعَا دون إجبار
- ► free adv 1 in a free manner: There is nowhere around here where dogs can run free.
- 2 without cost or payment: Children under five usually travel free on trains.
- Tfree<sup>2</sup> /fri:/ verb [T] 1 free sb/sth (from sth) to let sb/sth go; to set sb/sth free: to free a prisoner o The protesters freed the animals from their cages.
  - **2 free sb/sth of/from sth** to take away from sb sth that is unpleasant: *The medicine freed her from pain for a few hours.*
  - 3 free sb/sth (from sth) to move sb/sth that is stuck or caught: The emergency services took three hours to free the man from the wreckage of his car.
  - 4 free sb/sth for sth to make sth available so that it can be used; to put sb in a position in which he/she can do sth: Cuts in defence spending would free money to spend on education.
- **,free 'agent** *noun* [C] a person who can do what he/she likes because he/she is not responsible to another person
- **? freedom** /ˈfriːdəm/ noun 1 [U] the state of being free, that is, of not being in prison or under the control of sb else: The opposition leader was given his freedom after 25 years.
  - 2 [C,U] the right to do or say what you want: You have the freedom to come and go as you please.

    of freedom of speech of the rights and freedoms of the individual \$\mathbf{D}\$ Look at liberty.
  - **3 freedom from sth** the state of not having sth unpleasant: freedom from fear, hunger, pain, etc.
- 'freedom fighter noun [C] a person who belongs to a group that uses violence to try to remove a government from power
- free 'enterprise noun [U] the operation of trade and business without government control
- freehand /ˈfri:hænd/ adj, adv (done) by hand, without the help of an instrument, e.g. a ruler: a freehand sketch (بلالّة) باليّد، يدوي
- free 'kick noun [C] (in football) a kick by a player of one team after a member of the other team has broken a rule
- freelance /'fri:ld:ns; US -læns/ (also freelancer) noun [C] a person who works for several different employers and who is paid separately for each piece of work that he/she does
- عامل مستقل ► freelance adj, adv: a freelance journalist ○ She works freelance.
- I freely /'fri:li/ adv 1 in a way that is not con-

trolled or limited: He is the country's first freely elected president for 40 years. • There are no roadworks on the motorway and traffic is flowing freely.

Note that if you travel **free** it means that you do not have to pay anything. If you can travel **freely** it means that you can go wherever you

- **2** willingly, without hesitating: I freely admit that I made a mistake.
- Freemason / fri:meisn / (also mason) noun [C] a man who belongs to an international secret society whose members help each other and who recognize each other by secret signs
- Freepost /ˈfriːpəʊst/ noun [U] (Brit) the system by which the person who sends a letter, etc. does not pay for the cost of postage
- **free-'range** *adj* produced by hens that are allowed to move around freely: *free-range eggs* (بیض دجاج) طلیق
- freesia /'fri:39; 'fri:ziə/ noun [C] a plant with sweet-smelling yellow, pink or white flowers
- free 'speech noun [U] the right to express any opinion in public
- freeway /'fri:wei/ noun [C] (US) = MOTORWAY
- Rfreeze /fri:z/ verb (pt froze /frəʊz/; pp frozen /ˈfrəʊzn/) 1 [I,T] to become hard (and often change into ice) because of extreme cold; to make sth do this: Water freezes at O Celsius. Leave the heating on when you're away or the pipes will freeze. The ground was frozen solid for most of the winter. I've picked ten pounds of raspberries and I'm going to freeze them. Raspberries freeze well. frozen peas
  - 2 [1] (used with 'it' to describe extremely cold weather, when water turns into ice): I think it's going to freeze tonight.
  - **3** [I,T] (to cause a person) to be very cold or to die from cold: The two men froze to death on the mountain. Turn the heater up a bit I'm frozen.
  - **4** [I] to stop suddenly or become still because you are frightened or shocked: *The terrible scream made her freeze with terror*: يتَصلَب يتسمَر في مكانه
  - **5** [T] to keep wages, prices, fares, etc. at a fixed level for a certain period of time: *Spending on defence has been frozen for one year.*
  - یمنم الازدیاد: بجملد ► freeze noun [C] 1 a period of weather when the temperature stays below 0°C (freezing point) فترة برد شدید. فترة جلید
  - 2 the fixing of wages, prices, fares, etc. at a certain level for a certain period of time
    تحميد (الأسعار مثلاً)
  - freezing adj (informal) very cold (not necessarily below 0° Celsius): Can we turn the central heating on? I'm freezing. o It's absolutely freezing outside.



#### freezer → friend

freezer /'fri:zə(r)/ (also deep 'freeze) noun [C] a large box or cupboard in which you can store food for a long time at a temperature below 0°C (freezing point) so that it stays frozen 2 Look at fridge. جهاز لتجميد الطعام، "فريزر"

'freezing point (also freezing) noun [C,U] the temperature at which water, etc. freezes: Last night the temperature fell to six degrees below freezing. درجة حرارة التجمد

freight /freit/ noun [U] 1 the method of carrying goods from one place to another: Your order will be sent by air freight.

2 = GOODS(2): a freight train

▶ freighter noun [C] a ship or plane that carries only freight شاحنة (سفينة أو طائرة للشحن فقط)

'freight car (US) = WAGON

French fry /frent frai noun [C] (pl. French fries) (especially US) =  $CHIP^1(3)$ 

French window /,frents 'windou/ French 'door) noun [C] one of a pair of glass doors that open onto a garden or balcony باب زجاجي يفتح على الحديقة

frenzy /'frenzi/ noun [sing., U] a state of great excitement; a period when a person cannot control his/her actions: The speaker worked the crowd up هياج

▶ frenzied /'frenzid/ adj wild and excited: a frenzied attack هائج؛ مسعور

frequency /'fri:kwənsi/ noun (pl. frequencies) 1 [U] the rate at which sth happens (= the number of times sth happens in a particular period): Fatal accidents have decreased in frequency in recent years (= there are fewer of them). تواتر

2 [U] the fact that sth happens often: The frequency of child deaths from cancer near the nuclear power station is being investigated.

تكرُر 3 [C,U] the rate at which a sound wave or radio wave vibrates: high-frequency/low-frequency sounds o Which frequency does the radio station broadcast on?

**Expression** frickwent/ adj happening often: There is a frequent bus service from the city centre to the airport. • The opposite is infrequent.

متكرر، متواتر؛ كثير الحدوث ▶ frequently adv: Buses run frequently from the city centre to the airport. بتواتر؛ كثيراً، تكراراً

frequent2 /fri'kwent/ verb [T] (formal) to go to a place often: He spent most of his evenings in Paris frequenting expensive restaurants.

I fresh /fres/ adj 1 new or different: They have decided to make a fresh start in a different town. o I'm sure he'll have some fresh ideas on the subject. o I'd like to put on some fresh clothes before we go out.

2 not old (so there has been no time for any change): There was fresh blood all over the walls. o Write a few notes while the lecture is still fresh طازج؛ حديث، قريب العَهْد

3 (used about food, flowers, etc.) made or picked

not long ago: fresh bread 1 The opposite for food طازج: (زهور) نُصْرة

4 (used about food) not frozen or from a tin: طازج (غیر معلّب) fresh fruit and vegetables

5 (used about water) not salt; not sea water 6 A fish that lives in such water is a freshwater fish. (ماء) عَنْب

6 (used about the air) clean and cool: Open the window and let some fresh air in. (هواء) نقى؛ منعش

7 (used about the weather) quite cold and windy (طقس) بارد

8 (used about colours, or a person's skin) bright نَصِرٍ، زاهِ or clear

9 not tired: I'll think about the problem again in the morning when I'm fresh.

10 fresh from/out of sth having just finished sth: Life isn't easy for a young teacher fresh from

**IDM** break fresh/new ground → GROUND1 ▶ freshly adv newly; recently: freshly baked حدىثأ freshness noun [U]

نقاء، نظافة؛ حدة، حداثة؛ نشاط؛ نضارة

freshen /'frefn/ verb 1 [T] freshen sth (up) to make sth cleaner or brighter: Some new curtains and wallpaper would freshen up this room.

ينظف؛ يحدد، ينعش

2 [I] (used about the wind) to become stronger (ریح) تَشتدُ

FERV freshen (yourself) up to wash and make يغسل (وجهه) ويصلح هندامه yourself clean and tidy

fresher /'frefə(r)/ noun [C] (Brit informal) a student who is in his/her first year at university, طالب سنة أولي college, etc.

freshman /'fresman/ noun [C] (pl. freshmen /-mən/) (US) a student who is in his/her first year at college, high school, university, etc. طالب سنة أولى

fret /fret/ verb [I] (fretting; fretted) fret (about/ at/over sth) to be unhappy or worried about sth: Don't fret. Everything will be all right.

friction /'friksn/ noun [U] 1 the rubbing of one surface or thing against another احتكاك

2 disagreement between people or groups: There is a lot of friction between the older and the younger members of staff.

**? Friday** /'fraidei/ noun [C,U] (abbr Fri.) the day of the week after Thursday and before Saturday 6 For examples of the use of the days of the week in sentences, look at Monday.

fridge /fridg/ (also formal refrigerator) noun [C] a metal container in which food, etc. is kept cold (but not frozen) so that it stays fresh 2 Look at

?friend /frend / noun [C] 1 a person that you know and like (not a member of your family): Trevor and I are old friends. We were at school together. o We're only inviting close friends and relatives to the funeral. o Do you know Helen Wilson? She's my best friend. o A friend of mine told me about



this restaurant. One of my friends told me about this restaurant. S Look at boyfriend, girlfriend صديق and penfriend.

2 a friend of/to sth a helper or supporter of sth: the Friends of the Churchill Hospital DM be/make friends (with sb) to be/become a friend (of sb): Tony is rather shy and finds it hard to make friends. يصادق بلا صديق

▶ friendless adi without friends

o a small friendly hotel near the beach

#### **? friendly** /'frendli/ adj (friendlier; friendliest) 1 behaving in a kind and pleasant way; showing kindness and pleasantness: Everyone here has been very friendly towards us. $\circ$ a friendly smile

لطيف؛ وُدود 2 friendly with sb being the friend of sb: Nick's become quite friendly with the boy next door.

▶ friendliness noun [U] لطف؛ حُسن المعاملة friendly noun [C] a sports match that is not part of a serious competition مباراة ودية

-friendly (in compounds) supporting or helping sb/sth: This software is extremely user-friendly. معين؛ سَهْل

? friendship /'frendsip/ noun 1 [U] the state of being friends: Our relationship is based on friend-

2 [C] a relationship between people who are friends: The friendships that you make at school often last for life.

fright /frait/ noun [C,U] a sudden feeling of fear: That loud bang gave me quite a fright. O The child cried out in fright.

?frighten /'fraitn/ verb [T] to fill sb with fear: Sorry, I didn't mean to frighten you.

PHRV frighten sb/sth away/off to cause a person or animal to go away by frightening him/her/it: Walk quietly so that you don't frighten the birds away. رعب: يهرب، يحفل

▶ frightened adj 1 full of fear or worry: Frightened children were calling for their mothers. o He was frightened at the thought of being alone. o I was frightened that they would think that I مَرّعوب، فزع was rude.

2 frightened of sb/sth fearing a particular person, thing or situation: When I was young I was frightened of cats. 2 Look at the note at خائف، مذعور afraid.

frightening /'fraitnin/ adj causing fear: It was a very frightening situation to be in. o It's frightening how quickly time passes. o It's frightening that time passes so quickly. مرعب، مختف

frightful /'frartfl/ adj (old-fashioned) (especially Brit) 1 very bad or unpleasant: The weather this summer has been frightful. سيء جداً، فظيع

2 (informal) (used for emphasizing sth) very bad هائل or great: We're in a frightful rush.

▶ frightfully /-fəli/ adv (old-fashioned) very: I'm frightfully sorry.

frigid /'frid3id/ adj (usually used about a woman) disliking sexual activity

frill /fril/ noun [C] 1 a special edge for a dress,

shirt, etc. which is made by forming many folds كَشْكش، مُكَشْكُش in a narrow piece of cloth

2 [usually pl.] (figurative) something that is not necessary but is decorative or pleasant: We just want a plain simple meal - no frills

زخوفي؛ شيء غير أساسي ولكنه مستَحَبُ ▶ frilly /'frɪli/ (frillier; frilliest) adj having many frills: a frilly dress

fringe /frmd3/ noun [C] 1 (US bangs [plural]) the part of your hair that hangs, usually in a straight line, over your forehead: Your hair looks better with a fringe.

2 a decorative edge on a rug, etc. or on clothes, that is made of loose or hanging threads

هُدُب؛ حاشية تزيينيّة

3 a place, part or position that is a long way from the centre or from what is usual: the outer fringes of London o Some people on the fringes of the party are opposed to the policy on Europe. حاشية؛ أطراف خارجية

▶ fringe verb

IDM be fringed by/with sth to have sth as a border: The lake was fringed with pine trees.

'fringe benefit noun [C] an extra benefit that is given to an employee in addition to his/her salary: The fringe benefits of this job include a car تعويض (فوق الأجر) and free health insurance.

frisk /frisk/ verb 1 [T] to pass your hands over sb's body in order to search for hidden weapons, بفتش (شخصاً) drugs, etc.

2 [I] (used about an animal or child) to play and jump about in a lively and happy way

frisky adj (friskier; friskiest) lively and play-

fritter /'frita(r)/ verb

PHRV fritter sth away (on sth) to waste time or money on things that are not important

frivolity /frr'volati/ noun [U] silly behaviour; not acting seriously رعونة؛ عيث

frivolous /'frivələs/ adj not serious; silly: This is a serious issue. Please don't make frivolous re-أرعن: عابث

frizzy / frizi/ adj (frizzier, frizziest) (used about (شعر) أجعد hair) with a lot of very small curls

fro /frau/ adv

**IDM** to and fro → TO<sup>3</sup>

frock /frok/ noun [C] (old-fashioned) a dress

frog /frog; US fro:g/ noun [C] a small animal with smooth skin and long legs that are used for jumping. Frogs live in or near water: the croaking of

frogman /frogman; US fro:g-/ noun [C] (pl. frogmen /-mən/) a swimmer who works underwater wearing special rubber clothes and using breathing equipment: Police frogmen searched the

**? from** /fram; strong form from/ prep 1 (showing



## front → front page

the place where sb/sth starts or started): Has the bus from London arrived?  $\circ$  She comes home from work at 7 o'clock.  $\circ$  Water was dripping from the tap.  $\circ$  A child fell from the seventh floor of a block of flats.

**2** (showing the time when sth starts or started): Peter's on holiday from next Friday. • The supermarket is open from 8 a.m. till 8 p.m. every day. • We lived in Wales from 1979 to 1986.

(زمان البدء) من

(يتقي) مِنَ

- 3 (showing the person who sent, gave, said, etc. sth): Have you had a Christmas card from Roy?

   I borrowed this jacket from my sister. a phone call from my father
- 4 (showing the origin of sb/sth): 'Where do you come from?' 'I'm from Australia.' o quotations from Shakespeare o There's a man from the bank to see you.
- **5** (showing the material with which sth is made): Paper is made from wood.
- 6 (showing the distance between two places): The house is five miles from Oxford.
- 7 (showing the lower limit in a range of prices, figures, etc.): Our prices start from £2.50 a bottle.

  o Tickets cost from £5 to £15.
- 8 (showing the state of sb/sth before a change): The bus fare has gone up from 85p to 95p. o The article was translated from Russian into English. o Things have gone from bad to worse.
- (يتحول: يزداد) من 9 (showing that sb/sth is taken away): Children don't like being separated from their parents for a
- long period. O She borrowed the book from the library. O 8 from 12 leaves 4.

  10 (showing sth that you want to avoid): There was no shelter from the wind. O This game will

stop you from getting bored.

- **11** (showing the reason for sth): People in the camps are suffering from hunger and cold.
- 12 (showing the difference between two people, places or things): Can you tell margarine from butter? Is Portuguese very different from Spanish?
- 13 (showing your position or point of view): There is a wonderful view from the top of the tower. From your point of view it would be better to fly to Birmingham rather than to London. He always looks at things from his own point of view.

EM from... on starting at a particular time and continuing for ever: She never spoke to him again from that day on. o From now on you must earn your own living.

- Pfront /frant/ noun 1 [C, usually sing.] the side or surface of sth that is most usually seen or that is most important: a dress with buttons down the front o the front of a building (= the front wall) o a card with flowers on the front
  - **2** [C, usually sing.] the most forward part of sth or the area that is just outside of or before sb/sth. Young children should not travel in the front

of the car. O There is a small garden at the front of the house. قدّاًم، الجزء الإمامي

On the front of means 'on the front surface of sth': The number is shown on the front of the bus. In front of means 'further forward than another person or thing': A car has stopped in front of the bus. Atlin the front of means 'in the most forward part inside sth': The driver sits at the front of the bus. Look at these sentences too. The teacher usually stands in front of the class.

The noisy children were asked to sit at the front of the class [e. In the front seats].

- 3 the front [sing.] the line or area where fighting takes place in a war: to be sent to the front حبة (حرب)
- 4 [sing.] a way of behaving that hides your true feelings: His brave words were just a front. He was really feeling very nervous.
- **5** [C] (technical) (used when talking about the weather) a line or area where warm air and cold air meet: A cold front is moving in from the north.
- **6** [C] a particular area of activity: Things are difficult on the domestic front at the moment.

**IDM** back to front → BACK<sup>1</sup>

in front ahead of or further forward than sb/sth: Some of the children ran on in front. • After three laps the Kenyan runner was in front.

in front of 1 in a position further forward than but close to sb/sth: The bus stops right in front of our house. • Don't stand in front of the television. • The book was open in front of her on the desk.

- In front of does not mean the same as opposite.
- 2 in the presence of: I couldn't talk about that in front of my parents.
- up front (informal) as payment before sth is done: I want half the money up front and half when the job is finished.
- Front adj (only before a noun) of or at the front (1,2): the front door, garden, room, etc. o front teeth

frontal /ˈfrʌntl/ adj (only before a noun) from the front: a frontal attack

- frontier /ˈfrʌntiə(r); US frʌnˈtiər/ noun 1 [C] frontier (between A and B); frontier (with A) the line where one country joins another; border: We crossed the frontier between France and Italy.

  o France's frontier with Italy D Look at the note at border.
- **2 the frontiers** [plural] the border between what we know and what we do not know: Scientific research is constantly pushing back the frontiers of our knowledge about the world.

front 'page noun [C] the first page of a newspaper, where the most important news is printed الصفحة الأولى

ightharpoonup 'front-page adj interesting or important enough to appear on the front page of a news-



paper: front-page news

ستحقُّ للصفحة الأولى (في صحيفة)، هامُّ

frost /frost; US fro:st/ noun 1 [C.U] the weather conditions when the temperature falls below freezing point: There was a hard frost last night. o ten degrees of frost (= minus ten degrees Celsius)

2 [U] a very thin layer of little pieces of ice that is formed on surfaces when the temperature is below freezing point: The branches of the trees were white with frost.

▶ frost verb [T] (especially US) = ICE³

PHRV frost over/up to become covered with frost (2): The window has frosted over/up.

frosted adj (used about glass or a window) with a special surface so you cannot see through it (زجاج) مَفَيْش (زجاج) مَفَيْش

frostbite /ˈfrɒstbaɪt; US ˈfrɒst-/ noun [U] injury to the fingers, toes, etc. that is caused by very low temperatures

frosting /'frostin; US 'fro:stin/ noun [U] (especially US) = ICING

frosty /ˈfrɒsti; US ˈfrɔsti/ adj (frostier; frostiest) و est) الله very cold, with frost: a cold and frosty morning مكسو بالصقيع: بارد جداً

(لقاء) حافً

2 cold and unfriendly: a frosty welcome

froth /froθ; US fro:θ/ noun [U] a mass of small white bubbles on the top of a liquid, etc.

زيد، رغوة **Froth** verb [I] to have or produce froth: The mad dog was frothing at the mouth. **frothy** adj (frothier; frothiest)

frown /fraun/ verb [I] to bring your eyebrows together so that you make lines appear on your forehead. You frown when you are angry or worried: 'You're late', he said, frowning.

PHRV frown on/upon sth to think that sth is not good; to disapprove: Smoking is very much frowned upon these days.

▶ frown noun [C] an act of frowning: She read the letter quickly, a worried frown on her face.

froze pt of freeze

- % frozen / 'frouzn/ pp of freeze: The pond is frozen.
  Let's go skating. frozen vegetables I'm frozen
  (= very cold).
- Rfruit /fru:t/ noun 1 [C,U] the part of a plant or tree that contains seeds and that is used as food: Try and eat more fresh fruit and vegetables. Marmalade is made with citrus fruit (= oranges, lemons, grapefruit, etc.). Is a tomato a fruit or a vegetable? fruit inice

When we say 'a fruit' we mean 'a type of fruit': Most big supermarkets sell all sorts of tropical fruits. When we are talking about one individual piece, e.g. a single apple, pear, banapa, etc. we must say 'a piece of fruit': What would you like now? Cheese, or a piece of fruit? It

is more usual to use the uncountable form:
Would you like some fruit?

**2** [C] the part of any plant in which the seed is formed

**3 the fruits** [plural] a good result or a reward for what you have done

fruitful /ˈfruːtfl/ adj producing good results; useful: fruitful discussions

fruition /fru'ı]n/ noun [U] the time when a plan, etc. starts to be successful: After months of hard work, our efforts were coming to fruition.

**fruitless** /ˈfruːtləs/ *adj* producing poor or no results; unsuccessful: *a fruitless search* بلا ثمرة، عقب

frustrate /frn'streit; US 'frastreit/ verb [T] 1 to cause a person to feel angry or dissatisfied because things are not happening as he/she wants: It's the lack of money that really frustrates him.

2 (formal) to prevent sb from doing sth or sth from happening. The rescue work has been frus; trated by bad weather conditions.

because you cannot have or do what you want:
In the film she plays a bored, frustrated, middleaged housewife. • He felt very frustrated at his
lack of progress in learning Chinese.

frustrating adj making you angry or dissatis
fied: I spent a frustrating morning at the Passport
Office.

frustration /fra'strei\[n\]/ noun [C.U] a feeling of anger or dissatisfaction, or sth that causes it: He felt anger and frustration at not being able to help the starving children. • Every job has its frustrations

fry /frai/ verb [I,T] (pres part frying; 3rd pers sing pres fries; pt, pp fried /fraid/) to be cooked in hot fat or oil; to cook sth in this way: to fry an egg o a fried egg o There was a smell of frying onions in the kitchen.

'frying pan (US frypan /ˈfraɪpæn/) noun [C] a flat shallow pan with a long handle that is used for frying food

**ft** (also **ft.**) abbrev = foot, feet(3): a room 10 ft by 6 ft

fudge¹ /fʌdʒ/ noun [U] a soft sweet made from sugar, butter and milk, often with other things added to give flavour: chocolate/walnut fudge

fudge<sup>2</sup> /fʌdʒ/ verb [I,T] (informal) to say or do sth in a way that is unclear or unsatisfactory, usually because you intend to mislead sb or because you want to avoid making a definite choice: Politicians are quite adept at fudging (the issue).

Ifuel /ˈfjuːəl/noun 1 [U] material that is burned to produce heat or power: unleaded fuel (= petrol without lead in it) o What's the car's fuel consumption? o Our fuel bills are very high.

**2** [C] a type of fuel: I think gas is the best fuel for central heating.



## fugitive → fully

▶ fuel verb [T] (fuelling; fuelled) ( (US) fueling; fueled) to provide fuel for sth: (figurative) Her interest in the Spanish language was fuelled by a visit to Spain. يزود بالوقود؛ يحثّ؛ يلهب حماسه

fugitive /'fju:d3əttv/ noun [C] a person who is running away or escaping (e.g. from the police) Look at refugee. ها، ب؛ طأيد العدالة

fulfil (US fulfill) /fol'fil/ verb [T] (fulfilling; fulfilled) 1 to perform or carry out a duty, task, etc: Germany now fulfils a most important role within the European Union. ينجز؛ يقوم ب

- 2 to make sth that you wish for, or have promised, happen: He finally fulfilled his childhood dream of becoming a farmer. o to fulfil an ambition o The Government has not yet fulfilled its promises on education. يحقق
- 3 to satisfy a need: The local town can fulfil most of your shopping needs.
- 4 to do or have what is necessary according to a contract, a rule, etc: The conditions of entry to university in this country are quite difficult to يحقق، يفي fulfil.
- 5 fulfil yourself to develop your character and abilities fully: She knew that she couldn't fulfil herself without first leaving home.
- ينَمَى ذاته؛ يحقّق شخصيته fulfilled adj completely satisfied and happy

fulfilling adj making you feel happy and satisfied: I found working abroad a very fulfilling experience.

fulfilment (US fulfillment) noun [U] 1 the act of fulfilling or state of being fulfilled: Moving into our own home was the fulfilment of a dream. إرضاء؛ رضى

2 the feeling of satisfaction that you have when you have done sth: Some women find fulfilment in the home and in bringing up their children.

- I full /fol/ adj 1 full (of sb/sth) holding or containing as much or as many as possible: The bin needs emptying. It's full up. o a full bottle o I can't get anything else in my suitcase - it's full. O The bus was full so we had to wait for the next one. o 'Is there any coffee left?' 'Yes, this jar's still half full, 'o (figurative) The children are full of energy. o (figurative) We need a good night's sleep because we've got a full (= busy) day tomorrow.
  - 2 with a lot of people or things in it: The room was full of people. O His work was full of mistakes. o The streets were full of litter.
  - 3 full (up) having had enough to eat and drink: شبعان No more, thank you. I'm full (up).
  - 4 (only before a noun) complete; not leaving anything out: I should like a full report on the accident, please. o Full details of today's TV programmes are on page 20. o For the full story, please turn to page 14. o He took full responsibil- $\textit{ity for what had happened.} \circ \textit{Please give your full} ~ \textbf{`fully} ~ \text{'foli/} ~ \textit{adv} ~ \text{completely; to the highest possible possib$
  - 5 (only before a noun) the highest or greatest possible: She got full marks in her French exam.

- o The train was travelling at full speed when it تامُ؛ أقصى (سرعة) hit the cow on the tracks.
- 6 full of sb/sth/yourself thinking or talking a lot about a subject or about yourself: When she got back from holiday she was full of everything they had seen. o He's very full of himself (= thinks that he is very important) since he got that new مهتمُ كُليّاً بِ؛ مغترَ بنفسه
- 7 round in shape: a full figure o He's quite full in the face. (جسم) ممتلئ
- 8 (used about clothes) made with plenty of material: a full skirt

IDM have your hands full → HAND<sup>1</sup>

in full with nothing missing; completely: Your money will be refunded in full (= you will get all your money back). o Please write your name in

in full swing at the stage when there is a lot of activity: When we arrived the party was already في ذروة النشاط in full swing.

in full view (of sb/sth) in a place where you can easily be seen: In full view of the guards, he tried to escape over the prison wall. o in full view ظاهر، باد للعيّان of the house

to the full as much as possible: to enjoy life to the قدر الإمكان full

▶ full adv directly; straight: John hit him full in the face.

full-'blown adj fully developed: to have fullblown AIDS كامل النمو، متطّور

full 'board noun [U] (in a hotel, etc.) with all your meals 2 Look at half board and bed and (في فندق) إقامة مع كل الوجبات breakfast.

- .full-'length adj 1 (used about a picture, mirror, etc.) showing a person from head to foot (صورة) لكامل القامة
  - 2 (used about a dress, skirt, etc.) reaching the ankles: a full-length ball gown (ثوب) طويل
  - 3 not shorter than normal: a full-length film, (کتاب) ذو طول عادی book, etc.
- full 'moon noun [sing.] the moon when it appears as a circle 6 The opposite is a new moon.
- full-'scale adj 1 (used about a plan, drawing, etc.) of the same size as the original object (مُخَطِّط) بالمقيّاس الطبيعي
  - 2 using every means that is available: The police have started a full-scale murder investigation.
- full 'stop (also full 'point; especially US period) noun [C] a mark (.) that is used when you are writing to show the end of a sentence and in some نقطة، علامة وقوف abbreviations
- full-'time adi, adv for a whole of the normal period of work: He has a full-time job. o He works full-time, o We employ 800 full-time and 500 part-(عمل) دوام كامل time staff. Dook at part-time.
- sible degree: John's never been fully accepted by the other members of staff. o I'm fully aware of



the problem. O All our engineers are fully trained.
o a fully automatic camera

fully-'fledged adj (US also full-fledged) completely trained or completely developed: Computer science is now a fully-fledged academic subject.

fumble /ˈfambl/ verb [I] to use your hands in an awkward way, especially when you are looking for sth: 'It must be here somewhere', she said, fumbling in her pocket for her key.

پنامس بتعفر: پتخبط

fume /fju:m/ verb [i] to feel or show anger: They were nearly two hours late. By the time they arrived I was absolutely fuming.

**fumes** /fju:mz/ noun [plural] smoke or gases that smell unpleasant and that can be harmful if you breathe them in: Six people died in the fire when they were overcome by smoke and fumes.

دُخان؛ غازات (خانقة)

R fun /fan / noun [U] pleasure and enjoyment; an activity or a person that gives you pleasure and enjoyment: There isn't much fun in staying at home on your own. ○ Staying at home on your own isn't much fun. ○ We had a lot of fun at the party last night. ○ The party was great fun. ○ Have fun! (= enjoy yourself!) ○ Salling can be quite good fun if you don't mind getting wet. ○ He was extremely clever but he was also great fun.

Be careful. Funny describes something that makes you laugh or that is strange. It is not the same as fun: The party was fun (= it was enjoyable). • The film was funny (= it made us laugh).

[just] for fun/for the fun of it (just) for amusement or pleasure; not seriously: I don't need English for my work. I am just learning it for fun.

(just) in fun as a joke: It was said in fun. They didn't mean to upset you.

make fun of sb/sth to laugh at sb/sth in an unkind way; to make other people do this: The older children are always making fun of him because of his accent.

poke fun at sb/sth → POKE

- Function /ˈfʌnkʃn/ noun [C] 1 the purpose or special duty of a person or thing: One function of the school governors is to appoint new teachers.

  The function of the heart is to pump blood through the body.
  - 2 an important social event, ceremony, etc: The princess attends hundreds of official functions every year.
  - ► function verb [I] to work; to be in action: The doctor's new appointments system doesn't seem to be functioning very well. Only one engine was still functioning.

functional /-ʃənl/ adj 1 practical and useful rather than attractive: cheap functional furniture

2 working; being used: The system is now fully functional.

'function key noun [C] a key (3) on a computer

which is used to carry out a particular operation (في الكمبيوتر) مفتاح وظيفة

- **f fund** /fAnd/ noun 1 [C] a sum of money that is collected for a particular purpose: They contributed £30 to the disaster relief fund. (صندوق (تعويل)
  - 2 funds [plural] money that is available and can be spent: The government is making funds available to help pay for the storm damage.
  - ► fund verb [T] to provide a project, etc. with money: The Channel Tunnel was not funded by government money.
- [fundamental /fandə'mentl/ adj important or basic; from which everything else develops: There will be fundamental changes in the way the school is run. o There is a fundamental difference between your opinion and mine.
- ► fundamentally /-təli/ adv: The government's policy has changed fundamentally.
  fundamentals noun [plural] basic facts or principles
- 'fund-raiser noun [C] a person whose job is to find ways of collecting money for a charity or an organization جامع معونات ماليّة
  - ¬fund-raising noun [U]: fund-raising events
    (محاولة) جمع معونات مالية
- funeral /ˈfju:nərəl/noun [C] a ceremony (usually in a church) for burying or burning a dead person: The funeral will be held next week. The mourners at the funeral were all in black.

The body of the dead person is carried in a coffin, on which there are often wreaths of flowers. The coffin is buried in a grave or is burned (Cremated).

'funeral director noun [C] = UNDERTAKER

funfair /'fanfe $\theta$ (r)/ noun [C] = FAIR<sup>3</sup>(1)

fungus /ˈfʌngəs/ noun [C,U] (pl. fungi /-gi; -gaɪ/ or funguses) a plant that is not green and that does not have leaves or flowers. One type has a thick stem and a big flat top, another type is like a powder. Fungi grow on other plants, decaying wood or food, etc: There are many kinds of edible fungi. In Britain we usually only eat the mushroom. o The roses are covered in fungus. ② Look at mould and toadstool.

**funnel** /fʌnl/ noun [C] 1 an object that is wide at the top and narrow at the bottom, used for pouring liquid, powder, etc. into a small opening

2 the metal chimney of an engine, a ship, etc.

- funny /ˈfʌni/ adj (funnier; funniest) 1 that makes you smile or laugh: a funny story o He's an extremely funny person (= he can make people laugh). o I didn't think it was very funny when somebody tipped a cup of coffee over me.
- 2 strange or unusual: Oh dear, the engine is making a funny noise. o It's funny how English people never talk on trains. o What a funny little cottage! o It's funny that they didn't phone to let us know they couldn't come. o That's funny he



was here a moment ago and now he's gone.  $\circ$  Can I sit down for a minute? I feel a bit funny (= a bit ill).

- ▶ funnily /-Ili/ adv 1 (used for expressing surprise at sth strange that has happened): Funnily enough, my parents weren't at all cross about من العجانب، من الغريب it.
- 2 in a funny way: She's breathing very fun-بشكل غريب nily
- fur /fa:(r)/ noun 1 [U] the soft thick hair that covers the bodies of some animals فَرُو، فراء
  - 2 [C,U] the skin and hair of an animal that is used for making clothes, etc.; a piece of clothing that is made from this: These boots are lined with fur. o a fur coat o Most of the women were dressed فرو، فد اء in furs.
  - ▶ furry /ˈfɜːri/ adj (furrier; furriest): a small ذو فرو furry animal
  - furious /'fiveries/ adj 1 furious (with sb)/(at sth) very angry: He was furious with her for losing the keys. o She was furious at having to catch هائج، غاضب the train home. • The noun is fury.
  - 2 very strong; violent: A furious row has broken عنىف out over the closing of the school. بعنف؛ باحتداد
  - ▶ furiously adv
- furnace /'fa:nis/ noun [C] a large enclosed fire that is used for heating water, melting metal, burning rubbish, etc. فرن (عال)
- furnish /'f3:nif/ verb [T] to put furniture in a room, house, etc: The room was furnished with antiques.
- ▶ furnished adj having furniture: She's renting a furnished room in Birmingham. 6 The opposite is unfurnished. مؤثث
- furnishings noun [plural] the furniture, carpets, curtains, etc. in a room, house, etc.
- ? furniture /'fa:nrtfə(r)/ noun [U] the movable articles, e.g. tables, chairs, beds, etc. in a room, house or office: modern/antique/second-hand fur-

Be careful. 'Furniture' is an uncountable noun: They only got married recently and they haven't got much furniture. If we are talking about an individual item we must say 'a piece of furniture': The only nice piece of furniture in the room was an antique desk.

- furrow /'farəv/ noun [C] 1 a line in a field that is made by a plough
- 2 a line in a person's face, especially on the forehead

#### furry → FUR

- ? further /'fa:ðə(r)/ adj 1 more distant or far; farther: Which is further - Glasgow or Edinburgh?
  - 2 more; additional: Are there any further questions? o Please let us know if you require any further information.  $\circ$  I have nothing further to say on the subject. o The museum is closed until further notice (= until another announcement is made).

- ▶ further adv 1 at or to a greater distance in time or space; farther: It's not safe to go any further. o The hospital is further down the road on the left. o I can't remember any further back أبعد (في الزمان أو المكان) than 1950.
- 2 more; to a greater degree: Can I have time to consider the matter further?

Further and farther can both be used when you are talking about distance: Bristol is further farther from London than Oxford is. o I jumped further/farther than you did. In other senses only further can be used: We need a further week to finish the job.

IDM further afield → FAR AFIELD

further verb [T] (formal) to help sth to be successful: to further the cause of peace

further edu'cation noun [U] education for people who have left school (but not at a university) S Look at higher education. تعليم إضافي (لمن غادروا المدرسة ولم يدخلوا الجامعة)

furthermore / f3:ðə'mɔ:(r)/ adv in addition; also: We are donating £6 million to the disaster fund. Furthermore, we shall send medical supplies فضلاً عن ذلك immediately

**? furthest** /f3:ðist/ adj, adv = FARTHEST

- furtive /'fa:tiv/ adj secret, acting as though you are trying to hide sth because you feel guilty: a furtive glance at the letter بَتُر: مختَلس
- ▶ furtively adv: He crept furtively down the stairs and out of the front door.
- fury /'fjvəri/ noun [U] very great anger: She was speechless with fury. 1 The adjective is furious.
- **fuse**<sup>1</sup> /fju:z/ noun [C] 1 a (long) piece of rope, string, etc. that is used for lighting a bomb, فتيل (القنبلة)
- 2 a device that makes a bomb, etc. explode at a صمام تفجير (زمني) particular time
- fuse2 /fju:z/ verb [I,T] to join together: Sadness and joy are fused in her poems.
- fuse3 /fju:z/ noun [C] a small piece of wire in an electrical system, machine, etc. that melts and breaks if there is too much power. This stops the flow of electricity and prevents fire or damage: That plug needs a 15-amp fuse.  $\circ$  Do you know how to change a fuse? مصُهّر (لحماية دارة كهربائية)
- ▶ fuse verb [I,T] to stop working because a fuse<sup>3</sup> has melted; to make a piece of electrical equipment do this: The lights have fused. o I've fused يصهر (مصهر دارة كهريائية)؛ ينصهر the lights.

fuselage /'fju:zəla:3; US 'fju:səla:3/ noun [C] the main part of an aeroplane (not the engines, wings

fusion /'fju:3n/ noun [C,U] the joining together of different things: the fusion of two political systems o nuclear fusion (= a method of releasing nuclear اندماج؛ دُمّج؛ انصهار

fuss /fas/ noun 1 [sing., U] unnecessary nervous excitement or activity: Now get on with your work



without making a fuss. o What's all the fuss اهتياج لاداعي له

**2** [sing.] a time when people are angry: *There* **? future** /'fju:t $\int \theta(\mathbf{r}) / noun$  **1** [sing.] the time that will be a dreadful fuss if my parents find out that I borrowed the car.

make, kick up, etc. a fuss (about/over sth) to complain strongly

make a fuss of/over sb/sth to pay a lot of attention to sh/sth

- ▶ fuss verb [I] 1 fuss (about) to be worried or excited about small things: Stop fussing. We're not going to be late. ىقلق
- 2 fuss over sb/sth to pay too much attention to sb/sth: Stop fussing over all the details

يفرط في العناية IDM not be fussed (about sb/sth) (informal) not to care very much: 'Where do you want to go for lunch?' 'I'm not fussed.'

fussy /'fasi/ adj (fussier; fussiest) 1 (used about people) giving too much attention to small details and therefore difficult to please: He is very fussy about his food (= there are many things which he does not eat). صعب الإرضاء

2 having too much detail or decoration: I don't like that pattern. It's too fussy.

مفرط في الزينة أو الزخرفة

futile /'fju:tail; US -tl/adj (used about an action) having no effect or result; useless: They made a last futile attempt to make him change his مبث؛ بلا جدوي mind.

▶ futility /'fju:tɪləti/ noun [U]: the futility of

will come after the present: Who knows what will happen in the future? o in the near/distant future (= soon/not soon) o in the immediate future (= very soon) المستقبل

2 [C] what will happen to sb/sth in the time after the present: Our children's futures depend on a good education. O The company's future does not look very hopeful. o The future of the local school is still undecided.

3 [U] the possibility of being successful: I could see no future in this country so I left to work

4 [sing.] (also future tense) (grammar) the tense of a verb that expresses what will happen المستقبل (في علم القواعد) after the present

IDM in future from now on: Please try to be more careful in future.

▶ future adj (only before a noun) of or happening in the time after the present: She met her future husband when she was still at school. o You can keep that book for future reference (= to look at again later). O What are your future مُقْبِل؛ مستقبلي

fuzzy /'fʌzi/ adj (fuzzier; fuzziest) not clear: The photo was rather fuzzy but I could just make out my mother on it.

**G, g** /d3i:/noun [C] (pl. **Gs**; **G's**; **g's**) the seventh letter of the English alphabet: 'Girl' begins with (a) 'G'

 $\mathbf{g} \ abbrev = \operatorname{GRAM}(s)$ 

gable /'gerbl/ noun [C] the pointed part at the top of an outside wall between two parts of a roof الحائط المثلث للجملون

gad /gæd/ verb (gadding; gadded)

PHRV gad about/around (informal) to go around from one place to another in order to enjoy yourself

gadget /'gæd31t/ noun [C] (informal) a small tool or machine أدأة

Gaelic /'gerlik/ adj, noun [U] 1 (of) the Celtic لغة أيرلندا وثقافتها language and culture of Ireland

2 /also 'gælik/ (of) the Celtic language and culture of Scotland لغة اسكو تلندا وثقافتها

gag /gæg/ noun [C] 1 a piece of cloth, etc. that is put in or over sb's mouth in order to stop him/ her from talking

2 a joke or funny story

▶ gag verb [T] (gagging; gagged) to put a gag in or over sb's mouth: (figurative) The new laws are يكمم: يخرِس an attempt to gag the press.

gage(US) = GAUGE

gaiety /'gerəti/ noun [U] a feeling of happiness and fun

gaily → GAY

**? gain** / gein/ noun 1 [C,U] an increase in money; (a) profit or advantage: Shares in the electricity companies have made big gains on the London stock market. O We didn't make any gain when we sold our house. O Everything he did was for personal gain.

2 [C] an increase in size, amount or power: a gain in weight of one kilo o The Liberal Democrat Party is expected to make gains at the next election.

Rgain<sup>2</sup>/gein/verb 1 [T] to get or win sth (especially sth that is wanted or needed): They managed to gain access to secret information. O He has gained an international reputation as an artist. o You need to gain more experience before you take your يكسب؛ يفوز بر، ينال driving test.

2 [T] to get more of sth: The train was gaining speed. o I've gained a lot of weight recently.

3 [I] gain by/from (doing) sth to get an advantage from sth/from doing sth: Many people





will gain from the changes in the law.  $\circ$  I've got nothing to gain by staying in this job.

4 [I,T] (used about a clock or watch) to go too fast and show the incorrect time: My watch gains five minutes a day. • When a clock gains we say it is fast.

dren's party on Saturday.

\* gamble / gambl/ verb [I,T] to risk money on the result of a card game, horse race, etc.

1 The opposite for 2, 3 and 4 is lose.

gain ground to make progress; to become stronger or more popular: The Green Party gained ground in the recent elections.

PHRV gain in sth to get more of sth: He's gained in confidence in the past year.

**gain on sb/sth** to get closer to sb/sth that you are trying to catch

gait /gert/ noun [sing.] the way that sb walks

gal. abbrev = GALLON(S)

**gala** /ˈɡɑːlə; US ˈɡeɪlə/ noun [C] a special social or sporting occasion: a gala performance at the National Theatre o a swimming gala احتفال : مهرجان

galaxy /ˈɡæləksi/ noun [C] (pl. galaxies) a large group of stars and planets in outer space

gale /geɪl/ noun [C] a very strong wind: Several trees blew down in the gale. ⊃ Look at the note at storm.

gallant /ˈgælənt/ adj (formal) 1 brave: a gallant soldier شجاع ، جسور

2 (used about men) polite to and showing special respect for women

▶ gallantry /ˈgæləntri/ noun [U] 1 bravery, es-

شجاعة ، جَسارة pecially in a dangerous situation

2 polite behaviour towards women (by men) الطف مع النساء

**gall bladder** /ˈgɔːl blædə(r)/ *noun* [C] an organ that is attached to the liver that stores and releases bile.

gallery /ˈɡæləri/ noun [C] (pl. galleries) 1 a building or room where works of art are shown to the public: an art gallery

2 the highest level of seating in a theatre, etc. شرفة عليا في مسرح

3 a raised area around the sides or at the back of a large hall. People can sit in the gallery and watch what is happening in the hall: the public gallery

**? gailon** //gælən/ noun [C] (abbr gal.) a measure of liquid; 4.5 litres. There are 8 pints in a gallon.

• An American gallon is the same as 3.8 litres.

\_

**gallop** /'gæləp/ verb [I] (used about a horse or a rider) to go at the fastest speed, when the horse's four feet all leave the ground together

(الحصان) يعدو (الحصان) يعدو (الحصان) يعدو **gallop** noun [sing.,C] the fastest speed of a horse, etc.; a time when you ride at this speed: [C]: They went for a gallop over the fields.

عَدُّو (الحصان)

gallows /ˈgæləʊz/ noun [C] (pl. gallows) a wooden framework on which criminals used to be hanged galore /gəˈlɔː(r)/ adj (only after a noun) in large numbers: There will be prizes galore at our children's party on Saturday.

يقامر result of a card game, horse race, etc. يقامر **EHEV gamble on sth/on doing sth** to act in the hope that sth will happen although it is possible that it will not: I wouldn't gamble on the weather staving fine.

► gamble noun [C] something you do that is a risk (i.e. you might win sth but you might also lose): Setting up this business was a bit of a gamble.

take a gamble (on sth) to take a chance (on sth or on sth happening) يراهن gambler /'gæmblə(r)/ noun [C] gambling /'gæmblɪŋ/ noun [U]

\*\*Egame\* | /geim/ noun 1 [C] a form of play or sport with rules; a time when you play it: Let's have a game of chess. o a game of football, rugby, tennis, etc. o 'Monopoly' is still a very popular game. o Our next game is against the Oxford Tigers. o Tonight's game is between Holland and Italy. o What an exciting game! o The game ended in a

**2** [C] a section of a match of tennis, etc: *Roddick* won the first game of the second set.

**3 games** [plural] an (international) athletics or sports competition فالعاب: مباريات

4 [C] the set of equipment that you need in order to play a particular (indoor) game: We usually buy a new board game at Christmas.

5 [C, usually sing.] (informal) a way of behaving according to a secret plan: I wasn't sure what their game was but I didn't trust them.

Description:

The secret plan: I wasn't sure what their game was but I didn't trust them.

The secret plan is game away to tell a person sthem that you are trying to keep secret: It was the expression on her face that gave the game amestic.

**game<sup>2</sup>** /gem/ *adj* (used about a person) ready and willing to do sth new, unusual, difficult, etc: I have never been sailing but I'm game to try.

**game³** /geim/ noun [U] wild animals or birds that are hunted for sport or food: Shooting game is popular in Scotland. ○ big game (= lions, tigers, etc. that are hunted)

'gamekeeper /'geɪmki:pə(r)/ noun [C] a person who looks after game³ on priyate land

حارس الطرائد في أملاك ريفية

'game show noun [C] a television programme in which people play games or answer questions to win prizes

gander /'gændə(r)/ noun [C] a male goose

ذكر الإوز

gang /gæŋ/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] 1 an organized group of criminals: The police are looking for the gang that committed the robbery.

عصابة

**2** a group of young people, especially young men, who sometimes cause trouble: *The phone* 

box was vandalized by a gang of youths. جماعة شبان عابثين

- **3** a group of prisoners, building workers, etc. who work together as a team
- 4 (informal) a group of (young) friends: The whole gang is here tonight. مجموعة اصحاب: شلّة pang verb (informal)
- **THEV** gang up on sb to join together with other people in order to act against sb: She's upset because she says the other kids are ganging up on her.
- gangrene /ˈgængriːn/ noun [U] the decay of a part of the body because the blood supply to it has been stopped
- **gangster** /ˈɡæŋstə(r)/ *noun* [C] a member of a gang of criminals
- gangway /ˈgæŋweɪ/ noun [C] 1 a movable bridge that people use for getting on or off a ship (مغبر (جسر بين السفينة والساحل)
- 2 (Brit) a passage that you can walk along between two rows of seats ممر (بين صفي مقاعد)

gaol, gaoler (Brit) = JAIL, JAILER

- **§ gap** /gæp/ noun [C] **a gap** (in/between sth) **1** an empty space in sth or between two things:

  The sheep got out through a gap in the fence.
  - 2 an absence of sth; a space where sth should be: There were several gaps in his story. o I think our new product should fill a gap in the market. o Her husband's death left a big gap in her life.
  - 3 a period of time that is not filled or when you are not doing what you normally do: I returned to teaching after a gap of about five years. a gap in the conversation
  - 4 a difference between people or their ideas: The gap between the rich and the poor is getting wider.

    o the generation gap (= the difference in opinions between parents and their children)

    bridge a/the gap → BRIDGE¹
  - **gape** /geɪp/ verb [I] **1** to stare at sb/sth with your mouth open
  - **2** to be or become wide open: There was a gaping hole in the wall after the explosion.
- gap year noun [C] a year that a young person spends working and/or travelling, often between leaving school and starting university: I'm planning to take a gap year and go backpacking in India.
- **Lgarage** /ˈgærɑːʒ; ˈɡærɪdʒ; US gəˈrɑːʒ/ noun [C] **1** a building where cars, etc. are kept: The house has a double garage (= with space for two cars).
  - 2 a place where you can have your car serviced or repaired. It may also sell petrol, etc: a garage mechanic 2 Look at petrol station.
    - مَشْفَل (للسيارات) ، ورشة تصليح
- fgarbage /'ga:bid3/ noun [U] (especially US) =
- 'garbage can noun [C] (US) = DUSTBIN

**garbled** /'gɑ:bld/ adj (used about a message, story, etc.) difficult to understand; not clear

مُشَوَّش

مزين

- R garden /ˈgɑːdn/ noun [C] 1 (US yard) a piece of land (usually near a house) where flowers and vegetables are grown, usually with a piece of grass (lawn): Let's have lunch in the garden. o the back/front garden o garden flowers o garden chairs (= for using in the garden) 2 Look at the note at yard.
  - 2 gardens [plural] a public park: the Botanical حديقة عامة
  - > garden verb [I] to work in a garden: She's been gardening all afternoon.

    gardener /ˈguːdnə(r)/ noun [C] a person who works in a garden as a job or for pleasure: They're keen gardeners.
  - gardening /ˈgɑːdnɪn/ noun [U] looking after a garden: I'm going to do some gardening this afternoon. gardening gloves (= used when you are working in a garden)
- 'garden centre noun [C] a place where plants, seeds, gardening equipment, etc. are sold محل لبيم لوازم البستنة
- 'garden party noun [C] (pl. garden parties) a formal social event that takes place outside (usually in a large garden) on a summer afternoon
- **gargle** /ˈɡɑːɡl/ *verb* [I] to wash your throat with a liquid (which you do not swallow) يتفرغر
- **garish** /ˈɡeərɪʃ/ adj too bright or highly decorated (اون) صارخ
- garlic /ˈɡɑːlɪk/ noun [U] a plant with a strong taste and smell that looks like a small onion and is used in cooking: a clove of garlic
- **garment** /'ga:mənt/ noun [C] (formal) one piece of clothing: This garment must be dry-cleaned.
- **garnish** /ˈgɑːnɪʃ/ verb [T] to decorate a dish of food with a small amount of another food: Garnish the soup with a little parsley before serving
- ▶ garnish noun [U,C]

garrison /ˈɡærɪsn/ noun [C] a group of soldiers who are living in and guarding a town or building

- ning to take a gap year and go backpacking in India. \* \$\mathbb{Qgas} / noun (pl. gases; US also gasses) 1 [C,U] a substance that is like air (i.e. not solid or liquid): Hydrogen and oxygen are gases.
  - **2** [U] a gas (1) or mixture of gases that is used for heating, cooking, etc: Does your central heating run on gas or electricity?  $\circ$  a gas cooker  $\circ$  Turn the gas on the cooker up a bit!
  - **3** [U] a poisonous gas(1) that is used in war
  - 4 [U] (US) = PETROL
  - ► gas verb [T] (gassing; gassed) to poison or kill sb with gas

'gas chamber noun [C] a room that can be filled

يجمع



## gas-fired → GB

with poisonous gas in order to kill animals or people غرفة إعدام بالغاز

.gas-'fired adj (Brit) using gas as fuel: gas-fired central heating

**gash** /gæʃ/ noun [C] a long deep cut or wound: He had a nasty gash in his arm.

> gash verb [T] to make a long deep cut or wound

'gas mask noun [C] an apparatus that you wear over your face to protect you against poisonous gas قناع الغاز

'gas meter noun [C] an instrument that measures the amount of gas that you use

fgasoline (also gasolene) /'gæsəli:n/ noun [U]
(US) = PETROL

gasp /ga:sp/ verb 1 [I] to breathe quickly and noisily (e.g. when you have been running fast):
At the end of the race some of the runners were gasping for breath.

2 [I] gasp (at sth) to breathe in suddenly and noisily because you are surprised or in pain: She gasped in surprise as she read the letter.

3 [T] gasp sth (out) to say sth while you are finding it difficult to breathe: 'I can't go on,' he gasped, Tve got to sit down.'

▶ gasp noun [C] a quick breath (when you are surprised, in pain, etc.): Suddenly she gave a gasp of surprise.

'gas station noun [C] (US) = PETROL STATION

gastronomic /ˌgæstrəˈnɒmɪk/ adj connected with (good) food متذوق الطعام الفاخر: متعلّق بفاخر الطعام

**? gate** /geit/ noun [C] 1 a movable structure (like a door) that closes an opening in a wall, fence, hedge, etc: Please keep the garden gate closed.

2 (also 'gateway) an opening in a wall, fence, hedge, etc. that is closed by a gate(1): Drive through the gates and you'll find the car park on the right.

3 an entrance or exit at an airport: Lufthansa Flight 139 to Berlin is now boarding at gate 16. بوآبة (في مطار)

gateau /ˈɡætəʊ; US gæˈtəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. gateaux or gateaus) a large cake that is usually decorated with cream, fruit, etc. كاتر/جاتو (قطعة حلوى مزينة)

'gatecrash /'gentkræ[/ verb [I.T] to go to a private party without being invited

حضرٍ حفلاً بدون دعوة لفيلي ، ضيف غير مدعو [C] gatecrasher noun |

'gateway /'geɪtweɪ/ noun [C] 1 = GATE (2)

2 [sing.] gateway to sth the place through which you must pass in order to get to somewhere else: The port of Dover is England's gateway to Europe. o (figurative) A good education can be the gateway to success.

lgather /ˈgæðə(r)/ verb 1 [I,T] gather round (sb/sth); gather sb/sth round (sb/sth) (used about people) to come together in a group; to make people come together: A crowd soon gath-

ered at the scene of the accident. • The children were gathered in a group around the teacher's desk.

2 [T] gather sth (together/up) to bring many things together; to collect: They gathered up all their picnic things and set off home. • They have gathered together a lot of information on the subject. • I need some time to gather my thoughts before I can give you an answer.

3 [T] to collect plants, fruits, etc.

4 [T] to understand or find out sth (from sb/sth): I gather from your letter that you have several years' experience of this kind of work. o 'She's been very ill recently.' 'So I gather.'

**5** [T] to pull material together into small folds and sew it: *a gathered skirt* 

6 [I,T] to become greater or to make greater; to increase: The train is gathering speed. o In the gathering darkness it was hard to see the ball.

אַ בּוּב: יִּבָּיַבּ

• gathering noun [C] a time when people come together; a meeting: a family gathering

**gaudy** /ˈɡɔːdi/ adj (gaudier; gaudiest).too bright or highly decorated (لون) صارخ : مفرط في البهرجة

gauge (US also gage) /geid3/ noun [C] 1 an instrument for measuring the amount of sth: a fuel gauge on a car (= to show how much petrol is left)

2 the distance between the rails on a railway: *a narrow-gauge railway* عرض السكة الحديدية

**3** a fact that you can use to judge a situation, sb's feelings, etc.

▶ gauge verb [T] 1 to measure sth

2 to judge a situation, sb's feelings, etc: It was difficult to gauge the mood of the audience. يقدُر

**gaunt** /go:nt/ adj (used about a person) very thin because of hunger, illness, etc.

gauze /gɔːz/ noun [U] thin net-like material (often used for covering wounds)

gave pt of give

gawp/gɔːp/verb [I] (informal) to look or stare (at sb/sth) in a stupid way (with your mouth open)

gay /gei/ adj 1 sexually attracted to people of the same sex; homosexual **6** The noun is gayness.

2 (old-fashioned) happy and full of fun 🐧 The noun is gaiety.

ightharpoonup gaily /'geɪli/ adv in a gay (2) manner

بِجَنْل ؛ بِمَرَح gay noun [C] a person, especially a man, who is sexually attracted to people of the same sex; a homosexual

gaze /geiz/ verb [1] to look steadily for a long time: She sat at the window gazing silently into space.

▶ gaze noun [sing.] a long steady look: She kept her gaze fixed on the man in the front row.

تحديق

**GB** /,d3i: 'bi:/ abbrev = Great Britain



GCSE / dʒi: si: es 'i: / abbrev (Brit) General Certificate of Secondary Education; an examination that schoolchildren in England, Wales and Northern Ireland take when they are about sixteen. They often take GCSEs in five or more subjects. For Scottish examinations, look at SCE.

**? gear** /giə(r)/ noun **1** [C] a set of wheels that fit into another set in order to pass power from one part of a machine to another, e.g. from a car's engine to its wheels: A car has four (or five) forward gears and a reverse.

 ${f 2}$  [U] a particular position of the gears (in a car, etc.) (قي سيارة)

A car can be in or out of gear. You use a low gear (first gear) when you first start moving and then change gear as you go faster. For the fastest speeds you use top gear.

- **3** [U] equipment or clothing that you need for a particular activity, etc: camping gear
- **4** [sing.] (in compounds) an instrument or part of a machine that is used for a particular purpose: the landing gear of an aeroplane

جهاز او جزء آلة

▶ gear verb

There is a special course geared towards the older learner.

There is a special course geared towards the older learner.

gear up (for sb/sth): gear sb/sth up (for sb/sth) to get ready or to make sb/sth ready. I was all geared up for the party but it was cancelled at the last minute.

**gearbox** /ˈgɪəbɒks/ *noun* [C] the metal case that contains the gears (1) of a car, etc.

'**gear lever** (*US* 'gear shift) *noun* [C] a stick that is used for changing gear (2) (in a car, etc.) مبلّل السرعة (في سيارة) ؛ "الفيتيس"

gee /dʒi:/ interj (US) (used for expressing surprise, pleasure, etc.): Gee, I'm sorry. I didn't know you'd been ill.

geese pl. of GOOSE

Geiger counter /ˈgaɪgə kaontə(r)/ noun [C] a device for detecting and measuring radioactive substances

**gel** /dʒel/ noun [C,U] (often in compounds) a thick substance like jelly that is between a liquid and a solid: hair/shower gel

**gelignite** /ˈdʒelɪgnaɪt/ *noun* [U] a substance that is used for making explosions

gem /dʒem/ noun [C] 1 a jewel or precious stone

2 a person or thing that has great value جَوْهرة (إنسان أو شيء)

**Gemini** /ˈdʒemɪnaɪ/ noun [C,U] the third sign of the zodiac, the Twins; a person who was born under this sign برج التوأمين، الجوزاء

Gen. abbrev = GENERAL

gender /'d3endə(r)/ noun [C,U] 1 (formal) the

classification of people into two sexes: male and female

2 (grammar) (in some languages) the division of nouns, pronouns, etc. into different classes, (e.g. masculine, feminine, neuter); one of these divisions: There are three genders in German.

o In French the adjective must agree with the noun in number and gender.

**gene** /dʒi:n/ noun [C] one of the parts of a cell of a living thing which decide its development. Genes are passed from parents to children.

مورثة (في علم الوراثة)، حينة حاملة الصفة الوراثية

Rgeneral / 'dʒenrəl/ adj 1 affecting all or most people, places, things, etc: Fridges were once a luxury, but now they are in general use. • That is a matter of general interest. • The general feeling is that the situation is improving (= most people think so). • the general public (= most ordinary people)

2 (only before a noun) not limited to, or describing, one particular part; not detailed: Your general health is very good. The introduction gives you a general idea of what the book is about.

Let's talk in general terms at first and then get down to details.

3 not limited to one subject or area of study; not specialized: Children need a good general education. • The quiz tests your general knowledge. • a general hospital

4 (often in compounds) with responsibility for the whole of an organization: The Secretary General of the United Nations o a general manager

in general in most cases; usually: In general, standards of hygiene are good.

general² /ˈdʒenrəl/ noun [C] (abbr Gen.) an army officer of very high rank: General Roberts (فريق (ضابط عالِ في الجيش)

general anaes'thetic noun [C,U] a substance that is given to a patient in hospital before an operation so that he/she becomes unconscious and does not feel any pain 2 Look at local anaesthetic.

General Cer,tificate of Secondary

Edu'cation = GCSE

general e'lection noun [C] an election in which all the voters in a country choose their national parliament

generalize (also generalise) /ˈdʒenrəlaɪz/ verb [I] 1 generalize (about sth) (from sth) to form an opinion using only a small amount of information: You can't generalize about English, food from only two meals.

**2 generalize (about sth)** to make a general statement about sth and not look at the details: You're generalizing, but every case is different.

> generalization (also generalisation) |dʒenrəlaˈzeɪʃn; US -hˈz-/ noun 1 [U] the act of generalizing

**2** [C] a general statement about sth that does not consider details



## generally → gentleman

- Renerally /ˈdʒenrəli/ adv 1 usually: She generally cycles to work.
  - **2** by most people: *He is generally considered to be a good doctor:* لدى أكثر الناس
  - 3 in a general sense, without looking at the details: Generally speaking, houses in America are bigger than houses in this country.

## general prac'titioner noun [C] = GP

- **Rgenerate** /ˈdʒenəreɪt/ verb [T] 1 to produce power, heat, electricity, etc.
  - 2 to cause sth to exist: I think this new product will generate a lot of income for the company.
- ຊື generation /ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃn/ noun 1 [U] the act of generating: the generation of electricity by water nower
  - **2** [C] a single stage in a family history: *This photograph shows three generations of my family* (= children, parents and grandparents).
    جيل (في اسرة)
  - **3** [C] all the people in a group or country who were born at about the same time: *My grandmother's generation grew up without electricity or running water*. o future generations
  - **Generation** is used in the singular with either a singular or plural verb: *The younger generation only seem/seems to be interested in money.*
  - 4 [C] a period of about 25 or 30 years (i.e. the time that a person takes to become an adult): A generation ago foreign travel was still only possible for a few people.
  - **the gene'ration gap** *noun* [sing.] the difference in behaviour, and lack of understanding, between young people and older people فرق بين الأجبال
  - **generator** /ˈdʒenəreɪtə(r)/ noun [C] a machine that produces electricity مولّد (کهرباء)
  - generosity /,d3enə'rpsəti/ noun [U] the quality of being generous
- Rgenerous /ˈdʒenərəs/ adj 1 willing to give more money, help, etc. than is usual or necessary: It was very generous of your parents to lend us all that money.
  - 2 larger than usual: You get very generous portions in that restaurant.
  - ▶ generously adv: Please give generously.
- **genetic** /dʒə'netık/ adj connected with genes or genetics: The disease is caused by a genetic defect.
- ▶ genetically /-kli/ adv
- **ge,netically 'modified** adj (abbr **GM**) (used about food, plants, etc.) that has been grown from cells whose genes have been changed in an artificial way
- ge,netic engi'neering noun [U] changes

- made by scientists in the genetic structure of plants and animals
- genetics /dʒə'netiks/ noun [U] the scientific study of the way that the development of living things is controlled by features that have been passed on from parents to children لما يالودانة علم الردانة الدائلة
- **genial** /ˈdʒi:niəl/ adj (used about a person) pleasant and friendly
- genitals /ˈdʒenɪtlz/ noun [plural] (formal) the external sex organs الاعضاء التناسلية الظاهرة
- ► genital /'dʒenɪtl/ adj
- genius /ˈdʒiːniəs/ noun (pl. geniuses) 1 [U] very great and unusual ability: Shakespeare's tragedies show true genius.
- **2** [C] a person who has very great and unusual ability, especially in a particular subject: Einstein was a mathematical genius.
- 3 [sing.] a genius for (doing) sth great natural ability for (doing) sth: Our teacher had a genius for explaining difficult things in a simple way.
- **genocide** /ˈdʒenəsaɪd/ *noun* [U] the murder of a nation or race
- **genome** /ˈdʒi:nəom/ noun [C] the complete set of genes in a cell or living thing: the decoding of the human genome
- **genre** /ˈʒɒnrə/ noun [C] a particular style or type, especially of works of art or literature: What are the features of the novel as a genre? نوع ادبي او فني
- gent /d3ent/ noun 1 [C] (informal) gentleman
- 2 a/the Gents [sing.] (Brit informal) a public toilet for men ♦ Look at the note at toilet.

  مراحيض عامة للرجال
- **genteel** /dʒen'ti:l/ adj paying great (perhaps too much) attention to polite manners
  - مُهَلَب (أَحِياناً بِافراط) تهنيب: نُبُل gentility /dʒen'tɪləti/ noun [U]
- Rentle /'dʒentl/ adj 1 (used about people) kind; calm; touching or treating people or things in a careful way so that they are not hurt: He was a gentle, patient man who loved playing with his grandchildren. 'I'll try and be as gentle as I can', said the dentist.
  - 2 not rough or violent: You should be able to take some gentle exercise next week. O It's just a gentle (= not steep) climb to the top of the hill.
  - لَّفُ. رَفُّ وَهِ gentleness noun [U] gently ('dʒentli/ adv: He touched her gently on the shoulder: The beach slopes gently down to the sea. بيلاً خفية
- rgentleman /ˈdʒentlmən/ noun [C] (pl. gentlemen /-mən/) 1 a man who is polite and who behaves well towards other people: He is a real gentleman.
  - **2** (formal) (used when speaking to or about a man or men in a polite way): Ladies and gentlemen! (e.g. at the beginning of a speech) o Mrs

بالوراثة



Flinn, there is a gentleman here to see you. السيد (كلمة مؤدبة عند الحديث مع رجل او عنه)

- 3 (old-fashioned) a rich man with a high social position: He likes to think of himself as a country gentleman.
- **6** We use lady when we are talking about a woman
- R genuine /'dʒenjum/ adj 1 a person or thing that is genuine is exactly what he/she/it seems to be; real: He thought that he had bought a genuine Rolex watch but it was a cheap fake. There are only three genuine Scotsmen in the team.
  - 2 (used about a person or his/her feelings or behaviour) honest; real: She seems genuine enough but can I trust her?
  - ► genuinely adv: I'm genuinely interested in a career in teaching.
- **F geography** /dʒi'ɒgrəfi/ noun [U] **1** the study of the countries of the world, of their natural and physical features and of the cities, industries, etc. that have been made by man
  - 2 the way in which the features of a particular country or place are arranged: We're studying the geography of Asia.
  - » geographer /dʒi'ɒgrəfə(r)/ noun [C] a student of or expert in geography جغرائي geographic /ˌdʒi:ə'græfik/ (also geographical -ikl/) adj وعرائي geographically /-kli/ adv
  - **geology** /dʒi'ɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the study of rocks and soil, and of their development ► **geological** /,dʒi:ə'lɒdʒikl/ adj
  - **geologist** /d3i'blad3ist/ noun [C] a student of or expert in geology
- geometry /dʒi'omətri/ noun [U] the study in mathematics of lines, shapes, curves, etc.

  ▶ geometric /ˌdʒi:o'metrɪk/ (also geometrical /-ıkl/) adj 1 of geometry
- ${f 2}$  consisting of regular shapes and lines:  ${f a}$  geometric design/pattern geometrically /-kli/ adv
- **geranium** /dʒəˈremiəm/ *noun* [C] a garden plant with red, pink or white flowers غرنوقي، إيرة الراعي
- **geriatrics** /ˌdʒeriˈætrɪks/ *noun* [U] the medical treatment of very old people
- ▶ geriatric adj: a geriatric hospital

خاص بالمسنين

جرثوم

- **germ** /d<sub>33</sub>:m/ noun 1 [C] a very small living thing that causes disease. Germs can only be seen with a microscope: This disinfectant kills most germs. 2 Look at bacteria and virus.
- 2 [sing.] **the germ of sth** the beginning of sth that may develop: *the germ of an idea*
- **German measles** /ˌdʒɜːmən ˈmiːzlz/ (also ru-bella) noun [U] a mild disease that causes red spots all over the body. It may damage an unborn baby if the mother catches it.
- **germinate** /ˈdʒɜːmɪneɪt/ ver b [1,T] (used about a seed of a plant) to start growing; to cause a seed to do this

- نبات | germination / dʒɜːmɪˈneɪ∫n/ noun [U
- gerund /ˈdʒerənd/ noun [C] (grammar) a noun, ending in -ing, that has been made from a verb: In the sentence 'His hobby is collecting stamps', 'collecting' is a gerund.
- **gesticulate** /dʒeˈstɪkjuleɪt/ *verb* [I] to make movements with your hands and arms in order to express sth
- **gesture** /'dʒestʃə(r)/ noun [C] **1** a movement of the hand, head, etc. that expresses sth: The driver of the car in front made a rude gesture and drove off.
- 2 something that you do that shows other people what you think or feel: It would be a nice gesture to invite the neighbours in for a meal.
- ► gesture verb [I,T] to point at sth, to make a sign to sb: She asked them if they were going and gestured towards the door.
- **Liget** /get/ verb (pres part getting; pt got /gnt/; pp got; US gotten /'gntn/) 1 [T] have/has got to have sth: Have you got a bike?
  - 2 [1] to become: It's getting dark. o She got angry.
  - 3 [T] to receive or obtain sth: I got a letter from my sister. O What did you get for your birthday? O He went shopping and got a suit. O I got a shock when I saw the price. O She got a job in a travel agency. O You get a wonderful view from that window. O I'll do it if I get the time.
  - 4 [T] to fetch or collect sth: Go and get me a pen, please. I'll get the children from school today. The police have got (= caught) the gang who carried out the robbery.
  - **5** [T] to hear or understand sth: *I'm sorry, I didn't get that. Could you repeat it?*
  - **6** [T] to catch a disease: *She got malaria in Africa*.
  - 7 [T] to use a form of transport:  $I \ didn't \ walk I$  got the bus. (پر کب (في وسيلة نقل پر کب (في وسيلة نقل پر کب ال
  - **8** [I] to move somewhere; to reach a place: We got to Dover at about 10. **2** Look at **get in, on,** etc.
  - ${f 9}$  [T] to cause sth to be in a particular place: We couldn't get the piano upstairs.
  - 10 [T] to prepare sth; to make sb/sth ready: He got the breakfast.
  - 11 [I] (used with a past participle) to do sth that you are responsible for: I'm just getting dressed.

    They've got divorced.
  - **12** [I] to be in a certain situation: *He's got into trouble with the police.* (ابع حالة ما)
  - 13 [I] (used in a similar way to the passive) to have sth happen to you: She got bitten by a dog.
  - 14 [T] to cause sb/sth to do sth or to happen: I got him to agree to the plan.  $\circ$  I can't get the television to work.  $\circ$  She finally got the book finished. ① Note that we also use **get** when we arrange for somebody else to do something: You must get the car serviced every 10 000 miles (= at a garage).

get 15 [I] to have the opportunity to do sth: Did you get to see the Rembrandt exhibition? يتاح له be getting on for ... to be approaching a certain time or age: I'm not sure how old he is but he must be getting on for 50. يقترب من get somewhere/nowhere (with sb/sth) to make some progress/no progress: I'm getting nowhere with my research. A For other idioms containing get, look at the noun and adjective entries, e.g. for get rid of look at rid. PHRV get about/around to move or travel to and from many places: Australia this week, Japan next week - you certainly get around! get about/around/round (used about news, a story, etc.) to spread; to become known by many get sth across (to sb) to succeed in making people understand sth: The party failed to get its policies across to the voters. get ahead to progress and be successful in sth, ينجح، يتقدم especially a career get along → GET ON get around 1 → GET ABOUT/AROUND 2 → GET ABOUT/AROUND/ROUND get around sb → GET ROUND/AROUND SB get around sth → GET ROUND/AROUND STH get around to sth/doing sth → GET ROUND/ AROUND TO STH/DOING STH get at sb to say unkind or critical things to get at sb/sth to succeed in reaching sb/sth: The pen fell down between my desk and the wall and I couldn't get at it. get at sth (used only in the continuous tenses) to suggest sth indirectly; to mean sth but not to state it directly: I'm not quite sure what you're getting at - am I doing something wrong? get away (from...) to succeed in leaving or escaping from sb or a place: He kept talking to me and I couldn't get away from him. o The thieves, يفلت من؛ يهرب got away in a stolen car. get away with sth/with doing sth to do sth bad and not be punished for it: He lied but he got away with it. o I don't know how they get away with charging such high prices. يفَلت من العقاب get back to return to the place where you live or work: When did you get back from Italy? يعود

get sth back to be given sth that you had lost or

lent: Can I borrow this book? You'll get it back

get back to sb to speak to, write to or phone sb

later, especially in order to give an answer or

deal with sth: I'll get back to you when I've got

get back to sth to return to doing sth or talking

about sth: I woke up early and couldn't get back to

sleep. o Let's get back to the point you raised

get behind (with sth) to fail to do or produce

get by (on sth) to manage, often with difficulty,

to live, using a certain income: It's very hard to

sth on time: We got behind with our rent.

next week, I promise.

some more information.

get by on such a low income.

earlier.

get sth down to make a note of sth; to write sth down: Did you get the address for the competition يسحل down? get down to sth/doing sth to start doing or concentrating on sth: I must get down to answer-يتفرغ ا ing these letters. get in to reach a place: What time does your train get in? get in; get into sth 1 to climb into a car: We all got in and Tim drove off. 2 to be elected to a political position: Who do you think will get in at the next election? get sth in to manage to find an opportunity to say or do sth: He talked all the time and I couldn't يتمكن من (الكلام) get a word in. get into sb (informal) (used about a feeling or attitude) to start affecting sb strongly, causing the person to behave in an unusual way: I wonder what's got into him – he isn't usually, unfriendly. get into sth to start a particular activity; to become involved in sth: How did you first get into the music business? O She has got into the habit of turning up late. O We got into an argument about يبدأ أو يدخل في politics. get off (sth) 1 to leave a bus, train, bicycle, etc.; to climb down from a horse 2 to leave work with permission at a particular time: I might be able to get off early today. get sth off (sth) to remove sth from sth: My foot was swollen and I couldn't get my shoe off. ينزع (شيئا من آخر) get off (with sth) to receive minor or no injuries when serious injury was possible: She was lucky to get off with only a broken arm in such a bad accident. يتضرر ضررا خفيفا get (sb) off (with sth) to receive little or no punishment; to help sb to receive little or no punishment: If you're lucky, you'll get off with a small fine. o Her lawyer told her that he was confident he would get her off. get on 1 to progress or become successful in life, in a career, etc: After leaving university she was determined to get on. 2 to be getting old: He's getting on - he's over 60, يشيخ I'm sure. 3 to be getting late: Time's getting on - we don't want to be late. 1 Senses 2 and 3 are only used in the continuous tenses. get on/along 1 to make progress: How are you getting on in your course? 2 to perform in a particular way or to have a good or bad experience in a particular situation: How did you get on at your interview? يسلك؛ يصيب نجاحاً أو إخفاقاً get on/onto sth to climb onto a bus, train, bicycle, horse, etc: I got on just as the train was about to leave. o I couldn't get onto the bus يركب because it was full. get sth on to put on a piece of clothing: Get your shoes on, we're going out now.

get sb down to make sb miserable: These cold

winter days get me down.

بسترجع

يستجيب، يردّ على



get on/along with sth to make progress with sth that you are doing: How are you getting on with that essay?

**get on with sth** to continue doing sth, especially after an interruption: Stop talking and get on with your work!

**get out** (used about a piece of information) to become known, having previously been secret پنفشی (الس)

get sth out (of sth) to take sth from its container: I got my keys out of my bag. يخرج get out (of sth) to leave or escape from a place: My grandmother's very old and she doesn't get out of the house much.

**get out of sth/doing sth** to avoid a duty or doing sth that you have said you will do: I said I'd go to their party and I can't get out of it now.

**get sth out of sb** to obtain sth from sb by force or persuasion: *His parents finally got the truth out of him.* 

get sth out of sb/sth to gain sth from sb/sth: I get a lot of pleasure out of music. يحصل على get over sth 1 to overcome a problem: We'll have to get over the problem of finding somewhere to live first.

2 to recover from sth unpleasant, or from an illness: He still hasn't got over his wife's death.

It took her a long time to get over her operation.

I can't get over how rude he was! (= I still find it surprising)

ي معنى بعبير (get sth over with (informal) to do and complete sth unpleasant that has to be done: I'll be glad to get my visit to the dentist's over with.

م واجبا مفينا qet round → GET ABOUT/AROUND/ROUND

**get round/around sb** (informal) to persuade sb to do or agree with sth: My father says I can't borrow his car but I think I can get round him.

get round/around sth to find a way of avoiding or overcoming a problem يتحاشى: يجد حلاً
get round/around to sth/doing sth to find the time to do sth, after a delay: I've been meaning to reply to that letter for ages but I haven't got round to it vet.

get through sth to use or to complete a certain amount or number of sth: I got through a lot of money at the weekend. I got through an enormous amount of work today.

get (sb) through (sth) to be successful in sth (often sth unpleasant); to help sb to be successful: She got through her final exams easily. • It was a terrible time financially but I got through it and then things improved. • Her kindness got me through those awful days.

get through (to sb) 1 to succeed in making a telephone connection with sb: I couldn't get

through to them because their phone was engaged all day. ينجح في الاتصال هاتفياً

2 to succeed in making sb understand what you are saying: They couldn't get through to him that he was completely wrong.

get to sb (informal) to affect sb in a bad way: Public criticism is beginning to get to the team manager.

get together (with sb) to meet socially or in order to discuss or do sth: We should get together one evening. O Let's get together and talk about it.

**get up** to rise to a standing position; to stand up: He got up to let an elderly woman sit down.

get (sb) up to get out of bed or make sb get out of bed: What time do you have to get up in the morning? • Could you get me up at 6 tomorrow?

**get up to sth 1** to reach a particular point or stage in sth: We've got up to the last section of our grammar book.

2 to do sth, especially sth bad: I wonder what the children are getting up to? لِنُعْلُ (شَيْئًا مُؤنْيًا)

**getaway** /'getəwer/ noun [C] an escape (after a crime):  $to\ make\ a\ getaway \circ a\ getaway\ car$  برجه

get-together /'get təgeöə(r)/ noun [C] (informal) an informal social meeting or party: We're having a little get-together on Saturday evening.

ghastly /ˈɡɑːstli; US ˈɡæstli/ adj (ghastlier; ghastliest) 1 causing fear or shock: a ghastly accident

2 (informal) very bad, ugly or unpleasant: a ghastly mistake o I think these two colours look ghastly together.

**3** (used about a person) looking pale and ill: *You look ghastly. Do you want to lie down?* 

**gherkin** /ˈgɜːkɪn/ noun [C] a small green cucumber that is preserved in vinegar before being eaten خبار صغير يؤكل مخلاً

ghetto /ˈɡetəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. ghettoes) a part of a town where many people of the same race, religion, etc. live, often in poor conditions حى فقير تسكنه أقلية معينة

ghost /gəʊst/ (also spectre; US specter) noun [C] the spirit of a dead person that is seen or heard by sb who is still living: I don't believe in ghosts. o The tower is haunted by the ghost of Lady Anne. o a ghost story

► ghostly /ˈɡəʊstli/ adj (ghostlier; ghostliest) of or like a ghost: ghostly noises

**'ghost town** *noun* [C] a town whose inhabitants have all left

**ghostwriter** / 'gəʊstraɪtə(r)/ noun [C] a person who writes a book, etc. for a famous person (whose name appears as the author)

كاتب مُسْتَعار (يُنْسَبُ ما كتبه لسواه)

**? giant** /ˈdʒarənt/ *noun* [C] **1** (in children's stories) a person of human shape but enormous size and strength



## giddy → give

- 2 something that is very large: the multinational عملاق oil giants (= very large companies)
- giant adj extremely large; enormous: a giant new shopping centre كبير جدأ
- giddy /'gidi/ adj (giddier; giddiest) having the feeling that everything is going round and that you are going to fall: I feel giddy. I must sit د**ائخ، مصاب بدوا**ر down
- ▶ giddily /ˈgɪdɪli/ adv دائخاً؛ مند نحاً giddiness /'gidinəs/ noun [U]
- ? gift /gift/ noun [C] 1 something that you give to a person; a present: wedding gifts o He made a gift of £500 to charity. o Their teacher was presented with a gift of flowers and chocolates. O This week's magazine contains a free gift of some make-up. Look at the note at present.
  - 2 a gift (for sth/doing sth) natural ability: She has a gift for saying the right thing at the right
  - ▶ gifted /'giftid/ adj having natural ability or great intelligence: an extremely gifted musi-يو هو پ
  - gig /gig/ noun [C] a performance by pop or jazz حفلة مو سبقية musicians
  - gigabyte /'gigəbait/ noun [C] (abbr Gb) (computing) a unit of computer memory, equal to 230; (or about a billion bytes)
  - gigantic /dʒar'gæntɪk/ adj extremely large
- giggle /'gigl/ verb [I] to laugh in a silly way because you are amused or nervous يقهقه
- ▶ **giggle** noun [C] a laugh of this kind: I've got the giggles (= I can't stop laughing).
- gilt /gilt/ noun [U] a thin covering of gold or sth that looks like gold ماء الذهب؛ شيء مذَّهُب
- gimmick /'gimik/ noun [C] something unusual or amusing that is used to attract people's attention (usually so that they buy sth): They're looking for a new gimmick to advertise the حبلة للفت الأنظاء restaurant.
- gin /d3m/ noun [C,U] a colourless alcoholic drink that is made from grain and a particular type of جِنْ (مشروب كحولي)
- ginger /'d3ind3ə(r)/ noun [U] 1 the hot-tasting root of a plant (used in cooking): ground ginger
- 2 a reddish-orange colour
- ▶ ginger adj 1 flavoured with ginger: ginger biscuits
- 2 of a ginger colour: ginger hair
- ginger 'ale noun [U] a non-alcoholic drink that is flavoured with ginger شراب الزنجبيل
- gingerbread /'d3ind3əbred/ noun [U] a sweet cake or biscuit flavoured with ginger كعكة أو بسكوت الزنجبيل
- gingerly /'d3Ind3əli/ adv very slowly and carefully so as not to cause harm, make a noise, etc.

gipsy - gypsy

- giraffe /d3ə'ra:f; US d3ə'ræf/ noun [C] (pl. giraffe or giraffes) an African animal with a very long neck and legs and dark spots on its skin
- girder /'ga:də(r)/ noun [C] a long iron or steel bar that is used in the construction of bridges, large عارضة معدنية (في البناء) buildings, etc.
- **? girl** /gs:1/ noun [C] 1 a female child: the little girl who lives next door o There are more boys than girls in the class.
  - 2 a daughter: They have two boys and a girl.
  - 3 a young woman: He was eighteen before he became interested in girls. o The girl at the cash desk was very helpful.
  - 4 the girls [plural] female friends of any age: a فتبات، صديقات night out with the girls
  - ▶ girlhood /'gɜ:lhʊd/ noun [U] the time when sb سن الصبا أو "البنوتة" is a girl بنتيّ، "بنّاتيّ"
  - girlish adj of or like a girl
- **?girlfriend** /'gs:lfrend/ noun [C] 1 a girl or woman with whom sb has a romantic and/or sexual relationship
  - 2 (especially US) a girl or woman's female صديقة friend
- .Girl 'Guide (old-fashioned) = Guide
- giro /'dʒaɪrəʊ/ noun (pl. giros) (Brit) [U] the system for transferring money from one bank, etc. to الحيرو (نظام نقل المال من بنك الآخر)
- gist /d31st/ noun the gist [sing.] the general meaning of sth rather than all the details: I know a little Spanish so I was able to get the gist of what he said.
- **\give** give | /giv | verb (pt gave | /geiv |; pp given | /givn |) 1 [T] give sb sth; give sth to sb to hand sth to sh as a present; to allow sb to have sth as a present: My parents gave me a watch for my birthday. o We don't usually give presents to all our nephews and nieces. O She gave most of her money to cancer research.
  - 2 [T] give sb sth; give sth to sb to hand sth to sb so that he/she can look at it, use it or keep it for a time: Could you give me that book over there, please? O I gave my ticket to the lady at the check-بعطى، يناول in desk.
  - 3 [T] give sb sth; give sth to sb to provide sb with sth he/she wants, asks for or pays for: He was thirsty so I gave him a drink. o I hope the doctor will give me some new tablets. O She gives Italian lessons to the people at work, o He didn't give me the chance to reply. O Could you give me some help with this essay?
  - 4 [T] give sth to sb/sth to spend time, etc. on sb/sth: I can only give you ten minutes. o We'll have to give some more thought to the matter (= think about it more).
  - 5 [T] give (sb) sth for sth to pay: How much would you give me for my old car?
  - 6 [T] give sb sth to cause sb/sth to have or feel sth: The news about his father gave him a terrible shock. o Hard work gives you an appetite. o That noise is giving me a headache. O She gave me the



impression that she was thinking of leaving her job.

7 [T] give sth; give sb sth; give sth to sb/sth to perform an action: When the child saw the snow, he gave a shout of delight. ○ to give a sigh ○ to give a cry of pain ○ She gave my hand a squeeze (= she squeezed it). ○ They gave us a warm welcome. ○ I asked a short question and he gave me a very long answer. ○ She gave him a kiss.

8 [T] to perform sth in public: He gave a very interesting lecture on India. o They're giving (= having) a party for their son's eighteenth birth-day.

**9** [I] to bend or stretch under pressure: *The branch began to give under his weight.* پنٹنی؛ پرتخی؛ پنهار

DM not care/give a damn (about sb/sth) → DAMN<sup>2</sup>

give or take more or less the number mentioned: It took us two hours to get here, give or take five minutes.

give sb to believe/understand (that)... (often passive) to give sb the impression that sth is true: He gave me to understand that I had got the job.

**(b)** For other idioms containing **give**, look at the entries for the nouns, adjectives, etc., e.g. **give** way is at way.

**THEV** give sb away (at a wedding in a church) to go with the bride into the church and officially give her to the bridegroom during the marriage ceremony: Her father gave her away.

give sth away to give sth, often sth that you no longer want, to sb without asking for receiving money in return: When she got older she gave all her toys away. O We are giving a shirt away with every suit purchased.

give sth/sb away to show or tell the truth about sth/sb which was secret: He smiled politely and didn't give away his real feelings.

give sb back sth; give sth back (to sb) to return sth to the person from whom you took or borrowed it: I lent him some books months ago and he still hasn't given them back to me.

give sth in to hand sth to the authority collecting it: I've got to give this essay in to my teacher.

by Friday.

give in (to sb/sth) to stop fighting against sb/
sth; to accept that you have been defeated

يستسلم **give sth off** to send sth (e.g. a smell, heat, etc.) out into the air

give out (used about a machine) to stop working

**give sth out** to hand or pass sth to people: Could you give out these books to the class, please?

give up to stop trying to do sth; to accept that you cannot do sth: They gave up once the other team had scored their third goal. o Don't give up now, you're improving all the time. o I give up. What's the answer?

give sb up; give up on sb to stop expecting sb to arrive, succeed, improve or recover: When he

was four hours late, I gave up on him. o The doctors had given her up when she suddenly started to get better:

give sth up: give up doing sth to stop doing or having sth that you had done or had regularly before: I've tried many times to give up smoking.

On't give up hope. Things are bound to improve.

give yourself/sb up (to sb) to go to the police when they are trying to catch you; to tell the police where sb is: The suspected murderer gave himself up to the police.

**give sth up (to sb)** to give sth to sb who needs or asks for it: *He gave up his seat on the bus to an* elderly woman.

give<sup>2</sup> /gɪv/ noun [U] the quality of being able to bend or stretch a little: The leather has plenty of give in it.

**IDM** give and take the willingness, within a relationship, to move towards another person's point of view because he/she is willing to move towards your point of view: This dispute can only be settled if there is give and take on both sides.

أخذ وعطاء

given | 'gıvn | adj (only before a noun) already stated or fixed: At a given time they all waved their flags and cheered.

► given prep taking sth into consideration: Given that you had very little help, I think you did very well.

'given name noun [C] (especially US) = first NAME

**glacial** /ˈɡleɪʃi]; ˈɡleɪsiəl/ *adj* **1** caused by ice or a glacier: *a glacial valley* 

**2** very cold; like ice: glacial winds

**glacier** /ˈɡlæsiə(r); *US* ˈɡleɪʃər/ *noun* [C] a mass of ice that moves slowly down a valley

**I glad** /glæd/ adj 1 (not before a noun) **glad** (about sth); **glad** (to do sth/that...) happy; pleased: Are you glad about your new job? o I'm glad to hear he's feeling better. o I'm glad (that) he's feeling better. o We'd be glad to see you if you're in the area.

You are usually **glad** or **pleased** about a particular event or situation. **Happy** is used for describing a state, condition of mind, etc. and it can be used before the noun it describes: *This kind of music always makes me feel happy*.

o She's such a happy child – she's always laughing.

**2 glad (of sth)** grateful for sth: If you are free, I'd be glad of some help.

**3** (only before a noun) bringing happiness: I want to be the first to tell her the glad news.

► **gladden** /ˈglædn/ *verb* [T] to make sb glad or happy

gladly adv (usually used for politely agreeing to a request or accepting an invitation) happily; gratefully: We will gladly help you if we can. She gladly accepted the invitation to stay the night.



## glade → glee

gladness noun [U]

. . . .

glade /gleid/ noun [C] (formal) an open space in a forest or wood where there are no trees **& Clear-ing** is similar in meaning.

**gladiator** /'glædiertə(r)/ noun [C] (in ancient Rome) a man who fought against another man or a wild animal in a public show

صارع (في روما القديمة)

glamour (US also glamor) /ˈglæmə(r)/ noun [U] the quality of seeming to be exciting or attractive: Young people are often attracted by the glamour of city life.

► glamorize (also glamorise) /ˈglæməraɪz/ verb [T] to make sth appear more attractive or exciting that it really is: Television tends to glamorize violence.

glamorous /ˈglæmərəs/ adj attractive or full of glamour: She didn't look very glamorous without her make-up. o a glamorous job فاتن glamorously adv

glance /gla:ns; US glæns/ verb [I] to take a quick look: She glanced round the room to see if they were there. • He glanced at her and smiled. • The receptionist glanced down the list of names.

HNY glance off (sth) to hit sth at an angle and move off again in another direction: The ball

glanced off the goalpost and into the net.

▶ glance noun [C] a quick look: I only had time for a glance at the newspaper. ○ They exchanged glances when no one was looking. ○ She stole a glance at her watch.

**IDM** at a (single) glance with one look: I could tell at a glance that something was wrong.

#### at first glance/sight → FIRST1

gland /glænd/noun [C] a small organ in the body that separates those substances from the blood that will be used by the body or removed from it:

sweat glands o the poison glands of a snake

swollen glands (e.g. in your throat)

glare /gleə(r)/ noun 1 [U] strong light that hurts your eyes: the glare of the sun on snow o the glare of a car's headlights

2 [C] a (long) angry look

نظرة غضب، حملقة

► glare /gleə(r)/ verb [I] 1 to shine with strong light that hurts your eyes

2 glare (at sb/sth) to stare at sb angrily: They stood glaring at each other.

glaring /ˈɡleərɪŋ/ adj 1 (used about a light, etc.) too strong and bright

2 angry: glaring eyes

عاصب

3 great or very noticeable: a glaring mistake

**Leglass** /glass /glass / glæs / noun **1** [U] a hard, usually transparent, substance that windows, bottles, etc. are made of: He cut himself on broken glass. ○ a sheet/pane of glass ○ In case of emergency, break the glass and press the button. ○ a glass jar,

2 [C] a drinking container made of glass; the

amount of liquid it contains: a small glass o Could I have a glass of water, please?

3 (also glassware /ˈɡlɑːsweə(r); US ˈɡlæs-/) [U] a collection of objects made of glass أشياء زجاجية ▶ glassful /-ful/ noun [C] the amount of liquid that one glass(2) holds

R glasses /ˈglɑ:sɪz; US ˈglæsɪz/ (also formal spectacles, especially Brit informal specs; US also eyeglasses) noun [plural] a pair of lenses in a frame that a person wears in front of his/her eyes (in order to be able to see better): My sister has to wear glasses. o I've lost my glasses. o reading glasses o dark glasses/sunglasses o Where's my glasses case?

Glasses is more commonly used than spectacles. Specs is informal. Glasses is always plural so we cannot use it with the article a. We cannot say. I need a new glasses. We can say: I need a new patr of glasses.

glass 'fibre = FIBREGLASS

**glasshouse** /gla:shaus; US 'glæs / noun [C] a building with glass sides and roof for growing plants  $\Theta$  It is also called a **greenhouse**.

بيت زجاجي

glassy /gla:si; US 'glæsi/ adj (glassier; glassiest) 1 looking like glass: a glassy sea كالزجاج

2 (used about the eyes) showing no interest or expression: a glassy stare

**glaze** /glerz/ verb [T] 1 to fit a sheet of glass into a window, etc. 2 Look at double glazing.

يُركُب زِجاج نافذة **2 glaze sth (with sth)** to cover a pot, brick, pie,

2 glaze sth (with sth) to cover a pot, prick, pie, etc. with a shiny transparent substance (before it is put into an oven): Glaze the pie with beaten egg.

PHRV glaze over (used about the eyes) to show no interest or expression

► glaze noun [C,U] (a substance that gives) a shiny transparent surface on a pot, brick, pie, etc.

glazed adj (used about the eyes, etc.) showing no interest or expression

glazier /ˈɡleɪziə(r); US -ʒər/ noun [C] a person whose job is to fit glass into windows, etc. نَجْلَع

**gleam** /gli:m/ noun 1 [C,sing.] a soft light (that shines for a short time): the first gleams of the morning sun o the gleam of moonlight on the mater

2 [sing.] a brief or sudden show of a quality or emotion: a gleam of hope, interest, etc. بارقه (أبل) • gleam verb [] 1 to shine softly: The water of the lake gleamed in the moonlight.

2 gleam with sth (used about the face or eyes) to show a particular (happy) emotion: Their eyes gleamed with enthusiasm.

 $\textbf{gleaming} \ adj \ \text{shining:} \ gleaming \ white \ teeth$ 

لامع

**glee** /gli:/ noun [U] a feeling of joy or happiness (at sth good that has happened to you or at sth bad that has happened to sb else): The children

زجاج



laughed with glee at the clown's tricks. • She couldn't hide her glee when her rival came last in the race

► gleeful /-fl/ adj gleefully /-fəli/ adv

**glen** /glen/ *noun* [C] a narrow mountain valley (in Scotland or Ireland)

glib /glib/ adj 1 (used about a person) speaking quickly and cleverly, in a way that will persuade people but that is not always truthful: a glib salesman, politician, etc.

2 spoken quickly and without hesitation, but not always truthful: a glib answer, excuse, etc. (کلام) معسول: ارتبحالي

Ousing the word glib shows that you have a low opinion of the person or thing you are describing.

▶ glibly adv glibness noun [U] بكلام معسول؛ دون ترو كلام معسول؛ عدم تروً

glide /glaɪd/ verb [I] 1 to move smoothly without noise or effort: The dancers glided across the floor. o The yachts went gliding past.

علير في طائرة شراعية ▶ glider /ˈɡlaɪdə(r)/ noun [C] a light aircraft

b glider /'glardə(r)/ noun [C] a light aircraft without an engine that flies using air currents طائرة شراعية

gliding noun [U] the sport of flying in gliders عطيران شراعي Look at hang-gliding.

**glimmer** /ˈglɪmə(r)/ verb [I] to give out a weak unsteady light

▶ glimmer noun [C] 1 a weak unsteady light

2 a weak sign of sth: a glimmer of hope

glimpse /glmps/ noun [C] a glimpse (at/of sth) a quick incomplete view of sb/sth th It is most often used in the phrase catch a glimpse of: I caught a glimpse of myself in the mirror as I walked past.

• glimpse verb [T] to get a quick look at sb/sth (often by chance): I glimpsed Cathy in the crowd, but I don't think she saw me.

glint /glmt/ verb [I] to give out small bright flashes of light: She thought the diamond was lost until she saw something glinting on the carpet. o (figurative) His eyes glinted at the thought of all that money.

► glint noun [C]: the glint of metal in the grass o (figurative) a glint of anger in his eyes

glisten /ˈglɪsn/ verb [I] (used about wet surfaces) to shine: Her eyes glistened with tears. • Tears glistened in her eyes.

glitter /ˈɡlɪtə(r)/ verb [۱] to give out many little flashes of light: The stars glittered in the frosty sky.

▶ glitter noun [U]: the glitter of jewellery o (figurative) the glitter of a career in show business
توکن تاتی

glittering /ˈɡlɪtərɪn/ adj 1 shining brightly with many little flashes of light: a glittering Christmas tree

ег рау

3: fur

ə ago

əʊ go

**2** splendid or successful: a glittering career, performance, etc.

gloat /gleot/ verb [I] gloat (about/over sth) to feel or express pleasure at sth good that has happened to you or at sth bad that has happened to sb else: Don't gloat – you might be in the same position yourself some time.

▶ gloatingly adv

**Lead of the State of School (1998) Leading 1 affecting the whole world: the global effects of pollution o global warming** 

**2** affecting the whole of a group of facts, possibilities, etc: We must take a global view of the problem.

▶ globally /-bəli/ adv

**globe** /gləʊb/ noun **1** [C] a model of the earth, in the shape of a ball, with the continents, etc. shown on it

2 the globe [sing.] the earth: to travel (all) over the globe o With the help of television, we can see things that are happening on the other side of the globe.

globe 'artichoke noun [C] = ARTICHOKE

**globetrotter** /'glaubtrota(r)/ noun [C] (informal) a person who travels to many countries

globule /ˈglɒbjuːl/ noun [C] a small drop or ball of a liquid or melted solid: There were globules of fat in the soup.

gloom /glu:m/ noun [U] 1 a feeling of sadness or hopelessness: The news brought deep gloom to the nillage.

2 (near) darkness: It was hard to see anything in the gloom.

gloomy /ˈgluːmi/ adj (gloomier; gloomiest)
 dark (and depressing): What a gloomy day!
 This dark paint makes the room very gloomy.

2 (making sb feel) sad or depressed: For many young people leaving school, the prospects of finding work are gloomy. o Don't be so gloomy - cheer up!

gloomily /'glu:mɪli/ adv gloominess /'glu:minəs/ noun [U]

glorify /ˈɡlɔːrɪfaɪ/ verb (pres part glorifying; 3rd pers sing pres glorifies; pt, pp glorified) [T] 1 (formal) to praise sb/sth highly

**2** to make sb/sth appear better or more important than he/she/it really is: *His biography does not attempt to glorify his early career.* 

b glorified /ˈɡlɔːrɪfaɪd/ adj (only before a noun) described in a way that makes sb/sth seem better, bigger, more important, etc. than he/she/it really is: The 'holiday cottage' turned out to be a glorified barn.

**glorious** /ˈɡlɔːriəs/ adj 1 having or deserving fame or glory: a glorious victory

2 wonderful or splendid: What glorious weather!

o a glorious day, view, etc.

▶ gloriously adv

ai five au now oi join ie near ee hair ue pure

كآبة





glory /ˈɡlɔːri/ noun [U] 1 fame or honour that is won by great achievements: The winning team was welcomed home in a blaze of glory.

2 great beauty: Autumn is the best time to see the forest in all its glory.

▶ glory verb (pres part glorying; 3rd pers sing pres glories; pt, pp gloried)

PHRV glory in sth to take (too much) pleasure or pride in sth: He gloried in his sporting successes

gloss /glos/ noun [U, sing.] (a substance that gives) brightness or shine on a surface: the gloss on wood, hair, silk, etc. ○ gloss paint ○ gloss photographs • Look at matt.

▶ gloss verb

**PHRY gloss over sth** to avoid talking about a problem, mistake, etc. in detail

يتفاضى عن التفاصيل **glossy** adj (**glossier**; **glossiest) 1** smooth and shiny: *glossy hair* 

2 (used about a magazine, etc.) printed on good quality paper and having many colour photographs
لامع، صقيل

**glossary** /ˈglɒsəri/ noun [C] (pl. **glossaries**) a list of special or unusual words and their meanings (at the end of a book)

قائمة مفردات (في آخر الكتاب)

- Figlove /glav/ noun [C] a piece of clothing that covers your hand (and has separate parts for the thumb and each finger): I need a new pair of gloves for the winter. Ocummon types of gloves are boxing gloves, driving gloves, rubber gloves, leather gloves and woollen gloves. Chook at mitten.
- glow /gləʊ/ verb [I] 1 to give out light and/or heat without smoke or flames: A cigarette glowed in the dark
- 2 glow (with sth) to be warm or red because of excitement, exercise, etc: to glow with health, enthusiasm, pride, etc.
- ► glow noun [sing.] 1 a warm light: the glow of the sky at sunset
- 2 a feeling or look of warmth or satisfaction: a rosy glow on the children's cheeks تالق glowing adj giving high praise; favourable: His

teacher wrote a glowing report about his work. مفع بالمديح glowingly adv

**glower** /ˈglavə(r)/ verb [I] to look angrily (at sb/sth)

**glucose** /ˈɡluːkəʊs/ *noun* [U] a type of sugar that is found in fruit

- \*\*Iglue /glu:/ noun [U] a thick sticky liquid that is used for joining things together: You can make glue from flour and water. O Stick the photo in with glue.
  - ▶ glue verb [T] (pres part gluing) glue A (to/onto B); glue A and B (together) to join a thing or things together with glue: Do you think you can glue the handle back onto the teapot?

يلُصِقِ بِالغِرَاء **DM glued to sth** (*informal*) giving all your attention to sth and unwilling to leave it: He just sits there every evening glued to the television. متسمُّر، لا يفارق

'glue-sniffing noun [U] breathing in the chemicals that are given off by glue to get the same effect as that produced by alcohol or drugs استنشاق الغراء (اللّذة)

glum /glam/ adj (glummer; glummest) (informal) sad or disappointed: What are you looking so glum about?

كثيب متجهم

> glumly adv

**glut** /glat/ noun [C, usually sing.] more of sth than is needed: The glut of coffee has forced down the price.

glutton /'glatn/ noun [C] 1 a person who eats too much

**2** a glutton for sth a person who is willing to have or do more of sth difficult, unpleasant, etc: She's a glutton for hard work – she never stops.

هادِ (الشيء صعب أو كريه)

> gluttony /-təni/ noun [U] the habit of eating too much

**GMT**/,d3i: em 'ti:/ abbrev Greenwich Mean Time; the time system that is used in Britain during the winter and for calculating the time in other parts of the world

gnarled /na:ld/ adj rough and twisted, because of old age or hard work: The old man had gnarled fingers. o a gnarled oak tree

gnash /næʃ/ verb

glumness noun [U]

الكالم gnash your teeth to feel very angry and upset about sth

**gnat** /næt/ *noun* [C] a small insect like a mosquito, that stings

gnaw /no:/ verb [I,T] gnaw (at) sth to bite a bone, etc. many times: The dog lay on the carpet gnawing its bone. o (figurative) Fear of the future gnawed away at her all the time.

**gnome** /noum/ noun [C] (in children's stories, etc.) a little old man with a beard and a pointed hat who lives under the ground: a garden gnome (= a model of a gnome that is used to decorate a garden)

rily (at sh/ sing r that e si

Been is used as the past participle of go when somebody has travelled to a place and has returned. Gone means that somebody has travelled to a place but has not yet returned: I've just been to Berlin. I got back this morning.

John's gone to Peru. He'll be back in two weeks.

2 to travel to a place to take part in an activity or do sth: Are you going to Dave's party? • Shall



we go swimming this afternoon? o Let's go for a drive. o My aunt has gone on a cruise. o They've gone on holiday. o We went to watch the match. o I'll go and make the tea.

- **3** to visit or attend a place regularly: *Does Simon* go to school yet?
- **4** to leave a place: *I have to go now. It's nearly 4* o'clock.
- 5 to lead to or reach a place or time: Where does this road go to? This cut on my hand goes quite deep.

  2 يؤدّي/يصل!الى
- **6** to have as its usual place: Where does this vase go?
- 7 to fit into a space: My clothes won't all go in one suitcase.
- 8 to happen in a particular way; to develop: How's the new job going? o My work's going well.
- **9** to work correctly: *This clock doesn't go.* يعمل، يشتغل
- 10 to become; to reach a particular state: Her hair is going grey. He went blind when he was 20. Everybody thought that we had gone mad. The baby has gone to sleep.
- 11 to remain in the state mentioned: Many mistakes go unnoticed.
- 12 to disappear: Has your headache gone yet? يختفي، يزول
- 13 to become worse or stop working correctly: The brakes on the car have gone.
- 14 to look or taste good with sth else: Does this sweater go with my skirt?
- 15 to have certain words or a certain tune: How does that song go?
- 16 to make a sound: The bell went early today.

  o Cats go 'miaow'.
- 17 (used about time) to pass: The last hour went very slowly. There's only one minute left to ونقفى
- 18 (used in the present tense for saying what a person said): I said, 'How are you, Jim?' and he goes, 'It's none of your business!'
- **19** (only used in the continuous tenses) to be available: Are there any jobs going in your department?
- 20 (used for saying that you do not want sb to do sth bad or stupid): You can borrow my bike again, but don't go breaking it this time! I hope John doesn't go and tell everyone about our plan.
- as people, things, etc. go compared to the average person or thing: As Chinese restaurants go, it wasn't bad.
- be going to do sth 1 (used for showing what you plan to do in the future): We're going to sell our car.
- 2 (used for saying that you are sure sth will happen): It's going to rain soon. Oh no! He's going to fall!
- go all out for sth; go all out to do sth to make a great effort to do sth

have a lot going for you to have many advantages

Here goes! (said just before you start to do sth difficult or exciting)

to go that is/are left before sth ends: How long (is there) to go before the end of the lesson?

**the Property of Street Street** For other idioms containing **go**, look at the entries for nouns, adjectives, etc., e.g. **go astray** is at **astray**.

**PHRV** go about → GO ROUND/AROUND/ABOUT go about sth to continue to do what you usually do: We went about our normal routine.

ير كي go about sth/doing sth to start trying to do sth difficult: I wouldn't have any idea how to go about building a house.

go about with  $sb \rightarrow go \text{ round/around/about}$  with sb

**go against sb** to be unfavourable to sb: *The referee's decision went against him.* 

يهارض؛ يحكم ضنه go against sb/sth to do sth that is opposed to sb/sth: She went against her parents' wishes and married him.

go against sth to be opposed or opposite to sth; not to be in agreement with sth: It goes against my principles to use violence.

go ahead to take place after being planned: Although several members were missing, the meeting went ahead without them. go ahead (with sth) to begin to do sth that you

have planned يباشر، يبدأ العمل go along to continue: The course gets more

difficult as you go along. يتقدم go along with sb/sth to agree with sb/sth: *Pm* 

go along with spisth to agree with sbisti. 1 m happy to go along with whatever you suggest. يوافق

go around → GO ROUND/AROUND/ABOUT

go around with sb → go ROUND/AROUND/ABOUT WITH SB

- go away 1 to leave the place where you live (e.g. for a holiday) for a period of time of at least one night: We're going away this weekend and we'll be back on Sunday evening.
- **2** to disappear: I've tried to remove the stain in the carpet but it won't go away.
- go back (to...) to return (to a place): It's a wonderful city and I'd like to go back there one day.
- go back (to sth) 1 to return to a previous matter or situation: Let's go back to the subject we were discussing a few minutes ago.
- 2 to have its origins in a previous period of time: A lot of the buildings in the village go back to the fifteenth century.
- go back on sth to break a promise, an agreement, etc: I promised to help them and I can't go back on it now.
- go back to sth/to doing sth to start doing again sth that you had stopped doing: When the children got a bit older she went back to full-time work.
- go by 1 (used about time) to pass: As time went by, her confidence grew. بمرور الوقت! ينقضي، يمضي 2 to pass a place: She stood at the window
- watching people go by.



غُرُق

go by sth 1 to obey, follow or be guided by sth: You can't go by the railway timetables, the trains يتّبع؛ يهتدي، أو يسترشد ب are very unreliable.

2 to form an opinion according to a particular thing: If experience is anything to go by, they'll be يهندي ب

go down 1 (used about a ship, etc.) to sink

2 (used about the sun) to disappear from the sky

3 to become lower in price, level, etc.; to fall: The price of these computers has gone down in the last two years. o The number of people out of work went down last month. يهبط، ينخفض go down (with sb) (used with adverbs, especially 'well' or 'badly' or in questions beginning with 'how') (used about sth that is said, a performance, etc.) to be received by sb: The film went down well with the critics. يقدر؛ يقابل ب

go down with sth to catch an illness; to become ill with sth: Ten of our staff have gone down with يمْرَض؛ يصاب ب flu. يهاجم

go for sb to attack sb

go for sb/sth to be true for a particular person or thing: We've got financial problems but I suppose the same goes for a great many people.

go in (used about the sun) to disappear behind a تُحْجَب بالسحاب (الشمس) go in for sth 1 to enter or take part in an

examination or competition

يشترك (في امتحان أو مسابقة)

2 to start a career in sth: He has decided to go in for journalism.

go in for sth/doing sth to do or have sth as a hobby or interest: He doesn't go in for sport

go into sth 1 to start working in a certain type of job: When she left school she went into nurs-يمتهن

2 to look at or describe sth in detail: I haven't got time to go into all the details now.

يدخل في التفام

go off 1 to explode: A bomb has gone off in the city centre.

2 to make a sudden loud noise: I woke up when my alarm clock went off. يَقُرُع؛ ينطلق

3 (used about lights, heating, etc.) to stop working: There was a power cut and all the lights went off.

4 (used about food and drink) to become too old to be eaten or drunk; to go bad يَفْسد (طعام أو شراب)

5 (used about an event) to take place or happen in a certain way: I think their wedding went off يحُدث؛ يسير

6 to become worse in quality: I used to like that band but they've gone off recently.

يفقد نكهته أو طعمه go off sb/sth to stop liking or being interested in sb/sth يعزف عن

go off with sth to take sth that belongs to sb else: Who's gone off with my cup?

بأخذ (ما يملكه سواه) go on 1 (used about lights, heating, etc.) to start working: I saw the lights go on in the house يشتعل

2 (used about time) to pass: As time went on, she became more and more successful.

ينقضي، يمضي، يمر

3 (used especially in the continuous tenses) to happen or take place: Can anybody tell me what's going on here?

4 (used about a situation) to continue without changing: This is a difficult period but it won't go on forever.

5 to continue speaking after stopping briefly: Go يواصل كلامه on. What happened next?

6 (used as an order for encouraging sb to do sth): Oh go on, let me borrow your car. I'll bring it (تقال للإقناع والتشجيع) back in an hour.

go on sth to use sth as information so that you can understand a situation: There were no witnesses to the crime, so the police had very little to go on.

go on (about sb/sth) to talk about sb/sth for a long time in a boring or annoying way: She went on and on about the people she works with. o I know I've made a mistake, there's no need to يطيل في الكلام go on about it.

go on (at sb) (about sth) to keep complaining about sth: His parents are always going on at him يشكو باستمرار to dress more smartly.

go on (with sth) to continue doing sth, perhaps after a pause or break: She ignored me and went on with her meal.

go on doing sth to continue doing sth without stopping or changing: We don't want to go on living here for the rest of our lives.

go out 1 to leave the place where you live or work for a short time, returning on the same day: Let's go out for a meal tonight (= to a restaurant). o I'm just going out for a walk, I يخرج (من بيته) won't be long.

2 (used about the tide) to move away from the land: The sea was a long way away because the يبتعد (الجَزْر)، ينحسر tide had gone out.

3 to stop being fashionable or in use: That kind of music went out in the seventies. O Teaching methods like that went out years ago.

4 to stop shining or burning: Suddenly all the ينطفئ lights went out.

go out with sb; go out (together) to spend time regularly with sb, having a romantic and/ or sexual relationship: He's going out with Jill Brown now. O They went out together for five يصاحب، يعاشر years before they got married.

go over sth to look at, think about or discuss sth carefully from beginning to end: Go over your work before you hand it in. يمحص، يراجع بدقة

go round (used especially after 'enough') to be shared among all the people: In this area, there يكفي الجميع aren't enough jobs to go round.

go round/around/about 1 (used about a story, a belief, etc.) to pass from person to person: There's a rumour going round that he's going to

2 (used about an illness) to pass from person to



person in a group or area: There's a virus going round at work. پنتقل (بالعدوى)

go round (to...) to visit sb's home, usually a short distance away: I'm going round to Jo's for dinner tonight.

go round/around/about with sb to spend time and go to places regularly with sb: Her parents don't like the people she has started going round mith.

go through to be completed successfully: The deal went through as agreed.

go through sth 1 to look in or at sth carefully, especially in order to find sth: I went through all my pockets but I couldn't find my wallet.

2 to look at, think about or discuss sth carefully from beginning to end: Let's go through the arrangements for the trip again. • We'll start the lesson by going through your homework.

3 to suffer an unpleasant experience: I'd hate to go through such a terrible ordeal again. يقاسي go through with sth to do sth unpleasant or difficult that you have decided, agreed or threatened to do: Do you think she'll go through with her threat to leave him?

go together (used about two or more things)
1 to belong to the same set or group

رافق؛ ينتمي إلى نَفْس (المجموعة)

2 to look good together

**go towards sth** to be used as part of the payment for sth: *The money I was given for my birthday went towards my new bike.*ينْفى على **under 1** to sink below the surface of water

2 (informal) (used about a company) to go out of business: A lot of firms are going under in the recession.

go up 1 to start burning suddenly and strongly.

The car crashed into a wall and went up in flames.

2 to become higher in price, level, amount, etc.; to rise: Petrol has gone up again. • The birth rate has gone up by 10%.

go with sth 1 to be included with sth; to happen as a result of sth: Pressure goes with the job.

2 to match or be suitable with sth: What colour carpet would go with the walls? go without (sth) to manage without having sth. They went without sleep many nights when the baby was ill.

**go<sup>2</sup>** /gəo/ noun (pl. **goes** /gəoz/) **1** [C] a turn to play in a game, etc: Whose go is it? o Hurry up – it's your go. **6** Turn has the same meaning.

يُورَ (في اللعب) **2** [C] (*informal*) an occasion when you try to do sth: *Andrew passed his driving test first go.* 

3 [U] (informal) energy: He's full of go. نشاط be on the go (informal) to be very active or busy: I'm exhausted. I've been on the go all day.

to have a go (at sth/doing sth) (informal) to try to do sth: I'm not sure if I can fix it, but I'll have a go.

goad /gəʊd/ verb [T] goad sb (into sth/doing sth) to cause sb to do sth by making him/her angry يُحرُض؛يستفزُ

'**go-ahead** noun [sing.] permission to do sth: We've been given the go-ahead for the new building. إِذْنِ، ترخيص

▶ 'go-ahead adj willing to try new ways of doing things

**``Egoal** /gool/ noun [C] **1** (in football, rugby, hockey, etc.) the area between two posts into which the ball must be kicked, hit, etc. for a point to be scored: *Who's in goal for Real Madrid?* 

**2** a point that is scored when the ball goes into the goal: *Everton won by three goals to two.*  $\circ$  *to score a goal*  $\circ$  *an own goal* (= when a player kicks, hits, etc. the ball into his/her own goal)

**3** your purpose or aim: I've finally achieved my goal of visiting all the capital cities of Europe.

▶ goalless /ˈɡəʊlləs/ adj with no goal scored: a goalless draw
(مباراة) بلا أهداف

**goalkeeper** /'gəʊlki:pə(r)/ (also informal goalie /'gəʊli/ or keeper) noun [C] the player who stands in front of the goal(1) and tries to stop the other team from scoring a goal(2): The goal-keeper made a magnificent save.

**goalpost** /'goulpoust/ noun [C] one of the two posts that form the sides of a goal. They are joined together by a bar (the crossbar).

عمود المرمى

goat /gout/ noun [C] a small animal with horns which lives in mountainous areas or is kept on farms for its milk and meat

**gobble** /'gobl/ verb [I,T] (informal) **gobble sth** (up/down) to eat quickly and noisily: He'd gobbled down all his food before I'd started mine.

يلتهم؛ يبتلع

gobbledegook (also gobbledygook)
/'gobldigu:k/ noun [U] (informal) official language that is hard to understand

لغة (وثائق) رسمية غير مفهومة

**'go-between** noun [C] a person who takes messages between two people or groups who do not or cannot meet: In some countries, marriages are arranged by go-betweens.

**goblin** /'gɒblɪn/ noun [C] (in stories) a small ugly creature who plays tricks on people جنّي قبيح

**gobsmacked** /'gpbsmækt:/ adj (informal) so surprised that you are unable to speak

معقود اللسان دهشة

ا **god** /god/ noun **1** (feminine **goddess**) [C] a being or force who is worshipped by a group of people and who is believed to have the power to control nature and human affairs: Mars was the Roman god of war and Venus was the goddess of love.

**2 God** [sing.] (in Christianity, Islam and Judaism) the creator and ruler of all things: *Do you* 



## godchild → gone

believe in God? o Muslims worship God in a mosque.

'God' is used in a number of expressions. (Some people think that it is wrong to use God's name in this way.) Oh my God! expresses surprise or shock: Oh my God! Five won £1000! We use thank God when we are happy and relieved about something: Thank God you've arrived—I was beginning to think you'd had an accident. The expression God forbid! is used when we say that we don't want something to happen: Tm going to invite 50 people to the party. 'God forbid!' We use 'for God's sake' when we are asking somebody to do something and want to sound more urgent or when we are angry with somebody: For God's sake, shut up!

godchild/godtʃaɪld/'god-daughter, 'godson noun [C] a person for whom a godparent takes responsibility at a Christian baptism (or christening)

فَلْيُون، فليونة (ابن أو بنت في العماد عند المسيحيين)

goddess /'godes/ noun [C] a female god

'godfather /'gɒdfɑːðə(r)/ 'godmother, 'godparent noun [C] a person who promises to take responsibility for a child (at his/her baptism or christening) and to make sure that he/she is educated as a Christian

عَرَّاب، عَرَّابة (أب أو أم في العماد عند المسيحيين)

**godforsaken** /ˈgɒdfəseɪkən/ adj (used about a place) depressing or having nothing of interest

godsend /ˈgodsend/ noun [C] something unexpected that is a great help to you because it comes just when it is needed: The extra money was a real godsend just before Christmas.

**goggle** /ˈɡɒgl/ *verb* [I] to look at sb/sth with wide round eyes (in surprise)

goggles /ˈgɒglz/ noun [plural] special glasses that you wear to protect your eyes from water, wind, dust, etc. ⊋ Look at mask.

**going¹** /'gəon/ noun **1** [sing.] (formal) the act of leaving a place; departure: We were all saddened by his going.

2 [U] the rate or speed of travel, progress, etc: Oxford to London in an hour? That's very good going! o Three children in four years? That's not bad going!

3 [U] the condition of a path, the ground, etc: The mud made the path very hard going. o (figurative) It'll be hard going if we need to finish this by Friday! o (figurative) I'm finding this novel very heavy going (= difficult and not very interesting).

**DM** get out, go, leave, etc. while the going is good to leave a place or stop doing sth while it is still easy to do so

يغادر (مكانا) أو يتوقف (عن عمل شيء) والظروف ملائمة

going<sup>2</sup> /ˈgəʊɪŋ/ adj

a going concern a successful business (تجارة) ناحجة

the going rate (for sth) the usual cost (of sth):

The going rate for a cleaner is about £6 an hour. السعر المعتاد

goings-'on noun [plural] (informal) unusual things that are happening: The old lady was shocked by the goings-on in the house next door.

go-kart /ˈɡəʊ kɑːt/ (also kart) noun [C] a vehicle like a very small car with no roof or doors, used for racing سيارة سباق بلا سقف أو أبواب

Rgold /gəʊld/ noun 1 [U] a precious yellow metal that is used for making coins, jewellery, etc: Is your bracelet made of gold? o solid, pure, 22-carat, etc. gold o What's the price of gold today? a gold chain, ring, watch, etc.

2 [C] = GOLD MEDAL

(as) good as gold very well-behaved: The children were as good as gold while you were out.

'gold dust noun [U] gold in the form of powder: (figurative) Good English teachers are like gold dust (= very hard to find).

golden /ˈɡəʊldən/ adj made of gold or like gold: a golden crown o golden hair o (figurative) a golden (= excellent) opportunity

golden 'jubilee noun [C] a 50th anniversary لوبيل ذهبي (عيد خسيني) Look at silver jubilee.

golden 'wedding noun [C] the 50th anniversary of a wedding ⊅ Look at diamond wedding and silver wedding.

goldfish /ˈgəʊldfisʃ/ noun [C] (pl. goldfish) a small orange fish that is kept as a pet in a bowl or pond

,gold 'medal (also gold) noun [C] the prize for first place in a sports competition: How many gold medals did we win in the 2004 Olympics?
 Look at silver medal and bronze medal.

ميدالية ذهبية ▶ ,gold 'medallist (US gold medalist) noun [C] the winner of a gold medal

حائز على ميدالية ذهبية

'gold mine noun [C] a place where gold is mined

golf /golf/ noun [U] a game that is played outdoors on a large area of grass called a golf course and in which you use a stick (a golf club) to hit a small hard ball (a golf ball) into a series of holes (usually 18): to play a round of golf o a golf club (= a club for golfers; the place where they meet and play golf)

▶ **golfer** noun [C] a person who plays golf

**golly** /ˈɡɒli/ *interj (informal*) (used for expressing surprise)

gone<sup>1</sup> pp of Go

**gone<sup>2</sup>** /gpn; *US* gp:n/ *adj* (not before a noun) not present any longer; completely used up: *He stood at the door for a moment, and then he was gone*.



o Can I have some more ice cream please or is it all gone? غير موجود، نافد

Gone ineaning 'disappeared' or 'finished' is used with the verb be, as in the examples above. When we are thinking about where something has disappeared to, we use have: Nobody knows where John has gone.

gone<sup>3</sup> /gon/ prep later than: Hurry up! It's gone six already! (= later than six o'clock)

#### gonna /ˈgənə/

Gonna is a way of writing 'going to' to show that sb is speaking in an informal way or with a special accent. Do not write 'gonna' yourself (unless you are copying somebody's accent) because it might be marked as a mistake.

Wanna (= wani to) and gotta (= got to) are similar.

- **goo** /gu:/ noun [U] (informal) a sticky wet substance
- > gooey /ˈguːi/ (gooier; gooiest) adj (informal) sticky: gooey cakes
- ¶ good¹ /gud/ adj (better /'betə(r)/, best /best/)

  ¹ of a high quality or standard: a good book, film, concert, etc. o The hotel was really good. o Why don't you apply for the job?' I'don't think my English is good enough.' o The car was in very good condition.
  - **2 good at sth; good with sb/sth** able to do sth or deal with sb/sth well; successful: *Jane's good at chemistry. He's very good with children.*
  - 3 pleasant or enjoyable: It's good to be home again. o good news, weather, etc. o Have a good time!
  - 4 morally right or well behaved: She was a very good person she spent her whole life trying to help other people. O Were the children good while we were out?
  - **5 good (to sb)** kind; helpful: They were good to me when I was ill. O It was good of you to come.
  - 6 good (for sb/sth) having a positive effect on your health: Green vegetables are very good for you.
  - 7 suitable or favourable: This beach is very good for surfing. I think Paul would be a good person for the job. 'When shall we meet?' 'Thursday would be a good day for me.'
  - 8 (only used before an adjective or noun) great in number, size, length, etc: Take a good (= long and careful) look at this photograph.

    کثیر (فی العدد أو السعة أو الطول أو ما يشابه ذلك)
  - 9 (only before a noun) at least: We waited for a good ten minutes. O It's a good three miles to the station.
  - 10 (used when you are pleased about sth): 'Tom's invited us to dinner next week.' 'Oh, good!'

**DM** a good/great many  $\rightarrow$  MANY as good as almost: She as good as said I was

lying! o The project is as good as finished. یکاد: تقریباً

in good faith → FAITH

**good for you, him, her, etc.** (*informal*) (used to show that you are pleased that sb has done sth clever): Well done! Good for you!

هنيئاً لك أهنئك: مرحى good gracious, good grief, good heavens,

etc. (used for expressing surprise) الدهنة Look at the entries for gracious, etc.

good morning/afternoon/evening/night (used for greeting sb) • Look at the entries for morning, etc. (صباح أو مساء) الخير

- Rgood²/god/noun[U] 1 the quality of being morally right: the difference between good and evil

  I'm sure there's some good in everybody.
  - 2 something that will help sb/sth; advantage: She did it for the good of her country. I know you don't want to go into hospital, but it's for your own good. What's the good of learning French if you have no chance of using it?

be no good (doing sth) to be of no use or value: It's no good standing here in the cold. Let's go home. • This sweater isn't any good. It's too small.

do you good to help or be useful to you: It'll do you good to meet some new people.

for good for ever: I hope they've gone for good

**for good** for ever: I hope they've gone for good this time! إلى الأبد

- \*\*I goodbye | god'bai | interj (said when sb goes or you yourself go): Goodbye! See you tomorrow!

  Our said goodbye to Steven at the airport.
  - Cheerio, cheers and bye are other less formal words with the same meaning. Goodbye can also be used as a noun: We said our goodbyes and left.
- Good Friday /,god 'fraɪdeı; -di/noun [C] the Friday before Easter when Christians remember the death of Christ
- good-'humoured (US good-'humored) adj pleasant and cheerful: Although there were a lot of complaints, the manager remained polite and good-humoured.
- **goodies** /ˈgodiz/ *noun* [plural] (*informal*) **1** good things to eat (المأكل)
- **2** anything that is attractive and that people want to have: We're giving away lots of free goodies T-shirts, hats and videos!
- **good-'looking** *adj* (usually used about a person)attractive **2** Look at the note at **beautiful**.

good 'looks noun [plural] an attractive appearance (of a person)

good-'natured adj friendly or cheerful

- goodness /ˈgʊdnəs/ noun [U] 1 the quality of being good
- 2 the quality that helps sb/sth to grow: Wholemeal bread has more goodness in it than white.



### goods → gotta

Goodness is used in a number of expressions. We say Goodness (me)! to show that we are surprised. Thank goodness expresses happiness and relief. Thank goodness it's stopped raining! We say For goodness' sake when we are asking somebody to do something and want to sound more urgent or when we are angry with somebody. For goodness' sake, hurry up!

**1 goods** /godz/ noun [plural] **1** things that are for sale: a wide range of consumer goods o electrical goods o stolen goods

2 (also **freight**) things that are carried by train or lorry: a goods train o a heavy goods vehicle (= HGV) **⊕ Freight** (not **goods**) is always used in American English.

mal) to do what you have promised to do يفي (بوعده)

,**good** 'sense noun [U] good judgement or intelligence: He had the good sense to refuse the offer. حکمة، بصيرة

good-'tempered adj not easily made angry

**goodwill** /,god'wil/ noun [U] friendly, helpful feelings towards other people: There is a new atmosphere of goodwill in international politics.

حسن النية

goody-goody /'godi godi/ noun [C] (pl. goody-goodies) a person who always behaves well so that other people have a good opinion of him/her ❸ If you call somebody a goody-goody it usually means that you do not like him/her.

انسان طيب (بصورة متكلّفة)

#### gooey → GOO

goof /guːf/ verb [I] (informal) (especially US) to make a silly mistake

goose /gu:s/ noun (pl. geese /gi:s/) [C] a large white bird that is like a duck, but bigger. Geese are kept on farms for their meat and eggs. ① A male goose is called a gander and a young goose is a gosling.

gooseberry /ˈguzbəri; US ˈguːsberi/ noun [C] (pl. gooseberries) a small green fruit that is covered in small hairs and has a sour taste: a gooseberry bush

play gooseberry to be present when two lovers want to be alone

goose pimples noun (also 'goose bumps; gooseflesh /'gu:s flef/ [U], noun [plural]) small points or lumps which appear on your skin because you are cold or frightened

**gore**<sup>1</sup>/go:(r)/noun [U] the blood that comes from a cut or wound **6** The adjective is **gory**.

دم متجلط (على جرح)

gore² /gɔ:(r)/ verb [T] to wound sb with a horn, etc: She was gored by a bull. يطعن أو يجرح بالنطح مثلاً

gorge¹ /go:dʒ/ noun [C] a narrow valley with steep sides and a stream or river running through it

gorge² /gɔːdʒ/ verb [I,T] gorge (yourself) (on/ with sth) to eat a lot of food

gorgeous /ˈgɔːdʒəs/ adj (informal) very good; wonderful: What gorgeous weather! والع gorgeous in that dress!

▶ gorgeously adv

**gorilla** /gəˈrɪlə/ noun [C] a very large black African ane

gorse /goːs/ noun [U] a bush with yellow flowers and thin thorny leaves that do not fall off in winter. Gorse often grows on land that is not used or cared for.

gory /ˈgoːri/ adj (gorier; goriest) full of violence and blood: a gory film o (figurative) He told me all the gory details about the divorce.

gosh /goʃ/ interj (informal) (used for expressing surprise, shock, etc.)

gosling /'gpzlin/ noun [C] a young goose

هزأة صغيرة

**gospel** /ˈgɒspl/ noun **1 Gospel** [sing.] one of the four books in the Bible that describe the life and teachings of Jesus Christ: St Matthew's/Mark's/Luke's/John's Gospel

**2** [U] the truth: You can't take what he says as gospel.

3 [U] a style of religious music that is especially popular among black American Christians موسيقى دينية بحبها الأمريكان السود

gossip /ˈgɒsɪp/ noun 1 [U] informal talk about other people and their private lives: Don't believe all the gossip you hear. o He loves spreading gossip about his neighbours.

**2** [C] a conversation (including gossip): The two neighbours were having a gossip over the fence.

> gossip verb [I]: I can't stand here gossiping all

'gossip column noun [C] a part of a newspaper or magazine where you can read about the private lives of famous people صفحة الثرثرة (في جريدة)

got pt, pp of GET

Gothic /'gpθik/ adj (used about architecture) connected with a style that was common in Europe from the 12th to the 16th centuries. Typical features of Gothic architecture are pointed arches, tall thin pillars, elaborate decoration. etc.

gotta /ˈgɒtə/

Gotta is a way of writing 'got to' or 'got a' to show that so is speaking in an informal way or with a special accent. Do not write 'gotta' yourself (unless you are copying somebody's accent) because it might be marked as a





mistake. **Gonna** and **wanna** are similar, *I gotta* go (= I have got to go),  $\circ$  *Gotta minute?* (= Have you got a minute?).

gotten (US) pp of GET

gouge /gaod3/ verb

**PHRV** gouge sth out to take sth out with force (usually with a tool or with your fingers)

gourmet /ˈgoəmeɪ/ noun [C] a person who enjoys good food and knows a lot about it: a gourmet restaurant (وَلَقَةُ الطُّعَامُ

- **Lead of Section 1** [I,T] to rule or control the public affairs of a country, city, etc: Britain is governed by the Prime Minister and the Cabinet.
  - **2** [T] (often passive) to influence or control sb/sth: Our decision will be governed by the amount of money we have to spend.
- \*\*Egovernment /'gavənmənt/ noun 1 often the Government [C] the group of people who govern a country: He has resigned from the Government.

   After the Prime Minister's resignation a new government was formed. The Government has been overthrown. The foreign governments involved are meeting in Geneva. government policy, money, ministers, etc.
- In the singular government may be followed by a singular or plural verb. We use a singular verb when we are thinking of the government as one single unit: The Government welcomes the proposal. We use a plural verb when we are thinking about all the individual members of the government: The Government are still discussing the problem.
- O Different types of government are: communist, conservative, democratic, liberal, reactionary, socialist, etc. A country or state may also have a military, provisional, central or federal, coalition, etc. government. Look at local government and opposition.
- **2** [U] the act or method of governing: Six years of weak government had left the economy in ruins.

الله in government being the government: Which party is in government? حاكم، في الحكم 

→ governmental /ˌgʌvn'mentl/ adj: a governmental department o different governmental systems

**\$governor** /'gavənə(r)/ noun [C] **1** a person who governs a province or state (especially in the USA): the Governor of New York State

حاكم، محافظ

2 the leader or member of a group of people who govern an organization: the governor of the Bank of England o school governors مدير: عضو ادارة

**gown** /gaun/ noun [C] 1 a long woman's dress for a special occasion: a ball gown

ثوب نسائي طويل رسمي

**2** a loose piece of clothing that is worn by judges, lawyers, surgeons, etc.

صبة (القاضي أو المحامي مثلاً)

**GP** /,d3i: 'pi:/ abbrev general practitioner; a doctor who treats all types of illnesses and works in a practice in a town or village, not in a hospital.

Rgrab /græb/ verb (grabbing; grabbed) 1 [I,T] to take sth suddenly or roughly: Lily grabbed the toy car from her little brother. ○ Don't grab — there's plenty for everybody. ○ (figurative) He grabbed the opportunity of a free trip to America. ○ (figurative) I grabbed an hour's sleep on the train so I'm not too tired now. ② Look at snatch. It is similar in meaning.

**2** [I] **grab at/for sth** to try to get hold of sb/sth: *She grabbed at the branch, missed and fell.* 

▶ grab /græb/ noun [C]: She made a grab for the boy but she couldn't stop him falling.

محاولة إمساك

- grace /greis/ noun [U] 1 the ability to move in a smooth and attractive way: to walk, dance, move, etc. with grace
- 2 extra time that is allowed for sth: Payment is due today, but we have been given a week's grace (= an extra week to pay).
- **3** a short prayer of thanks to God before or after a meal: *Father always says grace.* دعاء قبل الطعام
- **4 His/Her/Your Grace** (used when speaking about, or to, a duke, duchess or archbishop)

صاحب العطوفة (لقب الدوق والدوقة ورئيس الأساقفة)

Maye the grace to do sth to be polite enough to do sth: At least she had the grace to apologize for what she did. (العند شيء الما with good grace willingly and cheerfully, not showing that you are disappointed: He accepted the decision with good grace although it wasn't the one that he had been hoping for.

graceful /ˈɡreɪsfl/ adj having grace and beauty: a graceful dancer ⊃ Look at gracious. Its meaning is different.

> gracefully /-fəli/ adv: She accepted the decision gracefully (= without showing her disappointment).

gracefulness noun [U]

graceless /ˈgreɪsləs/ adj 1 without grace(1) or beauty

asızı الرشافة 2 rude

دون رشاقة أو لباقة و gracelessly adv

gracious /ˈgreɪʃəs/ adj 1 (used about a person or his/her behaviour) pleasant, kind or polite (to sb of a lower social position): a gracious smile

**2** (only *before* a noun) (*formal*) (used when speaking about royal people): *by gracious permission of Her Majesty* 

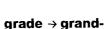
**3** (only *before* a noun) owned or enjoyed by rich people: *gracious living* 

Dook at graceful. Its meaning is different.

Do good gracious! (used for expressing surprise: Good gracious! Is that the time?

لطف graciously adv بلطف graciousness noun [U]

**% grade** 1 / gread / noun [C] 1 the quality or place in





a series that sb/sth has: Which grade of petrol do you need? o She has passed her violin exams at Grade 6. o We need to use high-grade materials for this job.

2 a mark that is given for school work, etc. or in an examination: He got good/poor grades this term. o Very few students pass the exam with a grade A.

**3** (US) a class or classes in a school in which all the children are the same age: My daughter is in the third grade.

make the grade (informal) to reach the expected standard; to succeed

rgrade<sup>2</sup> /greid/ verb [T] (often passive) to divide things or people into groups, according to their quality or size: I've graded their work from 1 to 10. Students with 90% correct are graded A. Eggs are graded by size.

'grade crossing noun [C] (US) = LEVEL CROSSING

gradient /ˈgreɪdiənt/ noun [C] the steepness of a slope: The hill has a gradient of 1 in 4(= 25%). o a steep gradient

**Fgradual** /'grædʒuəl/ adj happening slowly or over a long period of time; not sudden: There has been a gradual increase in the number of people without jobs.

▶ gradually /-dʒuəli/ adv: After the storm things gradually got back to normal.

graduate¹ /ˈɡrædʒuət/ noun [C] 1 a graduate (in sth) a person who holds a (first) degree from a university, etc: a law graduate/a graduate in law o a graduate student (= a student who has already got a first degree and who is studying for a further (postgraduate) degree) ك Look at postgraduate, undergraduate and bachelor and the note at student.

2 (US) a person who has completed a course at a school, college, etc: a high-school graduate خريج مدرسة أو كلية (في أمريكا)

graduate² /ˈgrædʒueɪt/ verb [I] 1 graduate (in sth) (from sth) to get a (first) degree from a university, etc. (من جامعة)

2 (US) graduate (in sth) (from sth) to complete a course at a school, college, etc.

يتخرج (من مدرسة أو كلية)

3 graduate (from sth) to sth to change (from sth) to sth more difficult, important, expensive, etc: Language learners graduate from using single words to short phrases and sentences.

يَرْتَقِي بِعَدرَج • graduation /ˌgrædʒu'eɪˌʃn/ noun 1 [U] graḍuating from a university, etc. (من جامعة

2 [sing.] a ceremony in which degree certificates are given to people who have graduated from a university, etc.

graffiti /graˈfiːti/ noun [U, plural] pictures or writing on a wall, etc. in a public place that are rude, funny or political: The wall was covered with graffiti.

graft /gra:ft; US græft/ noun [C] 1 a piece of a liv-

ing plant that is fixed inside another plant so that it will grow (في نبات daha)

2 a piece of living skin, bone, etc. that is fixed onto a damaged part of a body in a medical operation: a skin graft (قعة (في الجراحة)

> graft verb [T] graft sth onto sth to fix sth as a graft onto a plant, body, etc. ♦ Look at transplant.

**† grain¹** /grein/ noun **1** [U] the seeds of wheat, rice, etc. as a product: The USA is a major producer of grain. ○ grain exports

حَبّ (الحنطة أو الرز أو ما يشبه ذلك)

2 [C] a single seed of wheat, rice, etc.

3 [C] a very small piece of sth: a grain of sand, salt, sugar, etc. o (figurative) There isn't a grain of truth in what you say.

grain² /grem/ noun [C] the natural pattern of lines that can be seen or felt in wood, rock, stone, etc: to cut a piece of wood along/across the grain

ا المنابع المن

غير طبيعي؛ يتعارض مع رغبة المرء

**F gram** (also **gramme**) /græm/ noun [C] (abbr **g**) a measure of weight. There are 1000 grams in a kilogram.

**Çgrammar** /ˈgræmə(r)/ noun **1** [U] the rules of language, e.g. for forming words or joining words together in sentences: Russian grammar can be difficult for foreign learners.

**2** [U] the way in which sb uses the rules of language: You have a good vocabulary, but your grammar needs improvement.

مدى علم شخص بقواعد اللغة

**3** [C] a book that describes and explains the rules of grammar: *a French grammar* 

'grammar school noun [C] (Brit) (especially in the past) a type of secondary school for children from 11 to 18 who are good at academic subjects مدرسة أعدادية في بريطانيا

grammatical /grə'mætikl/ adj 1 connected with grammar: the grammatical rules for forming plurals

2 following the rules of grammar: The sentence is not grammatical. ♦ The opposite is ungrammatical. نحوي، متفق مع قواعد اللغة

▶ grammatically /-kli/ adv

بشكل متفق مع قواعد اللغة

gramme /græin/ noun [C] = GRAM

**gramophone** /'græməfəun/ noun [C] (Brit old-fashioned) = RECORD PLAYER: a gramophone record

gran /græn/ noun [C] (Brit informal) = GRAND-MOTHER

grand- /grænd/ (used before a noun to show a family relationship) مفة تحدد درجة القرابة

If you need to distinguish between a grandparent on your mother's and your father's side you can say. My maternal/



paternal grandfather or my mother's/fother's father.

- R grand¹/grænd/adj 1 looking splendid in size or appearance (also used in names): Our house isn't very grand, but it has a big garden. the Grand Canyon the Grand Hotel ⊕ The noun is grandeur.
  - 2 seeming to be important or thinking that you are important: She thinks she's very grand because she drives a Porsche.
  - **3** (*informal*) very good or pleasant: *You've done* a grand job!
  - ► grandly adv grandness noun [U]
  - grand<sup>2</sup>/grænd/ noun [C] (pl. grand) (slang) 1 000 pounds or dollars: It'll cost you 50 grand!!

أَلْف (جنيه أو دولار: عبارة عامية) **grandad** /'grændæd/ noun [C] (Brit informal)

- GRANDFATHER
- و 'grandchild /'grændtʃaıld/ 'granddaughter, 'grandson nouns [C] the daughter or son of your child
- grandeur /ˈɡrændʒə(r)/ noun [U] (formal) 1 the quality of being large and impressive: the grandeur of the Swiss alps
- 2 the feeling of being important شعور بالعظمة
- P 'grandfather /'grændfɑːðə(r)/, 'grandmother /'grændmʌðə(r)/, 'grandparent /'grændpeərənt/ nouns [C] the father or mother of one of your parents
- '**grandfather clock** *noun* [C] a clock that stands on the floor in a tall wooden case ساعة دقَاقة في صندوق خشبي كبير
- grandiose /ˈgrændiəʊs/ adj bigger or more complicated than necessary: Their grandiose scheme was completely impractical. ♦ Using this word about something shows that you do not have a good opinion of it.
- grandma /'grænma:/ noun [C] (informal) =
  GRANDMOTHER
- grandpa /'grænpa:/ noun [C] (informal) = GRAND-FATHER
- إ**grand pi'ano** noun [C] a large flat piaṇo (with horizontal strings)
- grand 'slam noun [C] winning all the important matches or competitions in a particular sport, e. g. rugby or tennis
- **grandstand** /'grændstænd/ noun [C] rows of seats (covered by a roof) from which you get a good view of a sports competition, etc.
  - مدُرَج رئيسي (في ملعب رياضي)
- **,grand 'total** *noun* [C] the amount that you get when you add several totals together
  - المحمد ع الكلّ
- $\textbf{granite} \ / \text{grænit} / \ \textit{noun} \ [\textbf{U}] \ \textbf{a} \ \textbf{hard grey rock}$

granny (also grannie) /'græni/ noun [C] (pl. grannies) (informal) = GRANDMOTHER

- **Rgrant** /gra:nt; US grænt/ verb [T] **1** (formal) to give sb what he/she has asked for: A visa has been granted to one of our journalists. He was granted permission to leave early.
  - 2 to agree (that sth is true): I grant you that New York is an interesting place but I still wouldn't want to live there.
  - take sb/sth for granted to show too little attention to sb/sth; to not be grateful enough to a person or thing: In developed countries we take running water for granted. o She never says thank you she just takes me for granted.
  - take sth for granted to accept sth as being true: We can take it for granted that the new students will have at least an elementary know-ledge of English.
  - ▶ grant noun [C] money that is given (by the government, etc.) for a particular purpose: a student grant (= to help pay for university education)

granted adv (used for saying that sth is true, before you make a comment about it): 'We've never had any problems before.' 'Granted, but this year there are 200 more people coming.'

هذا صحيح ... ولكن

مخَطّط، رسم بياني

**granule** /ˈɡrænjuːl/ *noun* [C] a small hard piece or grain of sth: *coffee granules* 

- **grape** /greip/ noun [C] a green or purple berry that grows in bunches on a climbing plant (a vine): a bunch of grapes
- Green grapes are usually called 'white' and purple grapes are usually called 'black'. Grapes that have been dried are called **raisins**, **currants** or **sultanas**.
- grapefruit /'greipfru:t/ noun [C] (pl. grapefruit or grapefruits) a large round yellow fruit with a thick skin that is like a big orange but with a sour taste غريمفروت. غريفون ليمون هندي
- the grapevine /ˈgreɪpvaɪn/ noun [sing.] the way that news is passed from one person to another: I heard on/through the grapevine that you are moving.
- **graph** /gra:f; US græf/ noun [C] a mathematical diagram in which a line or a curve shows the relationship between two quantities, measurements, etc: a graph showing/to show the number of cars sold each month o graph paper
- **graphic** /ˈɡræfik/ adj **1** (only before a noun) connected with drawings, letters, diagrams, etc: graphic design
- 2 (used about descriptions) clear and giving a lot of detail: She described the accident in graphic detail. وانت ومفسل (وصف) حي
- بشكل واضع ومفصل "graphics noun [plural] the production of drawings, letters, diagrams, etc: computer graphics

مرض، م



## grapple → grease

grapple /ˈgræpl/ verb [I] grapple (with sb) to get hold of sb and struggle or fight with him/ her: She grappled with the thief, but he got away. o (figurative) We have been grappling with this problem all day.

grasp /gra:sp; US græsp/ verb [T] 1 to take hold of sb/sth suddenly and firmly: Lisa grasped the child firmly by the hand before crossing the road. o (figurative) to grasp an opportunity

2 to understand sth: I don't think you've grasped how serious the situation is.

و grasp at sth to try to seize or grasp sth:

He grasped at the swinging rope, but missed.

پحاول أن بمُسك

- sqrasp noun [usually sing.] 1 a firm hold or control over sb/sth: a strong grasp

  the ability to get or achieve sth. Finally their
- **2** the ability to get or achieve sth: *Finally their dream was within their grasp.*

3 understanding: He has a good grasp of English grammar.

grasping /ˈɡrɑ:spɪŋ; US ˈɡræspɪŋ/ adj greedy for money, power, etc.

- R grass /grass; US græs/ noun 1 [U] the common green plant with thin leaves which covers fields and parts of gardens. Cows, sheep, horses, etc. eat grass: She lay on the grass and listened to the birds singing. Don't walk on the grass. I must cut the grass at the weekend. a blade (= one leaf) of grass An area of grass in a garden is called a lawn.
  - **2** [C] one type of grass: an arrangement of dried flowers and grasses
  - ▶ grassy adj covered with grass

grasshopper /ˈɡrɑːshopə(r); US ˈɡræs-/ noun [C] an insect that lives in long grass and that can jump high in the air جُرادة

grass 'roots noun [plural] the ordinary people in an organization and not those who make decisions: dissatisfaction with party policy at the grass roots

grate<sup>1</sup>/greit/noun [C] the metal frame that holds the wood, coal, etc. in a fireplace; the area surrounding it

**grate<sup>2</sup>** /grent/ verb **1** [T] to rub food into small pieces using a metal tool (a grater): Grate the cheese and sprinkle it over the top of the dish.

2 [I] to make a sharp unpleasant sound (when two surfaces rub against each other): The hinges grated as the gate swung back.

روبولد صوتاً حاداً ومزعجاً

**3** [I] **grate (on sb)** to annoy or irritate: *It's her voice that grates on me.* 

▶ grater noun [C] a kitchen utensil with a rough surface that is used for grating food

\*\*Grateful /'gretfl/ adj grateful (to sb) (for sth); grateful (that...) feeling or showing thanks (to sb): We are very grateful to you for all the help you have given us. o He was very grateful that you did as he asked. o I would be very grateful if you could send me a copy of your brochure. The opposite is ungrateful. The noun is gratitude.

▶ gratefully /-fəli/ adv

gratify /'grætifai/ verb [T] (pres part gratifying; 3rd pers sing pres gratifies; pt, pp gratified) (formal) (often passive) to give sb pleasure

▶ gratifying adj

grating /ˈɡreɪtɪŋ/ noun [C] a framework of metal bars that is fixed over a window or over a hole in the road, etc.

gratitude /ˈɡrætɪtjuːd; US -tuːd/ noun [U] gratitude (to sb) (for sth) the feeling of being grateful or thankful: We should like to express our gratitude to David Stewart for all his help and advice. 6 The opposite is ingratitude.

**? grave** greiv/ noun [C] the place where a dead body is buried: The coffin was lowered into the grave. o I put some flowers on the grave.

**१grave** 'greiv' adj (formal) **1** bad or serious:

These events could have grave consequences for us
all.

2 (used about people) sad or serious: He was looking extremely grave.

♠ The noun is gravity. ♠ Serious is much more common for both senses.

**gravel** /ˈgrævl/ noun [U] very small stones that are used for making roads, paths, etc.

gravestone /ˈgreɪvstəon/ noun [C] a stone over a grave that shows the name, etc. of the person who is buried there

graveyard /ˈgreɪvjoːd/ noun [C] an area of land (near a church) where dead people are buried کلیوه کل

gravity¹ /ˈɡrævəti/ noun [U] the natural force that makes things fall to the ground when you drop them: the force of gravity

gravity² /ˈgrævəti/ noun [U] (formal) importance or seriousness: Politicians are only now realizing the gravity of the situation. ♠ Seriousness is more common. ♠ The adjective is grave.

gravy /ˈgreɪvi/ noun [U] a thin sauce that is made from the juices that come out of meat while it is cooking. Gravy is served with meat, vegetables, etc. ◆ Look at sauce.

gray / grei / adj, noun [C,U] (especially US) = grey

**graze¹** /greɪz/ verb [I] (used about cows, sheep. etc.) to eat grass (that is growing in a field) يرعى

graze<sup>2</sup> /greiz/ verb [T] 1 to injure your skin because you have scraped it against sth rough: The child fell and grazed her knee.

2 to pass sth and touch it lightly: The car's tyre grazed the pavement.

▶ graze noun [C] the small wound where the skin has been grazed

grease /gris/ noun [U] 1 a thick oily substance



greasy → greenhouse effect

347

used, for example, to make engines run smoothly: engine grease o grease marks

- 2 animal fat that has been softened by cooking: You'll need very hot water to get all the grease off those pans.
- ▶ grease verb [T] to put grease on or in sth: Grease the tin thoroughly to stop the cake from يشَحْم؛ يدهن (بالسمن مثلاً) sticking.
- greasy /'gri:si/ adj (greasier; greasiest) covered with or containing a lot of grease: greasy fingers o greasy skin o greasy food بذهن
- ? great /greit/ adj 1 large in amount, degree, size, etc.; a lot of: We had great difficulty in solving the problem. o The party was a great success. o It gives me great pleasure to introduce tonight's guest. o (formal) The town was dominated by the great cathedral. 3 Look at the note at big.

- 2 particularly important; of unusually high quality: Einstein was perhaps the greatest scientist of the century. o Alexander the Great o a great moment in history
- 3 (informal) good; wonderful: We had a great time in Paris. o It's great to see you again. 6 We sometimes use great in a sarcastic way, that is, when something is not good at all: Oh great! I've رأتع spilled coffee all over my homework!
- 4 (informal) (used to emphasize sth) very; very good: There was a great big dog in the garden. جداً؛ ممتاز o They were great friends.

**IDM** go to great lengths → LENGTH

- a good/great deal → DEAL1
- a good/great many → MANY
- ▶ great noun [C, usually pl.] (informal) a person or thing of special ability or importance: That film is one of the all-time greats. شخص أو شيئ عظيم greatly adv very much: She will be greatly missed by friends and family. كثيرأ greatness noun [U]
- great-/greit/ (used before a noun to show a fam-للدلالة على درجة القرابة ily relationship)
- Great- can be added to other words for family members to show another generation: your great-aunt (= the aunt of your mother or father) o your great nephew (= the son of your nephew or niece) o your great-great-grandfather (= the grandfather of one of your grandparents).
- Great 'Britain (also Britain) (abbr GB) England, Wales and Scotland 2 Look at the note at بريطانيا العظمي United Kingdom.
- great-'grandchild, great-'granddaughter, great-'grandson noun [C] the daughter ابن أو ابنة الحفيد أو الحفيدة or son of your grandchild
- ,great-'grandfather. great-grandmother, great-'grandparent noun [C] the father or mother of one of your grandpar-أب أو أم الجدُ أو الجدّة
- greed /gri:d/ noun [U] greed (for sth) a strong desire for more food, money, power, etc. than you really need
- ▶ greedy adj (greedier; greediest) greedy (for

- sth) wanting more food, money, power, etc. than you really need: Don't be so greedy - you've had طُمّاع، جَشِع three pieces of cake already. greedily adv greediness noun [U]
- **?green** /gri:n/ adj 1 of the colour of grass or leaves: dark/light/pale green o olive green o I love the spring when everything's green. o These bananas aren't ripe yet - they're still
  - 2 (informal) (used about a person) with little experience: I'm not so green as to believe that!
  - 3 pale in the face (because you have had a shock or feel ill): At the sight of all the blood he turned green and fainted.
  - 4 envious (wanting to have what sb else has got): He was green with envy when he saw his neighbour's new car.
  - 5 connected with protecting the environment or the natural world: the Green party o green products (= that do not damage the environment)

متعلق بحماية الطبيعة IDM give sb/get the green light (informal) to give sb/get permission to do sth يأذن

- ▶ greenish /ˈgriːnɪʃ/ adj rather green
- **?green<sup>2</sup>** /grim/ noun 1 [C,U] the colour of grass and leaves: They were dressed in green. o The room was decorated in greens and blues.

خُضار، اللون الأخضر

- 2 greens [plural] green vegetables, e.g. cabbage, that are usually eaten cooked
- 3 [C] (Brit) an area of grass in the centre of a village: the village green
  - ساحة معشبة في مركز قرية إنكليزية
- 4 [C] a flat area of very short grass used in games such as golf: the green at the 18th hole سرج أو مَلْعَب معشب (للعبة الجولف مثلا)
- **5 Green** [C] a member of a green¹(5) political party
- green 'belt noun [C, U] an area of land around a city where building is not allowed

حزام أخضر (منطقة مشجّرة محيطة بمدينة) ۖ

- green 'card noun [C] a document that allows sb from another country to live and work in the البطاقة الخضراء
- green 'fingers noun [plural] (informal) the ability to make plants grow well حاذق في الاستنبات: "يده خضراء'
- greengage /ˈgriːngeɪdʒ/ noun [C] a small yellowish-green plum
- qreengrocer /'gri:ngrəusə(r)/ noun [C] (Brit) a person who sells fruit and vegetables in a small shop (a greengrocer's): I bought these strawberries at the greengrocer's.
- greenhouse /'gri:nhaus/ noun [C] a building made of glass in which plants are grown بيت زجاجي (للنباتات)
- 'greenhouse effect noun [sing.] the warming



#### green pepper → grind

of the earth's atmosphere as a result of pollu-مفعول البيوت الزجاجية

#### green 'pepper noun [C] → PEPPER (2)

- greet /gri:t/ verb [T] 1 to welcome sb when you meet him/her; to say hello to sb: He greeted me with a friendly smile. o (figurative) As we entered the house we were greeted by the smell of cook; يحيى
- 2 greet sth with sth (usually passive) to receive sth in a particular way: The news was greeted with a loud cheer.
- ▶ greeting noun [C] 1 the first words you say when you meet sb: 'Hello' and 'Hi' are informal greetings.
- 2 [usually pl.] a good wish: a greetings card
- gregarious /gri'geəriəs/ adj liking to be with other people محبّ للناس، اجتماعي
- grenade /grə'neɪd/ noun [C] a small bomb that is thrown by hand or fired from a gun: a hand gren-قنبلة يدوية ade

#### **grew** pt of grow

- Ligrey (especially US gray) /grei/ adj 1 of the colour between black and white: dark/light/pale grey o He was wearing a grey suit. o She looked grey with tiredness. رمادي ً
  - شائب 2 with grey hair: He's going grey. ▶ grey (especially US gray) noun [C,U] the الرمادي colour between black and white greyish (especially US grayish) adj rather
  - greyhound /'greihaund/ noun [C] a large thin dog that can run very fast and that is used for ra-كلب سلوقي cing: greyhound racing
- **grid** /grid/ noun [C] 1 a pattern of lines that cross شكة each other to form squares
  - 2 a system of squares that are drawn on a map so that the position of any place can be described or found: a grid reference خطوط متعامدة على خريطة
  - 3 the system of electricity cables, etc. taking power to all parts of a country: the National شكة كهر بائية Grid
- gridlock /'gridlok/ noun [U] 1 a situation in which there are so many cars in the streets of a town that the traffic cannot move at all
  - تشابك حركة السير، إستعصاء السير
- 2 (especially in politics) a situation in which people with different opinions are not able to agree with each other and so no action can be taken
- ▶ gridlocked adj (حركة سير) متشابكة أو متوقفة
- grief /gri:f/ noun [U] 1 great sadness (especially because of the death of sb you love) أسى، لوعة
- 2 (informal) problems and worry DM good grief (informal) (used for expressing surprise or shock): Good grief! Whatever hap-يا لُلدهشة، يا للعجب pened to you?
- grievance /'gri:vns/ noun [C] a grievance (against sb) something that you think is unfair

- and that you want to complain or protest about: The workers aired (= expressed) their grievances at the meeting. تَظَلُّم، شكوى
- grieve /gri:v/ verb 1 [I] grieve (for sb) to feel great sadness (especially about the death of sb you love): He is still grieving for his wife.
  - يَتَأْلُم، يشعر بالفحيعة
- 2 [T] to cause unhappiness: It grieves me to have to refuse. يحزن، يؤلم
- grill /gril/ noun [C] 1 a part of a cooker where the food is cooked by heat from above: Sprinkle with cheese and put under the grill to brown.
  - 2 a framework of metal bars that you put food on to cook over a fire or on a barbecue ▶ grill verb 1 (especially US broil) [1,T] to cook under a grill: grilled steak 2 Look at the note at يشوى cook.
  - 2 [T] (informal) to question sb for a long time: When she got home her parents grilled her about where she had been. يستحوب طويلأ
- grille /gril/ noun [C] a framework of metal bars that is placed over a window, etc.
  - قضبان حديدية على نافذة
- grim /grim/ adj (grimmer; grimmest) 1 (used about a person) very serious; not smiling: The fireman's face was grim when he came out of the burning house.
- 2 (used about a situation, news, etc.) unpleasant or worrying: We face the grim prospect of even higher inflation. o The news is grim, I'm مزعج، مقيت؛ مقلق
- 3 (used about a place) unpleasant to look at; not attractive: They lived in a grim block of flats in South London. بشع
- 4 (informal) ill: I was feeling grim yesterday but I managed to get to work.
- ▶ grimly adv
- grimace /gri'meis; 'griməs/ noun [C] an expression on your face that shows that you are angry or that sth is hurting you:  $a\ grimace\ of\ pain$ ب، تكشير
- ▶ grimace verb [I] to make a grimace: She grimaced with pain. يقَطِّب، يكشُر
- grime /graim/ noun [U] a thick layer of dirt طبقة من الأوساخ
- ▶ grimy adj (grimier; grimiest) very dirty
- grin /grm/ verb [I] (grinning; grinned) to smile broadly (so that you show your teeth): She grinned at me as she came into the room. امة عريضة
- ▶ grin noun [C]: He came in with a big grin on his face and told us the good news.
- grind /gramd/ verb [T] (pt, pp ground /graund/) 1 to crush sth into very small pieces or into a powder between two hard surfaces: Wheat is ground into flour. o ground pepper
  - 2 to make sth sharp or smooth by rubbing it on a rough hard surface: to grind a knife on a
- 3 to press sth together or into sth firmly: Some

people grind their teeth while they're asleep. يحكّ: يَصِرُ (أسنانه مثلاً)

pm grind to a halt/standstill to stop slowly: (figurative) The talks ground to a halt yesterday.

grinder /ˈgraɪndə(r)/ noun [C] a machine for grinding: a coffee grinder

- grip /grip/verb [T] (gripping; gripped) to take and keep hold of sb/sth firmly: She gripped my arm in fear. o (figurative) The story really gripped my imagination.
- Figrip noun 1 [sing.] a grip (on sb/sth) a firm hold (on sb/sth): I relaxed my grip and he ran away. You need tyres that give a good grip. (figurative) The teacher kept a firm grip on the class.
- 2 [C] (US) a bag that you use when you are travelling or for sports equipment حقية صفيرة

  come/get to grips with sth to start dealing with a problem in an effective way:

  The government is still trying to get to grips with inflation.
- get/keep/take a grip/hold on yourself (informal) to try to behave in a calmer or more sensible way محنفظ بهدوء أعسابه gripping adj exciting; holding your attention: a gripping film
- grisly /ˈgrɪzli/ adj (grislier; grisliest) (used for describing sth that is concerned with death) horrible; terrible: The detective stared at the grisly remains of the bodies. Dook at gruesome. It is similar in meaning.
- grit /grit/ noun [U] 1 small pieces of stone: I've
  got some grit/a piece of grit in my shoe.

۷ عادد. نشخامندا...

2 (informal) courage; determination 
▶ grit verb [T] (gritting; gritted) to cover sth with grit: The roads are gritted in icy weather.

يفطّى بالرمل الخشن

mination in a difficult situation: If things get difficult, you'll have to grit your teeth and keep going.

- groan /grəʊn/ verb [1] to make a deep sad sound because you are in pain, or to show that you are unhappy or do not approve of sth: He groaned with pain. The children groaned when I told them we were going on a long walk. The audience groaned at his terrible jokes.
- ► **groan** noun [C] the sound that you make when you groan
- grocer /ˈɡrəʊsə(r)/ noun [C] a person who sells food and other things for the home in a small shop the Note that the grocer is the person who runs the shop and the grocer's is the shop.

  2 Look at greengrocer.
- **L groceries** /ˈɡrəʊsəriz/ noun [plural] food such as flour, sugar, tea, coffee, etc. that is sold by a grocer بضاعة البقال
  - groggy /'grogi/ adj (groggier; groggiest) (informal) weak and unable to walk steadily because

you feel ill, have not had enough sleep, etc. مُتَوعُك: مَترثُح

**groin** /grɔɪn/ noun [C] the place where the tops of the legs join the body أُرْبية (ما بين الفخذ والبطن)

**groom** /gru:m/ *noun* [C] **1** a person who looks after horses

- 2 = BRIDEGROOM
- ▶ **groom** *verb* [T] **1** to clean or look after an animal by brushing, etc.

يتعهد حيواناً بالعناية يفرجن (يُعنى بالخيلُ)

2 (usually passive) to choose and prepare sb for a particular career or job: He is clearly being groomed for the top job.

**groove** /gru:v/ noun [C] a long deep line that is cut in the surface of sth: the grooves on a record

grope /graup/ verb [I] grope (about) (for/after sth) to search for sth using your hands, as you do in the dark: He groped for the light switch.

etc. (sth) to move across, along, past, etc. sth by feeling the way with your hands: Vic groped his way along the darkened landing and into his bedroom.

- gross /grəʊs/ adj 1 very impolite and unpleasant: His behaviour was really gross.
- **2** (formal) obvious or serious: There is gross inequality between the rich and the poor.

صارخ؛ واضح

- **3** total: *gross income* (= before tax, etc. is taken away) **⊕** The opposite is **net**.
- 4 very fat and ugly
- ▶ grossly adv very: That is grossly unfair.

**grotesque** /grəo'tesk/ *adj* strange or unnatural in a way that is funny or frightening

ومنتقل مضحك أو مخيف شاذٌ بشكل مضحك أو مخيف

- grotty /ˈgrɒti/ adj (grottier; grottiest) (Brit informal) unpleasant; not nice: She lives in a grotty flat in London.
- Rground¹/graund/noun 1 the ground [sing.] the solid surface of the earth: We sat on the ground to eat our picnic. He slipped off the ladder and fell to the ground. waste ground (= that is not being used) ground level
  - **2** [U] an area or type of soil: *stony ground* تَرْيَة، أَرْض

The Earth is the name of the planet where we live Land is the opposite of sea: The sailors sighted land./The astronauts returned to Earth. Land is also something that you can buy or sell: The price of land in Tokyo is extremely high. When you are outside, the surface under your feet is called the ground. When you are inside it is called the floor: Don't sit on the ground. You'll get wet. o Don't sit on the floor. I'll get another chair. Plants grow in earth or soil.

3 [C] a piece of land that is used for a particular purpose: a sports ground o a playground



#### ground → grow

- 4 grounds [plural] land or gardens surrounding a large building: the grounds of Buckingham Palace
- 5 [U] an area of interest, study, discussion, etc: The lecture went over the same old ground/ covered a lot of new ground.
- **6** [C, usually pl.] a reason for sth: She retired on medical grounds.  $\circ$  grounds for divorce

7 [C. usually sing.] (US) = EARTH<sup>2</sup>

above/below ground above/below the surface of the earth موق سطح الأرض أو تحته break fresh/new ground to make a discovery or introduce a new method or activity: Scientists are breaking new ground in the field of genetic engineering.

gain ground → GAIN2

get off the ground (used about a business, scheme, etc.) to make a successful start

ينطلق بنجاح

ground²/graund/verb [T] 1 to force an aircraft, etc. to stay on the ground: to be grounded by fog يمنع (طائرة) من الطيران

 $2 = EARTH^2$ 

**3** (usually passive) to punish a child by not allowing him/her to go out with friends for a period of time

▶ grounding noun [sing.] knowledge of the basic facts or principles of a subject: This book provides a good grounding in English grammar.

ground<sup>3</sup> pt, pp of GRIND: ground rice

ground 'beef noun [U] (US) = MINCE

ground 'floor noun [C] the floor of a building that is at ground level: a ground-floor flat ⊅ Look at the note at floor.

groundless /ˈgraondles/ adj without reason:

Our fears were groundless.

▶ groundlessly adv

**groundwork** /ˈgraʊndwɜːk/ *noun* [U] work that is done in preparation for further work or study

\*\*Group /gru:p/ noun [C] 1 [with sing. or pl. verb] a number of people or things that are together or that are connected: Our discussion group is/are meeting this week. • A group of us are planning to meet for lunch. • Groups of people were standing around in the streets. • He is in the 40-50 age group. • Many young people start smoking because of pressure from their peer group (= people of the same age). • people of many different social groups • a pressure group (= a political group that tries to influence the government) • Which blood group (e.g. A, O, etc.) do you belong to? • Divide the class into groups. • group work

زمرة، مجموعة

**2** a number of people who play pop music together: *a pop group* **3** Look at **band**.

سيقى حديثة

Group can be used in the singular with either a singular or plural verb. If you are thinking of

the members of the group individually, a plural verb is more common.

- ► group verb [I,T] to form or put into one or more groups: [T]: Group these words according to their meaning.
- grouse /graws/ noun [C] (pl. grouse) a fat brown bird that lives in hilly areas and that is shot for sport. Grouse can be eaten.
- grovel /ˈgrɒvl/ verb [I] (grovelling; grovelled; US groveling; groveled) to act in a very humble way towards sb who is more important than you or who can give you sth that you want: to grovel for forgiveness

والمالي grovel about/around to move around on your hands and knees (usually when you are looking for sth)

- Rgrow /grow/ verb (pt grew /gru:/; pp grown /grown) 1 [I] to increase in size or number; to develop into an adult form: Goodness, haven't you grown! o a growing child o You must invest if you want your business to grow. O The population is growing too fast. O Plants grow from seeds. O Kittens soon grow into cats.
  - 2 [I] (used about plants) to be alive in a particular place: Palm trees don't normally grow in Britain.
  - **3** [T] to cause or allow something to grow: Mary wants to grow her hair long. to grow a beard/moustache My grandfather grows a lot of vegetables in his garden.

    yey² برايي بطاق (شعره)؛ يزدع
  - **4** [I] to become (gradually): It began to grow dark.  $\circ$  to grow older, wiser, etc. **6 Get** is also possible and is less formal.

**PHRV grow into sth 1** to become (gradually): She has grown into a very attractive child.

يصير (تدريحياً)

2 to become big enough to fit clothes, etc: *The* coat is too big for him, but he will soon grow into it.

grow on sb to become more pleasing: I didn't like it at first, but it's a taste that grows on you.
یصبح مقبولاً أو محبوباً

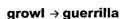
**grow out of sth** to become too big or too old for sth: *She's grown out of that dress*.

- **grow up 1** to become mature or adult: What do you want to be when you grow up? (= what job do you want to do later?) o Oh, grow up! (= don't be silly!)
- **2** (used about a feeling, etc.) to develop or become strong: *A close friendship has grown up between them.*
- > growing adj increasing: a growing problem

grown /grəʊn/ adj physically adult or mature: a fully grown elephant growth /grəʊθ/ noun 1 [U] growing or develop

ment: A good diet is very important for children's growth. o a growth industry (= one that is growing)

2 [U, sing.] an increase (in sth): population growth  $\circ$  There has been a sudden growth in the government's popularity.



ض؛ يخرج صوتاً من الحنجرة

3 [C] an abnormal lump that grows in a person's or an animal's body

351

growl /gravl/ verb [I] (used about dogs and other animals) to make a low noise in the throat to show anger or to give a warning زمجرة؛ هرير ▶ growl noun [C]

.grown-'up adj physically or mentally adult or mature: What do you want to be when you're grown-up? o She's very grown-up for her age. o He must be at least 45 - he's got a grown-up daughter.

▶ 'grown-up noun [C] an adult person: Don't use the cooker unless a grown-up is there to help

grub /grab/ noun 1 [C] the first form that an insect takes (when it has just come out of the egg). يرقّة (دودة صغيرة) Grubs look like short fat worms. 2 [U] (informal) food

grubby /'grAbi/ adj (grubbier; grubbiest) (informal) dirty

grudge /grAd3/ verb [T] grudge sb sth to be unsuccess - he deserves it. 2 Look at begrudge.

▶ grudge noun [C] a grudge (against sb) unfriendly feelings towards sb, because you are angry about what has happened in the past: She still bears a grudge against me for what happened in Italy.

grudging adj given or done unwillingly: grudging thanks grudgingly adv

gruelling (US grueling) /'gru:əlɪŋ/ adj difficult and tiring: a gruelling nine-hour march

cerned with death or injury) very unpleasant or shocking: A gruesome sight awaited the police when they arrived at the accident. 3 Look at grisly. It is similar in meaning.

gruff /grnf/ adj (used about a person or a voice) فُظًا، خشن rough and unfriendly

ىفظاظة ▶ gruffly adv فظاظة، خشونة gruffness noun [U]

grumble /'grambl/ verb [I] to complain or protest in a bad-tempered way; to keep saying that you do not like sth: The students were always grumbling about the standard of the food.

People usually grumble (or moan) when something is not as good as they expect. If they want to take positive action they complain to somebody in authority.

▶ grumble noun [C] a complaint: I'm tired of تُذَمَّر، شكوي listening to your grumbles. grumpy /'grampi/ adj (grumpier; grumpiest)

سيّى الطبع؛ شكّاء، نكد (informal) bad-tempered ▶ grumpily /-Ili/ adv بتذمّر؛ بِنَكَد تذمر؛ نكد grumpiness noun [U]

grunt /grant/ verb [I,T] to make a noise (a short low sound in the throat) like a pig. People grunt when they do not like sth or are not interested and do not want to talk: I tried to find out her opinion but she just grunted when I asked her.

▶ arunt noun [C]

Gt (also Gt.) abbrev = Great

Lguarantee /,gærən'ti:/ noun [C,U] 1 a written promise by a company that it will repair or replace a product if it goes wrong in a certain period of time: The watch comes with a year's guarantee. o It is still under guarantee. o The ضمان، كفالة guarantee has expired.

2 a promise that sth will be done or that sth will happen: The refugees are demanding guarantees about their safety before they return home.

▶ guarantee / gæren'ti:/ verb [T] 1 to give a guarantee on a product: This washing machine is يضمن، يكفل guaranteed for three years.

2 to promise that sth will be done or that sth is true: They have guaranteed delivery within one week. o The food is guaranteed to be free of additives. o I can guarantee that you will have a good time.

willing to give sth to sb: I don't grudge him his quard /qa:d/verb [T] 1 to keep sb/sth safe from other people: protect: The building was guarded by men with dogs. o soldiers guarding the Presi-يحو س

> 2 to watch over sb and prevent him/her from escaping: The prisoner was closely guarded on the way to court.

PHRV guard against sth to try to prevent sth or stop sth happening: A good diet helps to guard against disease.

 guarded adj (used about an answer, statement, etc.) not saying very much; careful guardedly adv

gruesome /'gru:səm/ adj (used about sth con- "guard" /go:d/ noun 1 [C] a person who guards sh/sth: a border guard o a security guard 2 Look at warder and bodyguard.

> 2 [U] the state of being ready to prevent attack or danger: Soldiers are keeping guard at the gate. o Who is on guard? o The prisoner arrived under armed guard. o a guard dog

> 3 [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] a group of soldiers, policemen, etc. who guard sb/sth: the changing of the guard at Buckingham Palace o a guard of honour (= for an important person) حرس

> 4 (US conductor) [C] a person who is in charge حارس القطار of a train

> 5 [C] (often in compounds) something that covers sth dangerous or protects sth: a fireguard o a mudguard (= over the wheel of a bicycle)

> IDM off/on your guard unprepared/prepared for an attack, surprise, mistake, etc: The question caught me off my guard and I didn't know what to say. وين احتراس أو على حين غرة

guardian /'go:dian/ noun [C] 1 a person or institution that guards or protects sth: The police are the guardians of law and order.

2 a person who is responsible for a child whose parents are dead

guerrilla (also guerilla) /gə'rɪlə/ noun [C] a



يخزر

نزيل فندق

#### guess → guitar

member of a small group of fighters (not an army) who make surprise attacks on the enemy: guerrilla warfare جندي في حرب العصابات

- I guess /ges/ verb 1 [I,T] to give an answer or opinion about sth without being sure of all the facts: Can you guess how much this cost? to guess at sb's age I'd guess that he's about 45.
  - 2 [I,T] to give the correct answer when you are not sure about it; to guess correctly: He guessed the weight of the cake exactly. O Did I guess right?

    You'll never guess what Adam just told me!
  - **3** [T] (*informal*) (*especially US*) (used when you think that sth is probably true) to suppose: I guess you're tired after your long journey. We ought to leave soon, I guess.
  - **4 guess...!** used to show that you are going to say sth surprising or exciting: Guess what! He's coming to see us! Guess who I've just seen!
  - P guess noun [C] an attempt to give the right answer when you are not sure what it is: If you don't know the answer, then have a guess! O My guess is that they've been delayed by the traffic. O Your guess is as good as mine (= I don't know).
  - mat a guess making a guess: I don't know how far it is, but at a guess I'd say about 50 miles.
  - **guesswork** /'gesw3:k/ noun [U] an act of guessing: I arrived at the answer by pure guesswork.
- I guest /gest/ noun [C] 1 a person that you invite to your home or to a party, etc: We are having guests for the weekend. wedding guests an unexpected guest an uninvited guest
  - **2** a person that you invite out and pay for at a restaurant, theatre, etc.
  - **3** a person who is staying at a hotel, etc: *This hotel has accommodation for 500 guests*.
  - **4** a person who is invited to appear on a radio or television show, or to speak at a meeting: tonight's mystery guest o a guest speaker
    (ونامج (إذاعي)
- **'guest house** *noun* [C] a small hotel (sometimes in a private house)
- guidance /ˈgaɪdns/ noun [U] help or advice: We need expert guidance on this problem.
- **l guide** 1/gard/ noun [C] 1 a person whose job is to show cities, towns, museums, etc. to tourists: a tour guide
  - **2** a person who shows the way to others where it is difficult or dangerous: We found a guide who knew the mountains well.
  - 3 something that helps you plan what you are going to do: As a rough guide, add three eggs per pound of flour.
  - 4 (also guidebook /'gardbuk/) a book for tour-

- ists, etc. that gives information about interesting places, etc. دليل سياحي
- **5** a book that gives information about a subject: a guide to English grammar كتاب دليل
- 6 Guide (also old-fashioned Girl Guide; US Girl Scout) a member of an organization for girls that encourages helpfulness and teaches practical skills المحافة عالمتافقة عالمتاف
- Rguide<sup>2</sup> /gard/ verb [T] 1 to help a person or a group of people to find the right way or direction to go: He guided us through the busy streets to our hotel. o In earlier times sailors were guided by the stars.
  - **2** to have an influence on sb/sth: I was guided by your advice. **2** Look at the note at lead<sup>3</sup>(1).
  - يقود: يوجه **guided** *adj* led by a guide: *a guided tour* مستعين بدليل
  - '**guide dog** *noun* [C] a dog trained to guide a کلب مرشد کلب مرشد
  - guideline /ˈgaɪdlam/ noun [C] 1 [usually pl.] advice on what to do about sth (that is given by sb in authority): The government has issued new guidelines on food safety.
  - 2 something that can be used to help you make a decision or form an opinion: These figures are a useful guideline when huying a house. إرشادات توجيهات
  - guillotine /ˈgɪləti:n/ noun [C] a machine with a heavy sharp blade that is dropped from a great height. The guillotine was used (especially in France) for executing criminals by cutting their heads off.
  - يعّدم بالمقصلة guillotine verb [T]
  - guilt /gɪlt/ noun [U] 1 the feeling that you have when you know that you have done sth wrong:

    Now he was dead, she felt terrible guilt at the way she had behaved.
  - 2 the fact of having broken a law: *His guilt was not proved and so he went free.* **6** The opposite is innocence.
  - 3 blame or responsibility for doing sth wrong. It's difficult to say whether the guilt lies with the parents or the children.
  - sth) having broken a law: being responsible for doing sth wrong: She pleaded guilty/not guilty to the crime. o to be guilty of murder the opposite is innocent.
  - 2 showing or feeling guilt (1): I feel really guilty about not having written to you for so long.  $\circ$  a guilty conscience guiltily |-11|/adv
  - **guinea pig** /ˈgɪni pɪɡ/ *noun* [C] **1** a small furry animal with no tail that is often kept as a pet خنریر هندی
  - 2 a person who is used in an experiment إنسان تجرى عليه تجرية علمية
  - **guitar** /gr'ta:(r)/ *noun* [C] a type of musical instrument with strings that you play with the fingers or with a piece of plastic (a plectrum): an



acoustic guitar (= wooden, with a hollow body) o an electric guitar (= using electricity, with a solid plastic body) **6** Note that we say 'play the guitar'.

> guitarist /gɪ'tɑ:rɪst/ noun [C] a person who plays the guitar

**gulf** /galf/ noun [C] 1 a part of the sea that is almost surrounded by land: the Gulf of Mexico

2 an important or serious difference between people or their opinions: a wide gulf between people of different generations

 $egin{all} \mbox{ gull } / \mbox{galso seagull) } noun \mbox{ [C] a white or grey seabird with a loud cry} \end{array}$ 

**gullible** /'gʌləbl/ *adj* (used about a person) easily tricked or deceived مهل الانخداع

**gulp** /gʌlp/ verb **1** [T] **gulp sth (down)** to eat or drink sth quickly

**2** [I] to make a swallowing movement because you are afraid, surprised, etc. لبتلاع الريق

ازدراد. تجرع gulp noun [C] 1 the act of gulping ازدراد. تجرع

2 the amount that you can swallow when you gulp: He took a gulp of coffee and rushed out. مُلْفَدُ مِعَةُ

gum¹ /gʌm/ noun [C, usually pl.] the hard pink part of the mouth that holds the teeth

gum²/gam/ noun [U] 1 a substance that you use to stick things together (especially pieces of paper)

2 = CHEWING GUM 2 Look at bubblegum.

► gum verb (gumming; gummed) [T] gum A to/
onto B; gum A and B together to stick sth
with gum(1): The labels were gummed onto the
boxes.

**Lgun** /gʌn/ noun [C] a weapon that is used for shooting. A gun fires bullets from a metal tube (a barrel): The robber held a gun to the bank manager's head.

Verbs often used with 'gun' are load, unload, point, aim, fire. Different types of gun include a machine gun, pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun.

▶ gun verb [T] (gunning; gunned)

**EMEV** gun sb down (informal) to shoot sb and kill or seriously injure him/her

يطلق عليه الرصاص؛ يُرديه قتيلاً

**gunboat** /'gʌnbəot/ noun [C] a small warship that carries heavy guns

سفينة حربية صغيرة مزودة بمدافع

ليران المدافع أو الأسلحة النَّارية

**gunfire** /'gAnfaio(r)/ noun [U] the act of firing a gun or several guns; the sound that it makes: We were awakened by the sound of gunfire.

gunge /gʌndʒ/ (also gunk) /gʌŋk/ noun [U] (informal) any unpleasant, sticky or dirty substance

gunman /ganmən/ noun [C] (pl. gunmen /-mən/) a man who uses a gun to rob or kill people

gunpoint / ganpoint / noun

**DM** at gunpoint threatening to shoot: *He held* the hostages at gunpoint (= he said that he would shoot them if they did not obey him).

تهديد بإطلاق النار

**gunpowder** /'gʌnpaʊdə(r)/ *noun* [U] an explosive powder that is used in guns and fireworks

بارود

gunshot /ˈɡʌnʃɒt/ noun [C] the firing of a gun or guns or the sound that it makes: gunshot mounds

**gurgle** /ˈgɜːgl/ *noun* [C] a sound like water draining out of a bath

▶ gurgle verb [I] to make a gurgle or gurgles;
The baby gurgled with pleasure.
يقرفون يغرغو

**guru** /'goru:; *US* gə'ru:/ *noun* [C] **1** a spiritual leader or teacher in the Hindu religion

مُرْشِد روحيّ عند الهندوس

2 somebody whose opinions you admire and respect, and whose ideas you follow

مر شد فكرى؛ مثال أعلى

gush /gAS/ verb [I] 1 gush (out) (from sth) (used about a liquid) to flow out suddenly and in great quantities: Blood gushed from the wound.

يَعْنَقَ **2 gush over sb/sth** to express pleasure or admiration in an exaggerated way

يُعَبِّر عن السرور أو الإُعجاب بإفراط

> gush noun [C, usually sing.]: a sudden gush of water

aushing adi: a gushing stream o gushing praise

gushing adj: a gushing stream o gushing praise (= given in an exaggerated way) مُتَدَفِّق: مفرط

gust /gast/ noun [C] a sudden rush of wind: There will be gusts of wind of up to 80 miles per hour. هبّه ربح فجانية

> gust verb [I] (used about the wind) to blow in gusts

gusto /ˈgʌstəʊ/ noun

iom with gusto with great enthusiasm: We all joined in the singing with gusto.

**gut** /gat/ noun 1 guts [plural] (informal) the organs inside your body (especially those in the lower part of the abdomen): a pain in the guts

مشاء

**2 guts** [plural] (*informal*) courage and determination: *It takes guts to admit that you are wrong.* 

**3** [C] the tube in the lower part of the body which food passes through **3** Look at **intestine**, which is a more technical word.

يُخْرِج الأحشاء (من حيوان)

▶ gut verb (gutting; gutted) [T] 1 to remove the guts (1) from an animal, fish, etc.

**2** to destroy the inside of a building (in a fire): *The warehouse was gutted by fire.* 

يدمُر داخل المبنى (بالنار مثلاً) **gut** adj (only before a noun) based on emotion or
feeling rather than on reason: a gut feeling/
reaction

مستند إلى العاطفة: غريزي

**gutted** adj (Brit informal) extremely sad or disappointed

gutter /'gʌtə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a long metal or plas-



# guy → haemophilia

tic pipe that is fixed under the edge of a roof to مزراب، ميزاب؛ مسيل ماء carry away rainwater

2 a channel between the road and the pavement that carries away rainwater

مَسْرَب على حافّة الطريق؛ بالوعة

Lguy /gai/ noun [C] 1 (informal) a man or a boy: He's a nice guy, 1 In American English you guys is used when speaking to both men and women: What do you guys want to eat? رجل أو فتى

2 (Brit) a figure of a man, made of straw and dressed in old clothes, that is burned on 5 November in memory of Guy Fawkes 2 Look at Bonfire Night.

رجل مصنوع من القش يحرق في الخامس من نوفمبر

guzzle /'gxzl/verb [I,T] (informal) to eat or drink يلتهم (طعاما أو شراباً) greedily

gym /dzim/ noun (informal) 1 (also formal gymnasium) [C] a large room that contains equipment, e.g. bars, ropes, etc. for doing physical قاعة الألعاب الرياضية (الحمباز) exercises

2 [U] = GYMNASTICS: gym shoes o a gym class

3 a private club where people go to do physical

exercise in order to stay or become healthy and رياضة بدنية بغرض الرشاقة

gymnasium /dʒɪm'neɪziəm/ noun [C] (pl. gymnasiums or gymnasia /-ziə/) = GYM(1)

gymnastics /d31m'næstiks/ (also gym) noun [U] physical exercises that are done indoors, often using special equipment such as bars and تمرينات رياضية (جمباز) ropes

▶ gymnast /'dʒɪmnæst/ noun [C] a person who is an expert at gymnastics

gynaecology (US gynecology) /,gamə-'kplad3i/ noun [U] the study and treatment of diseases and medical problems that only women علم الأمراض النسائية

▶ gynaecologist (US gynecologist) noun [C] a doctor who has special training in gynaecol-طبيب الأمراض النسائية

gypsy (also gipsy) /'d3ipsi/ noun [C] (pl. gypsies) (also traveller) a member of a race of people who spend their lives travelling around from place to place, living in caravans 6 Many people now find this word offensive.

**H, h** /ertʃ/ noun [C] (pl. Hs; H's; h's) the eighth letter of the English alphabet: 'Hat' begins with الحرف الثامن من الأبحدية الإنكليزية (an) 'H'.

ha<sup>1</sup> /ha:/ interj 1 (used for showing that you are أوه! (تعبير عن الدهشة أو السرور) surprised or pleased) 2 (also ha! ha!) (used in written language to هاها! (تعبير عن الضحك) show that sb is laughing)

ha<sup>2</sup> abbrev = HECTARE

**? habit** /'hæbit/ noun 1 [C] something that sb does very often (sometimes almost without thinking about it): Biting your nails is a horrible habit. He's got an annoying habit of coming round just as we're going out.

A habit is usually something that is done by one person. A custom is something that is done by a group, community or nation: the custom of giving presents at Christmas.

2 [U] doing sth regularly: I think I only smoke out of habit now - I don't really enjoy it. DM be in/get into the habit of doing sth; make a habit of sth to do sth regularly: I've got into the habit of going for a jog every morning. o I don't make a habit of listening to gossip.

habitable /'hæhrtəhl/ adi (used about huildings) suitable to be lived in 6 The opposite is un-صالح للسكن inhabitable

habitat /'hæbitæt/ noun [C] the natural home of موطِن ؛ بيئة طبيعيّة a plant or an animal

habitation /,hæbr'teifn/ noun [U] (formal) liv-

ing in a place: These houses are not fit for human habitation. سكنى

habitual /hə'bɪtʃuəl/ adj 1 doing sth very often: a habitual liar معتاد (علي)

2 which you always have or do; usual: He had معتاد ؛ مَعَهود his habitual cigarette after lunch. habitually /-t∫uəli/ adv

hack1 /hæk/ verb [1,T] to cut sth using rough strokes with a tool such as a large knife or an axe: He hacked (away) at the branch of the tree until it fell. o The explorers hacked their way يقطع بآلة حادة (كالفأس مثلاً) through the jungle.

hack<sup>2</sup> /hæk/ verb [I,T] hack (into) (sth) (informal) to use a computer to look at (and change) information that is stored on another computer without permission

يخترق نظام كمبيوتر لسرقة المعلومات، مخترق (كمبيوتر) ▶ hacker noun [C] (informal) a person who uses a computer to look at (and change) information on another computer without permission من يتسلل ويختلس المعلومات على الكمبيوتر

had pt, pp of HAVE 1,2

had2 /hæd/ adj (informal) tricked or deceived: I've been had. This watch I bought doesn't go.

haemophilia (US hemophilia) /,hi:mə'filiə/ noun [U] a disease that causes a person to bleed very heavily even from very small injuries because the blood does not thicken (clot) proper-مرضَّ النريفُ الدمويُّ ، الناعور ▶ haemophiliac (US hemophiliac) /hi:mə-

ىتعود



يهطل البرد

haemorrhage → half-time

355

'frliæk/ noun [C] a person who suffers from مصاب بالناعور haemophilia

haemorrhage (US hemorrhage) /'heməridʒ/ noun [C,U] very heavy bleeding

haemorrhoids (especially US hemorrhoids) /'hemərəidz/ (also piles) noun [plural] painful swellings in the veins near the anus

**haggard** /'hægəd/ adj (used about a person) (وجه) منهَك وشاحب looking tired or worried

haggle /'hægl/ verb [I] haggle (with sb) (over/ about sth) to argue about the price of sth يساوم

hail / heil / noun [U] frozen rain that falls in small hard balls (hailstones) 2 Look at the note at weather.

▶ hail verb [I]: It is hailing.

hail<sup>2</sup> /herl/ verb [T] 1 to call or wave to sb/sth: She raised her umbrella to hail the taxi. بستوقف (تاكسي مثلا)

2 hail sb/sth as sth to say in public that sth is very good: The book was hailed as a master; piece. يحُيِّي ؛ يملح

**? hair** /hea(r)/ noun 1 [C] one of the long thin things that grow on the skin of people and animals: There's a hair in my soup. شعرة

2 [U] the mass of hairs on a person's head: He شُعر has got short black hair.

Some special words for the colour of hair are: auburn, blond, fair, ginger and red. In order to look after or style your hair you may brush. comb, wash (or shampoo) it and then blowdry it. You may part it (or have a parting) in the middle or on one side. When you go to the hairdresser's you have your hair cut, blowdried or permed.

let your hair down (informal) to relax and enjoy yourself (after being formal): After the wedding ceremony you can let your hair down at the recention. يتحرّر من الرسميات ، يطلق لنفسه العنان split hairs → SPLIT

نو شعر (طویل) stated type: a long-haired rabbit بلأشعر hairless adj without hair hairy adj (hairier; hairiest) 1 having a lot of

أشعر ، كثير الشعر hair: a hairy chest 2 (slang) dangerous or worrying: We had a hairy journey down the motorway in freezing fog.

hairbrush /'heəbraʃ/ noun [C] a brush that you use on your hair

haircut /'heəkat/ noun [C] 1 the cutting of your hair by a hairdresser, etc: You need to have a hair-قَصَة شعر ، حلاقة

2 the style in which your hair has been cut: قَصَة شعر That haircut really suits you.

hairdo /'heədu:/ (informal) (pl. hairdos) = HAIR-

**Thairdresser** / headresa(r)/ noun [C] a person whose job is to cut and style people's hair: I've made an appointment at the hairdresser's for 10 o'clock. 6 A barber is a hairdresser who only cuts men's hair. حلاق، مزين

hairdryer (also 'hairdrier) /'heədraɪə(r)/ noun [C] a machine that dries hair by blowing hot air آلة تحفيف الشعر

hairpin /'heəpin/ noun [C] a U-shaped pin that is used for holding the hair in place

hairpin 'bend (US hairpin 'curve; hairpin 'turn) noun [C] a very sharp bend in a road on a

'hair-raising adj that makes you very fright-مرّعب ، يقف له شعر الرأس ened

hairstyle /'heəstail/ (also informal hairdo) noun [C] the style in which your hair has been cut or arranged قَصّة أو تصفيفة الشعر

haj (also hajj) /hæd3/ noun [sing.] the pilgrimage to Mecca

halal /'hælæl/ adj (only before a noun) (used about meat) from an animal that has been killed according to Muslim law: halal meat/food/meals a halal butcher (= one who sells halal meat)

Thaif /ha:f; US hæf/ noun [C] (pl. halves /ha:vz; US hævz/) one of two equal parts of sth: Two halves make a whole. o The second half of the book is more exciting. o No goals were scored in the first half (= of a match). 1 The verb is

break, cut, etc. sth in half to break, etc. sth into two parts

go half and half with sb; go halves with sb to share the cost of sth with sb

**? half**<sup>2</sup> /ha:f; US hæf/ det, pron forming one of two equal parts: Half of this money is yours. O He got half his aunt's money when she died. o half a pint/a half-pint o half an hour o Half the people in the office leave at 5.

IDM half past... thirty minutes past an hour on the clock: half past 6 (= 6.30)

▶ -haired (in compounds) having hair of the ? half³ /ha:f; US hæf/ adv to the extent of half; not completely: halffull o The hotel was only halffinished. o I half thought he might come, but he didn't. o He's half German.

> half 'board noun [U] (in a hotel, etc.) breakfast and an evening meal 2 Look at full board and (في فندق) مع فطور وعشاء bed and breakfast.

> 'half-brother, 'half-sister noun [C] a brother or sister with whom you share one parent غير شقيق (أخ أو أخت)

> half-'hearted adj without interest or enthusi-فاتر، غير متح بدون حماس

▶ half-'heartedly adv

half-'price adv at half the usual price

half-'term noun [C] a short holiday in the mid-العطلة الانتصافية (فَي المدرسة) dle of a school term

half-'time noun [sing.] (in sport) the period of time between the two halves of a match فترة الاستراحة (في المباريات)



# halfway → hand

,half'way adj, adv at an equal distance between two places; in the middle of a period of time: We live halfway between Oxford and Reading. O They have a break halfway through the morning. صف (بین نقطتین)

thall /ho:1/ noun [C] 1 (also hallway) a room or passage that is just inside the front entrance of a house or public building: Leave your coat in the hall. o There is a public telephone in the entrance hall of this building.

2 a building or large room in which meetings, concerts, dances, etc. can be held: The end-ofyear party will be held in the school hall. o a concert hall 3 Look at town hall.

hallo = HELLO

hall of 'residence noun [C] (in colleges, universities, etc.) a building where students live

Halloween (also Hallowe'en) /hæləv'i:n/ noun [sing.] the night before All Saints' Day, 31 احتفال "هالوين" ؛ الليلة قبل عيد كل القديسين October

By tradition Halloween is the time when witches and ghosts are said to appear. Children now dress up as witches, etc. and play tricks on

hallucination /hə,lu:sr'ner[n/ noun [C,U] seeing sth that is not really there (because you are ill or have taken a drug)

hallway /'hɔ:lweɪ/ noun [C,U] → HALL(1)

halo /'heiləv/ noun [C] (pl. haloes or halos) the circle of light that is drawn around the head of a holy person in a painting

halogen /'hælədʒən/ noun [C] any of a set of five chemical substances that are not metals and that combine with hydrogen to form strong acid compounds from which simple salts can be made الهالوجين

halt /ho:lt/ noun [sing.] a stop (that does not last very long): Work came to a halt when the machine broke down. o to bring sth to a halt IDM grind to a halt/standstill → GRIND

sth stop يتوقف أو يوقف لفترة قصيرة

halve /ha:v; US hæv/ verb [T] 1 to make sth half as big as it was before: We aim to halve the number of people on our waiting list in the next six يخفُض إلى النصف

2 to divide sth into two equal parts: First halve ينصف، يَشطر the peach and then remove the stone.

ham /hæm/ noun [U] meat from a pig that has been smoked, etc. to keep it fresh جمبون ، لحم فخذ الخنزير

hamburger /hæmba:ga(r)/ noun 1 (also burger) [C] minced meat that has been formed into a flat round shape. Hamburgers are often eaten همبرغر ، كفتة، أقراص لحمة مفرومة in a bread roll.

2 [U] (US) = MINCE

hamlet /'hæmlət/ noun [C] a very small vil-

**? hammer** 1 / hæmə(r) / noun 1 [C] a tool with a heavy metal head that is used for hitting nails, مط, قة

2 the hammer [sing.] a sports event in which a metal ball attached to a wire is thrown

hammer<sup>2</sup> /'hæmə(r)/ verb 1 [I,T] to hit sth with a hammer: She hammered the nail into the يطرق ، يضرب بمطرقة

2 [I] to hit sth, making a loud noise: He hammered on the door until somebody opened it.

hammer sth into sb to force sb to remember sth by repeating it many times

يكرّر الكلام حتى يدخله في ذاكرة شخص hammer sth out 1 to hammer sth back into the shape that it should be

يطرق شيئا إلى شكله الأصلي ، يسوي بالمطرقة 2 (figurative) to succeed in making a plan or agreement after a lot of difficulty: Eventually a

يتوصل إلى اتفاق solution was hammered out. ▶ hammering /'hæmərɪŋ/ noun 1 [U] the noise that is made by sb using a hammer or by sb صوت الطرق knocking sth many times

هزيمة نكراء 2 [C] (informal) a very bad defeat

hammock /'hæmək/ noun [C] a bed, made of canvas or strong net, which is hung up at both ends. Hammocks are used on board ships or in أرجوحة من الشبك للنوم the garden.

hamper<sup>1</sup> /'hæmpə(r)/ noun [C] a large basket with a lid that is used for carrying food سبت ، سلَّة ذات غطاء لنقل الأطعمة

hamper<sup>2</sup> /'hæmpə(r)/ verb [T] to make sth difficult: The building work was hampered by bad weather.

hamster /'hæmstə(r)/ noun [C] a small animal that is kept as a pet. Hamsters are like small rats but are fatter and do not have a tail. They store food in the sides of their mouths. مربب: حيوان من فصيلة القوارض

▶ halt verb [I,T] to stop for a short time; to make **% hand¹** /hænd/ noun 1 [C] the part of a person's arm below the wrist: He took the child by the hand. O She lifted the hot pan out of the oven with her bare hands. o He held the bird gently in the palm of his hand.

> 2 a hand [sing.] some help: I'll give you a hand with the washing-up. يد المساعدة

3 [C] the pointer on a clock or watch: the hour/ minute/second hand عقرب (الساعة)

4 [C] a person who works with his/her hands: farmhands

5 [C] the set of playing cards that sb has been given in a game of cards

محموعة أوراق اللعب الموزعة على كل لاعب [DM] (at) first, second, etc. hand (used about information that you have received) from sb who was directly/not directly involved: Did you get this information first hand? 2 Look at (من) مصدر (أولى أو ثانوي أو غير ذلك) second-hand.



(close/near) at hand (formal) near in space or time: Help is close at hand. متناول البد: وشيك

be an old hand (at sth) → OLD

**by hand 1** done by a person and not by machine: I had to do all the sewing by hand.

(مصنوع) باليد

**2** not by post: The letter was delivered by hand.  $(y_m)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

change hands → CHANGE1

get, have, etc. a free hand → FREE1

get, etc. the upper hand → UPPER give sb/get a big hand → BIG

hand in hand 1 holding each other's hands

The Lucianis each other phanes

2 (figurative) usually happening together; closely connected متلازمان ؛ سویاً

hands off (sb/sth) (informal) (used for ordering sb not to touch sth or to leave sth alone) الرجاء عدم اللمس: ارفع يدك عنه

hands up 1 (used in a classroom, etc. for asking people to raise one hand and give an answer): Hands up, who'd like to go on the trip this afternoon? (التلاميذ) ارفعوا أبديكم (قبل الإجابة)

**2** (used by a person with a gun to tell other people to put their hands in the air)

have a hand in sth to take part in or share sth: Even members of staff had a hand in painting and decorating the new office. يشارك له يد في have your hands full to be very busy so that you cannot do anything else

مُغْرَق بالشغل، مشغول حداً

a helping hand → HELP¹ hold sb's hand to give help or comfort to sb in a difficult situation

hold hands (with sb) (used about two people) to hold each other's hands (because you like each other)

in hand 1 (used about money, etc.) not yet used: We still have about £50 in hand. في البد، في الجبُّب

2 being dealt with at the moment; under control: Let's finish the job in hand first before we start something new. ○ The situation is in hand.

D Look at out of hand.

in the hands of sb; in sb's hands in your/sb's possession, control or care: The document is no longer in my hands. o The matter is in the hands of a solicitor. o She is in capable hands.
(الأم) في بد...

off your hands not your responsibility any more: Once the children are off our hands we want to go on a world cruise. مخارج نطاق المسؤولية... on hand available to help or to be used: There is a teacher on hand to help during your private

study periods. موجود، تحت التصرف on your hands being your responsibility: We seem to have a problem on our hands.

on the one hand... on the other (hand) (used for showing opposite points of view): On the one hand, of course, cars are very useful. But on the other, they cause a huge amount of pollution.

من ناحية أخرى out of hand not under control: Violence at football matches is getting out of hand. € Look at in hand.

out of your/sb's hands not in your/sb's control: Ican't help you, I'm afraid. The matter is out of my hands.

shake sb's hand/shake hands (with sb)/ shake sb by the hand  $\rightarrow$  SHAKE<sup>1</sup>

to hand near; within reach: I'm afraid I haven't got my diary to hand.

في متناول البد، قريب wash your hands of sb/sth → WASH¹

▶ -handed (in compounds) having, using or made for the stated type of hand(s): heavyhanded ∘ right-handed ∘ left-handed scissors

(في التعابير المركبة) ذو يد...؛ يستعمل باليد (اليسريّ)

handful /ˈhændful/ noun 1 [C] a handful (of

sth) as much or as many of sth as you can hold
in one hand: a handful of sand

خفنة

**2** [sing.] a small number (of sb/sth): Only a handful of people came to the meeting.

عدد قليل ؛ حفنة ُ

**3 a handful** [sing.] (informal) a person or an animal that is difficult to control: The little girl is quite a handful.

hand² /hænd/ verb [T] to give or pass sth to sb:

Please hand me the scissors. o Please hand the
scissors to me. o Could you hand round the biscuits, please?

PHRV hand sth down (to sb) 1 to pass customs, traditions, etc. from older people to younger ones: These stories have been handed down from generation to generation.

2 to pass clothes, toys, etc. from older children to younger ones in the family

يمرر (ملابس الطفل الأكبر وغيرها) إلى الطفل الأصغر hand sth in (to sb) to give sth to sb in authority: I found a wallet and handed it in to the police. O She handed in her resignation.

hand sth on (to sb) to send or give sth to another person: When you have read the article, please hand it on to another student. يرسل يمطي hand sth out (to sb) to give sth to many people in a group: Food was handed out to the starving people.

hand sb over to sb (used at a meeting or on the television, radio, etc.) to let another person speak: I'm handing you over now to our foreign correspondent.

hand sb/sth over (to sb) to give sb/sth (to sb):

People were tricked into handing over large sums
of money. • The terrorist was handed over to the
British police.

handbag /ˈhændbæg/ (US purse) noun [C] a small bag in which you carry money, keys, etc. keys,

handbook /ˈhændbʊk/ noun [C] a small book that gives useful information and advice about sth دليل، مرشد، كتيب

handbrake /ˈhændbreɪk/ noun [C] a brake in a car, etc. that is operated by hand and that is used when the car is not moving مكبع يدوي ، فرامل اليد

handcuffs /'hændkafs/ noun [plural] a pair of metal rings that are joined together by a chain and put around the wrists of prisoners

قيود ، أصفاد



# handicap → hang

handicap /'hændikæp/ noun [C] 1 something that makes doing sth more difficult; a disadvantage: Not speaking French is going to be a bit of a handicap in my new job.

2 something physical or mental that means you cannot lead a completely normal life; The local services for people with a mental handicap have improved greatly.

3 a disadvantage that is given to a strong competitor in a sports event, etc. so that the other competitors have more chance

تنازل اللاعب الأقوى عن بعض النقاط ▶ handicap verb (handicapping; handicapped) [T] (usually passive) to give or be a disadvantage to sb: They were handicapped by their lack of education.

handicapped adi (old-fashioned) = DISABLED • Many people now find this word offensive.

معاق

handicraft /'hændikra:ft; US -kræft/ noun 1 [C] an activity that needs skill with the hands as well as artistic ability, e.g. sewing

2 handicrafts [plural] the objects that are pro-صناعات يدوية duced by this activity

 $\textbf{handkerchief} \ / \texttt{hænkət} \texttt{Jif}; \ \texttt{-tfi:f} / \ \textit{noun} \ \textit{(pl.}$ handkerchiefs or handkerchieves /-tsi:vz/) a square piece of cloth or soft thin paper that you use for blowing your nose 6 The informal word is hanky. 6 A handkerchief that is made of soft thin paper is also called a paper handkerchief or a tissue.

**handle** /hændl/ noun [C] a part of sth that is used for holding or opening it: She turned the handle and opened the door. o the door handle o the handle of a frying pan مقبض، مسكة، يد

IDM fly off the handle → FLY1 ▶ handle verb [T] 1 to touch sth with, or hold sth in, your hand(s): Wash your hands before you handle food.  $\circ$  Handle with care!

**2** to deal with or to control sb/sth: This port  $\frac{hang^1}{hang^1}$  hang/verb (pt, pp hung /han/)  $\frac{hang^1}{hang^1}$ handles 100 million tons of cargo each year. o I have a problem at work and I don't really know how to handle it. يتعامل مع ، يتصرّف؛ يعالج

handlebar /'hændlba:(r)/ noun [C, usually pl.] the curved metal bar at the front of a bicycle that مقود الدرّاحة you hold when you are riding it

'hand luggage (especially US 'hand baggage) noun [U] a small bag, etc. that you carry with you حقيبة اليد (فيّ السفر بالطَّائرة) onto an aeroplane

,hand'made adj made by hand, not by ma-

handout /'hændaut/ noun [C] 1 food, money, etc. given to people who need it badly

2 a printed sheet or leaflet that is given to a lot of people, to advertise sth or to explain sth in a lesson or lecture

أوراق (محاضرة مثلا) توزّع على الطلاب: أوراق دعاية

,hand-'picked adj carefully chosen

منتقى باليد ، منتقى بعناية

handrail /'hændreil/ noun [C] a wooden or metal bar that you hold on to when going up or down stairs, or that stops you from falling from high درابزين للسلم وغيره

handset / hændset / noun [C] = RECEIVER (1)

'hands-free adj able to be used without needing to be held in the hand: hands-free mobile دون المسك باليد phones

handshake /'hændseik/ noun [C] the act of shaking sb's right hand with your own as a greet-

handsome /'hænsəm/ adj 1 (used about a man) good-looking; attractive 2 Look at the note وسيم ؛ جذّاب at beautiful.

2 large or generous: The company made a hand-كبير ؛ سخيّ ، (مبلغ) محترم some profit.

▶ handsomely adv: Her efforts were handsomely rewarded.

**,hands-'on** *adj* learnt by you doing sth yourself, not watching sb else do it; practical: She has hands-on computer experience.

عملي ؛ مكتسب بالخبرة اليدوية

handwriting / hændraitin / noun [U] a person's style of writing by hand

handwritten / hænd ritn/ adj written by hand, not typed or printed مكتوب باليد

handy /'hændi/ adj (handier; handiest) 1 useful; easy to use: a handy tip o a handy gadget مفيد ؛ سهل الاستعمال

2 nearby or within easy reach of sth: Always keep a first-aid kit handy. o The house is very

في متناول اليد handy for the shops. **DM** come in handy to be useful at some time: Don't throw that box away. It may come in (سيكون) مفيداً في يوم من الأيام handy.

handyman /'hændimæn/ noun (pl. handymen /-men/) a person who is clever at making or رجل ماهر في صنع الأشياء أو في تصليحها mending things

tense and past participle hanged is only used in sense 2.

1 [LT] to fasten sth or be fastened at the top so that the lower part is free or loose: Hang your coat on the hook. o I hung the washing on the line.  $\circ$  I left the washing hanging on the line all day. o (figurative) People were hanging out of windows to see the Queen go past.

يعلُق ؛ ينشر (الغسيل) ؛ يتدلَى

2 [T] to kill sb by putting a rope around their neck and allowing them to drop: She hanged herself in a fit of depression. O He was hanged for murder

3 [I] hang (above/over sb/sth) to stay in the air (above/over sb/sth): Smog hung in the air over the city. o (figurative) That essay I've got to يعلق بِالهواء، يخيِّم (على) write is hanging over me. PHRV hang about/around (informal) to stay in or near a place not doing very much: I really hate hanging around in airports يبقى في مكان (منتظراً) ؛ يتس

hang on 1 to hold sth tightly: Keep hanging on. بُثّ، يتمسك ب We're very close to you now.



2 to wait for a short time: Hang on a minute. I'm nearly ready. o The line is engaged. Would you ستظر (قلبلا) like to hang on or call back later?

hang on to sth 1 to hold sth tightly

2 (informal) to keep sth: Let's hang on to the car, for another year.

hang sth out to put washing, etc. on a clothes ينشر (الغسيل) line so that it can dry hang up (on sb) (informal) to end a telephone conversation by putting down the receiver ◆ Look at the note at phone.

ينهى مخابرة تليفونية بإرجاع السماعة

▶ hanging noun [C,U] death by banging

hang<sup>2</sup> /hæŋ/ noun

IDM get the hang of sth (informal) to learn how to use or do sth: It took me a long time to get the hang of my new computer.

hangar /'hæŋə(r)/ noun [C] a big building where حظيرة الطآثرات aeroplanes are kept

hanger /'hænə(r)/ (also 'coat hanger; 'clothes hanger) noun [C] a metal, plastic or wooden object with a hook that is used for hanging up clothes in a cupboard

who tries to be friendly with sb who is rich or important

'hang-glider noun [C] a type of large kite from which a person can hang and fly through the طائرة شراعية يدوية

▶ 'hang-gliding noun [U] the sport of flying الطيران الشراعي اليدوي using a hang-glider

hangman /hænmən/ noun (pl. hangmen /-mən/) a person who hangs criminals حلاّد ، عَشْماوي (م)

hangover /'hæŋəuvə(r)/ noun [C] a headache and a feeling of sickness that you wake up with if you have drunk too much alcohol the night be-خمار السكر

'hang-up noun [C] (slang) something that worries you a lot: He has a real hang-up about his height.

hanker /'hæŋkə(r)/ verb [I] hanker after/for sth to want sth very much (often sth that you cannot easily have) يشتهي ؛ يتوق إلى

hanky (also hankie) /'hænki/ noun [C] (pl. han-مُحْرِمة ، منديل kies) (informal) a handkerchief

haphazard /hæp'hæzəd/ adj without any order or organized plan: Her system of filing seems to be عشوائي ، اعتباطم completely haphazard. عشوائياً ، اعتماطماً ▶ haphazardly adv

Thappen /'hæpən/ verb [I] 1 (of an event or situation) to take place: Can you describe to the police what happened after you left the party? o How did the accident happen?

Happen and occur are usually used with events that are not planned. Occur is more formal than happen. Take place suggests that an event is planned: The wedding took place on Saturday June 13th.

2 happen to sb/sth to be what sb/sth experiences: What do you think has happened to Julie? She should have been here an hour ago. o What will happen to the business when your father retires? يحدث، يجري

3 happen to do sth to do sth by chance: I happened to meet him in London vesterday. She happened to be in London yesterday, too.

as it happens/happened (used when you are adding to what you have said) by chance; actually: As it happens, I did remember to bring في الواقع ، في الحقيقة the book you wanted.

it (just) so happens → so1

▶ happening /'hæpənɪŋ/ noun [C, usually pl.] a thing that happens; an event (that is usually strange or difficult to explain): Strange happenings have been reported in that old hotel.

A happening is usually something that happens by chance. An event is usually something that is planned and suggests something special or important.

hanger-'on noun (pl. hangers-on) a person happy /'hæpi/adj (happier; happiest) 1 feeling, showing or giving pleasure or satisfaction: a happy childhood o a happy family o a happy smile o The film is sad but it has a happy ending. o She doesn't feel happy about the salary she's been offered. O Are you happy in your work? o I'm not very happy with what you've done. o Congratulations! I'm very happy for you. 6 The opposite is unhappy. Look at the note at glad.

سعيد ؛ مسرور ؛ سار

2 (not before a noun) happy to do sth willing; pleased: I'll be happy to see you any day next مسرور ؛ مستعدّ

3 Happy (used in greetings to wish sb an enjoyable time): Happy Birthday!

4 (only before a noun) lucky; fortunate: He's in the happy position of being able to retire at 50! The opposite is unhappy. محظوظ IDM many happy returns (of the day) (used as a greeting to sb on his/her birthday)

▶ happily adv 1 in a happy way: They all lived happily ever after  $\circ$  I would happily give up my job if I didn't need the money. بسعادة ؛ بكل سرور

2 it is lucky that; fortunately: The police found my handbag and, happily, nothing had been لحسن الحظ

happiness noun [U]: Money can't buy happi-

happy-go-'lucky adj not worried about life لا يبالي بمشاكل الدنيا ، خلَّى البال and the future

harass /'hærəs; hə'ræs/ verb [T] to annoy or put pressure on sb, especially continuously or on many different occasions: The court ordered him  $to \ stop \ harassing \ his \ ex-wife.$ 

يضايق ؛ يعرّض شخصا للضغط بشكل متكرر

▶ harassed adj tired and worried because you



#### harbour → hardly

have too much to do: Five children came in, followed by a harassed-looking mother. م هُوَ harassment noun [U]: She accused her boss of sexual harassment.

harbour (US harbor) / ha:bə(r)/ noun [C] a place on the coast where ships can be tied up (moored) to shelter from the sea: a busy little fishing harbour o The weather was too rough for the fishing boats to leave harbour yesterday. میناء: مرسی

▶ harbour (US harbor) verb [T] 1 to keep sth secret in your mind for a long time: She began to harbour doubts about the decision.

يضمر، ينطوي على 2 to hide or give shelter to sb/sth bad: They were يؤوي (مجرماً) accused of harbouring terrorists.

**hard** /ha:d/ adj 1 not soft to touch; not easy to break or bend; very firm: The bed was so hard that I couldn't sleep. o Diamonds are the hardest known mineral.

2 hard (for sb) (to do sth) difficult to do or understand; not easy: The first question in the exam was very hard. o This book is hard to understand./It is a hard book to understand. o It's hard to know why he made that decision. o It's hard for young people to find good jobs nowadays.

3 needing or using a lot of effort: It's a hard climb to the top of the hill. o Hard work is said to be good for you. O We had some long, hard talks before we came to an agreement. o He's a hard مجهد، شاقٌ worker.

4 hard (on sb) (used about a person) not feeling or not showing kindness or pity; not gentle: You have to be hard to succeed in business. o She used some very hard words to tell him what she thought of him. o He's much too hard on his children.

5 (used about conditions) unpleasant or unhappy: He had a hard time when his parents صعب، قاس

6 (used about the weather) very cold: The forecast is for a hard winter. The opposite is

7 (used about water) containing particular minerals so that soap does not make many bubbles The opposite is soft.

be hard on sb/sth 1 to hurt sb/sth or to make things difficult: Managing with very little money can be hard on students.

2 to be unfair to sb: It's a bit hard on the people who haven't got a car.

hard facts information that is true, not just (حقائق) واقعية people's opinions hard luck → LUCK

a hard/rough time → TIME1

ملابة، صعوبة hardness noun [U] being hard

**hard**<sup>2</sup> /ha:d/ adv 1 with great effort, energy or attention: He worked hard all his life. o You'll have to try a bit harder than that. O She looked hard at the man but she didn't recognize him.

2 with great force; heavily: It was snowing hard. o He hit her hard across the face.

**DM** be hard up to have very little money: We're too hard up to afford a holiday this year. قليل المال ، فقير

die hard  $\rightarrow$  DIE

hard done by not fairly treated: He felt very hard done by when he wasn't chosen for the مظلوم ؛ (عومل) بظلم

hardback / ha:dbæk/ noun [C] a book that has a hard stiff cover 1 Note the phrase in hardback: I'm afraid this book is only available in hardback. کتاب دو غلاف مقوی، مجلد Look at paperback.

hard-'boiled adj (used about an egg) boiled (بيضة) مسلوقة قاسية until it is hard inside

hard 'copy noun [U,C] information from a computer that has been printed on paper نسخة مطبوعة

'hard core noun [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] the members of a group who are the most active المجموعة المحركة (في منظمة)

, hard 'currency noun [U] money belonging to a particular country that is easy to exchange

.hard 'disk noun [C] a piece of hard plastic that is fixed inside a computer and is used for storing data and programs permanently

قرص صلب (في الكمبيوتر)

hard 'drug noun [C] a drug that is strong and dangerous because people may become dependent on (addicted to) it مخدر أو مادة تسبب الإدمان

harden /ha:dn/ verb 1 [I,T] to become or to make sth hard or less likely to change: Allow the icing to harden before decorating the cake. o The firm has hardened its attitude on this question. يتصلّب ؛ يصلّب

2 [T] (usually passive) harden sb (to sth) to make sb less sensitive: a hardened reporter o a hardened criminal

Harden is only used when hard means 'firm' or 'unkind': The concrete will harden in 24 hours. He hardened himself to the feelings of other people. Get harder is used when hard has another meaning such as 'difficult': Learning a foreign language gets harder as you get older.

hard-'headed adj not influenced by feelings: a hard-headed businessman

لا يتاثر بالعاطفة ، (تاحر) عملم

hard-'hearted adj not being kind to or think ing about other people

hard-'hitting adj that talks about or criticizes sb/sth in an honest and very direct way: a hardhitting campaign/speech/report

.hard 'line noun [sing.] a way of thinking or a plan which will not be changed or influenced by anything: The government has taken a very hard line on people who drink and drive.

موقف متزمّت أو متشدّد

بجدٌ ونشاط : (يحملق) طويلاً **hardly** /'hardli/ adv 1 only just; almost not; with difficulty: Speak up - I can hardly hear you. o She'd hardly gone to sleep than it was time to



get up again. o I can hardly wait for the holidays to begin. o It hardly matters whether you are there or not. o Winning this money could hardly have come at a better time. بالكاد؛ قلَّما ؛ بصعوبة

Note that if 'hardly' is at the beginning of a sentence, the verb follows immediately: Hardly had she gone to sleep than it was time to get up

2 (used especially before 'any', 'ever', 'anybody'. etc.) almost none, never, nobody, etc: There's hardly any (= almost no) coffee left. o We hardly ever (= almost never) go to the theatre nowadays. o Hardly anybody I knew was at the party.

بالكاد ؛ تقريباً

3 (used when you are saying that sth is not probable or that it is unreasonable): He can hardly expect me to do all his washing for him! She hasn't written for two years – she's hardly likely to write now (= it's very improbable that she will write now). من غير المعقول ؛ من غير المحتمل

hardship /'ha:dfip/ noun [C,U] difficulty or problems, e.g. because you do not have enough money; the situation in which these difficulties exist: This new tax is going to cause a lot of hardship. O Not having a car is going to be a real hard مشقّة؛ شدّة، ضيق ship for us.

.hard 'shoulder noun [C] a narrow strip of road at the side of a motorway where cars are allowed to stop in an emergency

كتف الأوتوستراد (للسيارات المتعطلة)

hardware /'hardweə(r)/ noun [U] 1 tools and equipment that are used in the house and garden: a hardware shop

أدوات معدنية وخاصة أدوات المنزل والحديقة

2 the machinery of a computer, not the programs written for it 2 Look at software.

اجزاء الكمبيوتر المعدنية 3 heavy machinery or weapons أسلحة ومعدات

.hard-'wearing adj (used about materials, clothes, etc.) strong and able to last for a long time (قماش) متين

,hard-'working adj working with effort and energy: a hard-working man

يعمل بجدً ونشاط : دؤوب، "شغَيل"

hardy /'ha:di/ adj (hardier; hardiest) (used about people, animals and plants) able to stand cold weather or difficult conditions

متين ، قوي البنية ، شديد التحمّل

hare /heə(r)/ noun [C] an animal like a rabbit but bigger, faster and with longer ears and legs

أرنب بري

harem /'ha:ri:m; US 'hærəm/ noun [C] a number of women living with one man, especially in Muslim societies. The part of the building the women الحريم ؛ جناح الحريم live in is also called a harem.

harissa /'ærɪsə; US hə'ri:sə/ noun [U] a spicy North African sauce made with peppers and

**? harm** /ha:m/ noun [U] hurt or damage: Peter ate some of those berries but they didn't do him any harm. o The tax policy did the Labour party a lot of harm.

come to harm to be hurt or damaged (usually with a negative): Both the cars were badly damaged but none of the passengers came بصاب بأذي أو سوء

out of harm's way in a safe place: Put the medicine out of harm's way where the children في مكان أمين can't reach it.

there is no harm in doing sth; it does no harm (for sb) to do sth there's nothing wrong in doing sth (and something good may result): I don't think I'll win the competition but there's no harm in trying, is there?

▶ harm verb [T] to cause injury or damage; hurt: Too much sunshine can harm your skin.

harmful /'ho:mfl/ adj causing harm: The new مضر ، مؤذ drug has no harmful side effects. harmless adj 1 not able to cause harm; safe: You needn't be frightened - these insects are غيرمؤد

2 not unpleasant or likely to upset people: The children can watch that film - it's quite harm-غير مسيء ؛ بريء

completely harmless.

بدون ضرر: دون تسجيل هدف harmlessly adv

harmonica /ha:'mpnikə/ noun [C] = моитн

harmonious /ha:'məuniəs/ adi 1 without disagreement; peaceful: Discussions between the two countries have been extremely harmonious.

منسجم ، متوافق ؛ هادئ

2 (used about musical notes) producing a pleasant sound when played together

متوافق ، متآلف الألحان ▶ harmoniously adv

harmonize (also harmonise) /'ha:mənaɪz/ verb [I,T] to fit in well with other things or to make sth fit in: That new house doesn't really harmonize with the older houses in the street.

▶ harmonization (also harmonisation) /,ha:mənat'zetfn; US -nt'z-/ noun [U]

harmony /'ha:məni/ noun (pl. harmonies) 1 [U] a state of agreement (of feelings, interests, opinions, etc.): There is said to be a lack of harmony within the government.

2 [C,U] the pleasant combination of different musical notes played or sung together: They sang in harmony. o There are some beautiful harmonies in that music.

توافق (موسيقي) ، تناغم ، هارموني

harness /'ha:nis/ noun [C] 1 a set of leather straps with which a horse is fastened to a cart, etc. and controlled

الأحزمة الجلدية التي تربط الحصان بالعربة

2 a set of straps that fasten sth to a person's body or that stop a small child moving around too much: a safety harness

أحزمة أمان لتوثيق الطفل مثلأ ▶ harness verb [T] 1 to put a harness on a horse or to attach a horse to a cart

يلجم الحصان؛ يربط الحصان بالعربة

2 to control sth so that you can use it to produce يخضع؛ يسخّر لتوليد الكهرياء electricity

harp /ha:p/ noun [C] a large musical instrument which has many strings stretching from the top to the bottom of a frame. You play the harp with your fingers.

▶ harp verb

PHRV harp on (about) sth to keep on talking or to talk too much about sth: He's always harping on about his problems.

يفرط في الكلام؛ يضرب على وتر واحد harpist noun [C] a person who plays the harp عا: ف قىثا، ة

harpoon /haː'pu:n/ noun [C] a long thin weapon with a sharp pointed end and a rope attached to it that is thrown or fired when hunting large sea حرية لصيد الحيتان وغيرها animals

harrowing /hærəvin/ adj making people feel very sad or upset: The programme showed harrowing scenes of life in the refugee camps.

harsh /ha: f/ adj 1 not thinking of people's feelings; severe or cruel: a harsh punishment o The England team came in for some harsh criticism. o The judge had some harsh words for the journalist's behaviour.

2 not pleasant to be in: She grew up in the harsh environment of New York City.

3 (used about light or sound or the way sth feels) unpleasantly bright, loud or rough; a harsh شُديد ، مزعج؛ مُبْهِر بقسوة ؛ بلا تسامح light

▶ harshly adv harshness noun

harvest /'harvist/ noun 1 [C,U] the cutting and picking of crops when they are ripe; the time when this is done: Farmers always need extra help with the harvest. o In our country harvest time is usually June.

2 [C] the crops that have been gathered in; the amount or quality of them: This year's wheat محصول harvest was very poor.

▶ harvest verb [I,T] to cut, pick or gather a crop Look at combine harvester.

has → HAVE1,2

has-been /'hæz bi:n/ noun [C] (informal) a person or thing that is no longer as famous, successful or important as before (شخص) ولي عهده

hash /hæf/ noun [U] a meal of meat cut into small pieces and fried with vegetables وجبة مقليّة من اللحم المفروم والخضار

make a hash of sth (informal) to do sth badly: I made a complete hash of the exam.

hashish /'hæsi:s/ (also hash) noun [U] a drug that is made from a part of the hemp plant and usually smoked or chewed for pleasure

hasn't short for has not

hassle /'hæsl/ noun [C,U] (informal) 1 a thing or

situation that is difficult or that causes problems: It's going to be a hassle having to change trains with all this luggage.

2 an argument; trouble: I've decided what to do please don't give me any hassle about it.

▶ hassle verb [T] to bother or annoy sb by telling him/her to do sth: I wish he'd stop hassling me about decorating the house.

haste /heist/ noun [U] doing things too quickly: In my haste to get to the airport on time I left my passport at home.

IDM in haste quickly; in a hurry: I am writing in haste to let you know that I will be arriving on Monday. على عَجَل

hasten /'heisn/ verb (formal) 1 [T] to make sth happen or be done earlier or more quickly

2 [I] hasten to do sth to be quick to do or say sth: She hastened to apologize.

hasty /'heisti/ adj (hastier; hastiest) 1 hasty (in doing sth/to do sth) (used about a person) acting or deciding sth too quickly or without enough thought: Don't be too hasty. This is an important decision. متسرع:متهور

2 said or done too quickly: He said a hasty 'goodbye' and left. عجول

▶ hastily /-ıli/ adv hastiness noun [U]

That /hæt/ noun [C] a covering that you wear on your head, usually when you are outside: to wear a hat

**IDM** old hat → OLD

hatch1 /hæts/ noun [C] 1 an opening in the deck of a ship for loading and unloading cargo

باب أرضي (على ظهر السفينة)

2 an opening in a wall between two rooms, especially a kitchen and dining room, which is used for passing food through نافذة صغيرة بين المطبخ وغرفة الطعام

3 the door in a plane or spaceship

hatch2 /hætf/verb 1 [I] hatch (out) (used about a baby bird, insect, fish, etc.) to come out of an يخرج من البيضة

2 [T] to make a baby bird, etc. come out of an يفقس

3 [I] (used about an egg) to break open and allow the baby bird, etc. inside to get out

4 [T] hatch sth (out) to think of a plan (usually to do sth bad): He hatched out a plan to avoid يدبر (مؤامرة) : يحيك (دسيسة) paying any income tax.

hatchback /'hætsbæk/ noun [C] a car with a large door at the back that opens upwards سيارة ذات باب خلفي يفتح نحو الأعلى

hatchet /'hætʃɪt/ noun [C] a small axe

فأس صغيرة ، بَلُطة

Thate /heit/ verb [T] 1 to have a very strong feeling of dislike (for sb/sth): She hated her stepmother as soon as she saw her. o I hate grapefruit. O I hate to see the countryside spoilt.



363



o He hates driving at night. o I hate his/him having to work so hard. ◆ Look at detest and loathe. They express an even stronger feeling.

يكره. يبغض 2 (used as a polite way of apologizing for sth you are going to say) to be sorry: I hate to bother you, but did you pick up my keys by mistake?

► hate noun 1 [U] a very strong feeling of dislike 6 Another word for hate is hatred.

2 [C] a thing that you dislike very much **6** Often used with **pet** to mean something that you especially dislike: *Plastic flowers are one of my pet hates*.

hateful /'heitfl/ adj extremely unpleasant; horrible: It was a hateful thing to say.

Phatred /ˈheɪtrɪd/ noun [U] hatred (for/of sb/ sth) a very strong feeling of dislike ♠ Another word for hatred is hate.

'hat-trick noun [C] (especially in sport) three successes, wins, goals, etc. scored by the same person or team one after the other: to score a hat-trick (الاعب واحد يسجّل) ثلاثة أهداف

haughty /ˈhɔːti/ adj (haughtier; haughtiest)
proud, and thinking that you are better than
other people: She gave me a haughty look and
walked away.

► haughtily /-Ili/ adv haughtiness noun [U] متكبر، متعجرف بتكبر، بتعجرف تكبر، تعجرف

haul /ho:l/ verb [T] to pull or drag sth with great effort: Try to haul yourself up using the rope. ○ A lorry hauled the car out of the mud.

س بعناء ، يسحب بجهد

▶ haul noun 1 [sing.] the act of hauling

2 [sing.] a distance to be travelled: It seemed a long haul from the beach back to the hotel.

**3** [C, usually sing.] an amount gained, especially of fish in a net or stolen goods in a robbery كمية السمك في شبكة الصيد : كمية السمك في شبكة الصيد : كمية السمار وقات

haulage /ˈhɔːlɪdʒ/ noun [U] the transport of goods by road, rail, etc.; the money charged for this

**haunt** /hɔ:nt/ verb [T] **1** (often passive) (used about a ghost of a dead person) to appear in a place regularly: The ghost of a woman haunts the castle. • The house is said to be haunted.

(شبح) يلازم أو ينتاب مكاناً ما

2 (used about sth unpleasant or sad) to be always in your mind: His unhappy face has haunted me for years.

▶ haunt noun [C] a place that a person visits

regularly: This cafe has always been a favourite haunt of mine.
مكان يتردند السرعايية مثلوي haunt of mine.
haunting adj having a quality that stays in your mind: a haunting song

**Line 1** have 1 hav; strong form hæv | auxiliary verb (used for forming perfect tenses): I've seen this film before. ○ She's been in England for six months. ○ Ian hasn't written to me yet. ○ Have

you been waiting long? o They had already told us the news.

(في الإنكليزية) فعل مساعد يستعمل لتشكيل صيغة الماضي

Rhave² /hæv/ verb (3rd pers sing pres has; pt, pp had) 1 have to (also have got to) (used for saying that sb must do sth or that sth must happen):
I usually have to work on Saturday mornings.
Do you have to have a visa to go to America?
She's got to go to the bank this afternoon. Oh good, I haven't got to get up early tomorrow! We had to do lots of boring exercises.

2 (Brit also have got) to own or possess: I've got a new camera. • They haven't got a car. • The flat has two bedrooms. • He's got short dark hair. • Have you any brothers and sisters? • We had a lovely house when I was a child.

3 (also have got) to be ill with sth: She's got a bad cold. ○ to have flu, a headache, etc. ○ to have Aids, cancer, etc.

4 (used with many nouns to talk about doing sth): What time do you have breakfast? have a drink, a cigarette, a cup of coffee, a sandwich, etc. o Where's Jane? 'She's having a shower.' have an argument, talk, chat, etc. o We're having a meeting next week.

5 (used with many nouns to talk about experiencing sth): Did you have a nice holiday? • have fun, a good time, etc. • have problems, difficulties, etc. • He's had a terrible shock. • have an accident, a heart attack, an operation, etc.

(تستعمل مع كثير من الأسماء للتعبير عن حدوث شيء للإنسان)

6 (also have got) (used with many abstract nouns): I've got no patience with small children.

o to have the time to do sth o have power, authority, etc.

**7 have sth done** to arrange for sth to be done, usually for payment: *I have my hair cut every six weeks.* • You should have your eyes tested.

(تستعمل عندما توكل شخصاً آخر بعمل)

8 have sth done (used when sth unpleasant happens to you): She had her bag stolen on the underground. • Charles I had his head cut off. أصاب، أناب (تستعمل عند حدوث مكروه)

**9** to cause sb/sth to do sth: *The music soon had* everyone dancing.

**IDM** have had it (used about things that are completely broken, or dead): This television has had it. We'll have to buy a new one.

PHEV have (got) sth on 1 to be wearing sth: She's got a green jumper on. O What did the man have on?

2 (informal) to have an arrangement to do sth: I've got nothing on on Monday. Are you free then?

o I've got a lot on this week (= I'm very busy).

haven / heivn/ noun [C] a place where people or animals can be safe and rest **6** A tax haven is a country where income tax is low.

havoc /ˈhævək/ noun [U] a state of confusion or disorder: The rail strikes created havoc all over the country.

IDM play havoc with sth to damage or upset



#### hawk → head

sth: The bad weather played havoc with our plans. يتشوّش :يخرُب

hawk /hɔːk/ noun [C] 1 a type of bird that catches and eats small animals and birds. Hawks have very good eyesight. 6 Hawks are a type of bird of prey.

2 (in politics) a person who supports strong action and the use of force rather than peaceful solutions (في السياسة) صقر ، سياسي غير مسالم

hawthorn /ˈhɔ:θɔ:n/ noun [C, U] a bush or small tree with sharp thorns, white, red or pink flowers and small dark red berries

hay /hei/ noun [U] grass that has been cut and dried for use as animal food: a bale of hay

بن ؛ قشُّ

'hay fever noun [U] an illness like a bad cold, making a person sneeze a lot • People get hay fever if they are allergic to the pollen of plants.

haywire /'herwarə(r)/adj

**DM** be/go haywire (informal) to be or become out of control; to be in a state of disorder

يجنّ جنونه ؛ (جهاز) ملخبط تماماً

hazard /ˈhæzəd/ noun [C] a danger or risk: Smoking is a serious health hazard. مخاطرة، خطر : مجازفة

hazard verb [T] to make a guess or to suggest sth that you know may be wrong: I don't know what he paid for the house but I could hazard a guess.

hazardous /ˈhæzədəs/ adj dangerous; risky

haze /heiz/ noun [C,U] a thin mist caused by heat, dust or smoke ♪ Look at the note at fog. غشارة رقيقة من الغبار أو الدخان

**hazel** /ˈherzl/ *noun* [C] a small tree or bush that produces nuts

► hazel adj (used especially about eyes) light brown in colour

hazelnut /herzlnʌt/ noun [C] a small nut that you can eat

hazy /heɪzi/ adj (hazier; haziest) 1 not clear; misty: The fields were hazy in the early morning sun. ○ (figurative) I have only a hazy memory of the holiday we spent in France.

مغطىً بغشاوة من الضباب ؛ عامض ، غير واضح

2 (used about a person) uncertain, not expressing things clearly: She's a bit hazy about the details of the trip.

**Let** hi/ pron (the subject of a verb) the male person or animal mentioned earlier: I spoke to John before he left. • Look at that little boy – he's going to fall in!

▶ he noun [sing.] a male animal: Is your cat a he or a she?

If you want to refer to a person who could be either male or female, there are several ways to do this: He or she, him or her, and in writing he/she or s/he can be used: If you are not sure, ask your doctor. He she can give you further information. In informal language you can use

they, them or their. Everybody knows what they want. • When somebody asks me a question I always try to give them a quick answer. Or the sentence can be made plural: A batly cries when s/he is tired becomes: Babies cry when they are tired.

**Rhead¹** /hed/ noun [C] **1** the part of the body above the neck which has your eyes, nose, mouth and brain in it: She turned her head to look at him. • He's in hospital with serious head injuries after the crash.

In Britain when you **nod** your head it means 'yes' or shows agreement. When you **shake** your head it means 'no' or shows disagreement.

2 a person's mind, brain or mental ability: Use your head! (= think!) o A horrible thought entered my head... o He's got a good head for figures.

3 the top, front or most important part or end: to sit at the head of the table o Put your name at the head of the paper. o We were marching right at the head of the procession.

**4** something that is like a head in shape or position: *the head of a hammer* رأس

5 the chief or most important person (in a family, company, country, etc.): the head of the family o The Queen is welcoming heads of state from all over the world. o the head waiter o I'm afraid I can't answer your question – I'll have to ask head office (= the most important office) in London.

**6** = HEADTEACHER: Who is going to be the new head?

**7 heads** the side of a coin with the head of a person on it: *Heads or tails? Heads I go first, tails you do.* 

**8 a head** [sing.] the height or length of one head:  $a \ head \ taller$ 

**9 a head** [sing.] (for) one person: *The set menu is* £12 a head. **\Theta** We also say **per head**.

الشخص الواحد go to sh's head 1 to make sb drunk: Wine always goes straight to my head. يدور الخبر برأسه 2 to make sb too proud: If you keep telling him how clever he is, it will go to his head!

يُصاب بالغرور **head first 1** with your head before the rest of your body: *Don't go down the slide head first.* الرأس قبل الرجلين

2 too quickly or suddenly: Don't rush head first into a decision.

head over heels 1 turning the body over in a forward direction: She tripped and fell head over heels.

2 completely: Jane's head over heels in love with him. (غارق (في الحبُ him.

hit the nail on the head → HIT<sup>4</sup> keep your head to stay calm

lose your head → LOSE

يحافظ على هدوء أعصابه laugh, scream, etc. your head off to laugh, scream, etc. loudly



make head or tail of sth to understand sth: I can't make head or tail of this exercise. off the top of your head → rop1 shake your head → SHAKE1

- ?head2 /hed/ verb 1 [T] to be in charge of or to lead sth: Do you think that he has the experience necessary to head a government? براس، يترأس
  - **2** [T] to be at the front of a line, top of a list, etc: to head a procession o Two names headed the list of possible suspects.
    - يتقدم ، يتصدر ؛ يكون على رأس (القائمة)
  - 3 [T] (often passive) to give a title or some instructions at the top of a piece of writing: The report was headed 'Private'. يعنون
  - 4 [I] to move in the direction mentioned: The ship headed towards the harbour. يتوجه
  - 5 [T] to hit the ball with your head in football: He headed the ball into the net. يضرب برأسه PHRV head for to move towards a place: It's getting late - I think it's time to head for home. o (figurative) You're heading for trouble if you go يتجه؛ يذهب ؛ يقبل على (كارثة) on behaving like that.
- Theadache / hederk/ noun [C] 1 a pain in your head: I've got a splitting (= very bad) headache. Look at the note at ache.
  - 2 a person or thing that causes worry or difficulty: Paying the bills is a constant headache. مصدر متاعب ، وجع رأس
- heading /'hedin/ noun [C] the words written as a title at the top of a page or a piece of writing
- **headland** /'hedlənd; -lænd/ noun [C] a narrow piece of land that sticks out into the sea
- headlight /'hedlait/ (especially Brit 'headlamp) noun [C] one of the two large bright lights at the front of a vehicle: Switch your headlights on - it's getting dark. مصباح أمامي (في سيارة)
- headline /'hedlam/ noun 1 [C] the title of a newspaper article printed in large letters above the story عنوان رئيمي (في صحيفة)
- 2 the headlines [plural] the main items of news الأخبار الرئيسية read on television or radio
- 'headlong /'hedlon/ adv, adj 1 with your head before the rest of your body الرأس أولاً ، رأسياً: رأسيًا: رأسيًا والله عليه المسالة ال
  - 2 too quickly; without enough thought: He rushed headlong into buying the business.
    - متهور ؛ بتهور
- ,head 'office noun [C,U, with sing. or pl. verb] the main office of a company; the managers who work there: Their head office is in New York. o I don't know what head office will think about this proposal.
- official leader of a country who is sometimes also the leader of the government: The Queen was joined by the US President and other heads of state from around the world. رئيس الدولة
- **head-'on** adj, adv with the front of one car, etc. hitting the front of another: a head-on crash (اصطدام سيارتين) وجهاً لوجه

- 'headphones /'hedfəunz/ noun [plural] a pair of speakers that fit over each ear and are joined together with a hand over the top of your head. Headphones are used for listening to music, radio messages, etc. سمّاعتان على الأذنين
- headquarters / hed'kwo:təz/ noun [plural, with sing, or pl. verbl (abbr  $\mathbf{HQ}$ ) the central office, etc. of an organization: Where is/are the firm's headquarters? مقرً، مركز القيادة
- headscarf /'hedska:f/ noun [C] (pl. -scarves) a square piece of cloth tied around the head by women or girls, usually with a knot under the منديل للرأس، "ايشارب" chin
- headset /'hedset/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that you wear on your head that includes a device for listening (headphones) and/or a device for speaking into (a microphone): The pilot was talking into his headset. سماعة وميكرفون
- head 'start noun [sing.] an advantage that you have from the beginning of a race or competi-تسهيل يمنح للمتسابق الأضعف قبل السباق
- **headstone** /'hedstoun/ noun [C] a large stone used to mark the head of a grave, usually with the dead person's name, etc. on it
- headstrong /'hedstron; US -strony/ adj doing what you want, without listening to advice from other people عنيد ، راكب رأسه
- headteacher /hed'tixtfə(r)/ (also head; US principal) noun [C] the teacher in charge of a school: the headmaster or headmistress الناظر، المدرّس الرئيمي

headway /'hedwei/ noun

- make headway to go forward or make progress in a difficult situation: It was impossible for the boat to make any headway against the wind. تقدّم
- heady /'hedi/adj (headier,headiest) 1 having a quick and exciting effect on the senses: a heady perfume o the heady days of her youth
  - (عطر) نفّاذ؛ مثير
  - 2 (used about alcoholic drinks) likely to make people drunk quickly; potent: a heady wine
  - 3 (used about a person) excited and acting without careful thought: to be heady with suc-مندفع، متهور
- Theal /hi:1/ verb [I,T] heal (over/up) to become healthy again; to make sth healthy again: The cut will heal up in a few days if you keep it clean and dry. o It takes time to heal a broken leg. o (figurative) Nothing he said could heal the damage done to their relationship. يلتئم، يشفى ؛ يشفى، يصلح
- head of 'state noun [C] (pl. heads of state) the 'khealth /helθ/ noun [U] 1 the condition of a person's body or mind: Fresh fruit and vegetables are good for your health. o in good/poor health Cigarettes carry a government health warning. health insurance
  - 2 the state of being well and free from illness: As long as you have your health, nothing else mat-عافية ، صحة جيدة



#### health centre → heart

'health centre noun [C] the central surgery and offices for a group of doctors, nurses, etc. who work together 6 Health Centres are not part of hospitals, they are where local doctors and مستوصف ، مركز صحّي nurses work.

'health food noun [C,U] natural food that many people think is especially good for your health because it has been made or grown without adding chemicals مواد الطعام الطبيعية المفيدة للصحة

'health service noun [C] the organization of the medical services of a country 2 Look at National Health Service. دائرة الخدمات الصحّبة

'health spa noun [C] a place where people can ? stay for short periods of time in order to try to improve their health by eating special food, doing physical exercise, etc.

Lealthy /'hel@i/adj (healthier; healthiest) 1 not often ill; strong and well: a healthy child, animal, موفور الصحّة ؛ قويّ البنية plant, etc.

2 showing good health (of body or mind): healthy skin and hair o There was plenty of healthy competition between the brothers.

معافى ، سليم ؛ (تنافس) مفيد

3 helping to produce good health: a healthy

6 The opposite for all senses is unhealthy. صحياً؛ بشكل سليم ، بشكل جيد

▶ healthily adv

heap /hi:p/ noun [C] 1 a large number or amount of sth which is piled up in an untidy way: All his clothes are in a heap on the floor! o a rubbish heap ■ Look at the note at pile¹

2 heaps [plural] (informal) a large number or amount; plenty: There's heaps of time before the train leaves. o There are heaps of places to go كثير (من) ؛ عدد كبير (من)

IBM heaps better, more, older, etc. (informal) much better, etc.

▶ heap verb [T] heap sth (up) to put things in a pile: I'm going to heap all the leaves up over there. o Add six heaped tablespoons of flour (= in a recipe). يكوم

Thear /hia(r)/ verb (pt, pp heard /ha:d/) 1 [I,T] (not used in the continuous forms) to receive sounds with your ears: Can you speak a little louder - I don't hear very well. O I'm sorry I'm late - I didn't hear my alarm clock this morning.

Compare hear and listen. To hear is to receive a sound by chance or in a passive way with your ears; to listen is to make a conscious or active effort to hear something: I always wake up when I hear the milkman come. o I love listening to music in the evening, o Listen! I've got something to tell you.

2 [T] (not used in the continuous forms) to be told or informed about sth: I hear that you've been offered a job in Canada. يسمع ؛ يخبر

3 [T] (used about a judge, a court, etc.) to listen to the evidence in a trial in order to make a decision about it: Your case will be heard this يستمع إلى ، ينظر في دعوى قضائية afternoon.

hear! hear! (used for showing that you agree with what sb has just said, especially in a meeting) عظيم! أحسنت!

won't/wouldn't hear of sth to refuse to allow sth: I wanted to go to art school but my parents يرفض رفضاً قاطعاً wouldn't hear of it.

PHRV hear from sb to receive a letter, telephone call, etc. from sb

يتلقى أخباراً (عن طريق رسالة أو غير ذلك) hear of sb/sth (used especially in questions and negatives) to know or receive information about the existence of a person, place, thing, etc: Have you heard of the Bermuda Triangle?

hearing /'hɪərɪŋ/ noun 1 [U] the ability to hear: Her hearing isn't very good so you need to speak louder.

2 [U] the distance within which sb can hear: I'd rather not talk about it within his hearing (= when he's near enough to hear). (على) مُسْمع (من) 3 [C] a chance to give your opinion or explain

your position: to get/give sb a fair hearing فرصة للكلام

4 [C] a trial in a court of law: Will the press be present at the hearing?

hearsay /'hiəsei/ noun [U] things you have heard another person or other people say, which تقو لات ؛ سماع عن الآخرين may or may not be true

hearse /ha:s/ noun [C] a large car used for carrying a dead body in a coffin to the funeral

سيارة نقل الموتى

? heart /ha:t/ noun 1 [C] the organ inside the chest that sends blood round the body: When you exercise your heart beats faster. o heart disease

2 [C] the centre of a person's feelings: She has a kind heart (= she is kind and gentle). o In my heart I knew she was right.

3 [sing.] the most central part of sth; the middle: Rare plants can be found in the heart of the forest.  $\circ$  (figurative) Let's get straight to the heart (= to the most important part) of the matter.

4 [C] a symbol that is shaped like a heart, often red or pink and used to show love: He sent her a card with a big red heart on it. قلب (كرمز للحبُ)

5 hearts [plural] the set (suit) of playing cards with red shapes like hearts on them الكبَّة أو الكوية (في ورق اللعب)

6 [C] one of the cards from this suit

ورقة كبّة او كوبة

7 [U] complete interest or attention: He's not working well because his heart isn't in the job.

after your own heart (used about people) similar to yourself or of the type you like best

(شخص) مُطابق لميول المرء

at heart really; in fact: My father seems strict but he's a very kind man at heart.

break sb's heart to make sb very sad ب حزنا شديدا

يُحطم الفؤاد ، يــ by heart by remembering exactly; from memory: The teacher wanted us to learn the whole poem by heart. o Learning lists of words off by



heart isn't a good way to increase your vocabulary.

a change of heart  $\rightarrow$  CHANGE<sup>2</sup>

cross my heart → cross2

your heart sinks you suddenly feel disappointed or depressed: When I saw the queues of people in front of me my heart sank.

| ايصاب بالكرب فجاة | العجاب الكرب فجاة |

**not have the heart (to do sth)** to be unable to do sth unkind: *I didn't have the heart to say no.* 

لا يطاوعه قلب take sth to heart to be greatly affected or upset by sth يتكدر أو يتأثر بالامر تأثراً كبيراً

young at heart → YOUNG

-hearted (in compounds) having the type of feelings or character mentioned: kind-hearted (في التعايير المركّبة): "طيب القلب" مثلاً

heartless adj unkind; cruel: heartless behaviour

heartlessly adv

heartlessness noun [U]

**'heartache** /'hɑ:teɪk/ *noun* [C,U] great sorrow or worry; emotional pain

'heart attack noun [C] a sudden serious illness when the heart stops working correctly, sometimes causing death: She's had a heart attack.

نوية قلبية

بلارحمة

heartbeat /ˈhɑ:tbiːt/ noun [C] the regular movement of the heart or the sound it makes

heartbreak /ˈhɑːtbreɪk/ noun [U] very great unhappiness

" heartbreaking adj very sad مؤلم. فقط 'heartbroken (also broken-hearted) adj extremely sad: Mary was heartbroken at the news of her friend's death.

hearten /ˈhɑːtn/ verb [T] (usually passive) to encourage sb; to make sb feel more cheerful ♠ The opposite is dishearten.

• بشجع: يبعث على البهجة غلى البهجة

heartfelt /ˈhɑ:tfelt/ adj deeply felt; sincere: a heartfelt apology

hearth /hɑːθ/ noun [C] the floor of a fireplace or the area in front of it أرضية الموقد أو ما بمتد منها أمامه

heartland /ˈhɑːtlænd/ noun [C] the most central or important part of a country, area, etc: Germany's industrial heartland قلب، مرکز

'heart-rending adj causing a strong feeling of pity: The mother of the missing boy made a heartrending appeal on television. مؤثّر، يَقْلَعُ نِبَاطُ القلب

heart-to-'heart noun [C] a conversation in which you say openly what you really feel or think: John's teacher had a heart-to-heart with him and found out what was worrying him.
محادثة صريحة : عنيت من القلب إلى القلب

hearty /ˈhɑːti/ adj (heartier; heartiest) 1 showing warm and friendly feelings: They gave us a hearty welcome when we arrived.

2 large: a hearty breakfast o a hearty appetite وجبة) كبيرة

ei pav

3: fur

ə ago

▶ heartily /'hɑ:tɪli/ adv 1 in a loud cheerful

əυ go

aı five

way: He joined in heartily with the singing.

بحماس وحبور

2 very much; completely: I heartily dislike that sort of comment. لَشِراً: كُلِياً heartiness noun [U]

**? heat¹** /hi:t/ noun **1** [U] the feeling of sth hot: Too much heat from the sun is being trapped in the Earth's atmosphere. • This fire doesn't give out much heat.

 ${f 2}$  [sing.] (often with the) hot weather: I like the English climate because I can't stand the heat.

**3** [sing.] a thing that produces heat: *Remove the pan from the heat* (= the cooker).

النار (عند الطبخ)، طبّاخ، جهاز طبخ

4 [U] a state or time of anger or excitement: In the heat of the argument he said a lot of things he didn't mean.

**5** [C] one of the first parts of a race or competition. The winners of the heats compete against other winners until the final result is decided: He won his heat and went through to the final.

**IDM** be on heat (used about some female animals) to be ready to mate because it is the right time of the year

استحرام، فترة استعداد أنثى الحيوان للسفاد

\*\*Pheat\* /hi.t/ verb [I,T] heat (sth) (up) to become or to make sth hot or warm: Wait for the oven to heat up before you put the cake in. O Old houses are more difficult to heat than modern ones. O Is it a heated swimming pool? O The meal is already cooked but it will need heating up.

سخن: بسخن: يدفن • heated adj (used about a person or discussion) angry or excited فاضب، مهتاج: (مناقشة) حامية heatedly adv

heater noun [C] an apparatus used for heating water or the air in a room, car, etc: an electric heater ٥ a water heater

heating noun [U] a system for heating rooms and buildings: Our heating goes off at 10 p.m. and comes on again in the morning. D Look at central heating.

heath /hi:اا /houn [C] an area of open land that is not used for farming and that is covered with rough plants and grass أرض بور مغطاة بالأعشاب

heathen /ˈhiːŏn/ noun [C] (old-fashioned) a person who does not belong to one of the major world religions

heather /ˈheðə(r)/ noun [U] a small tough plant that grows especially on hills and moors and has small purple, pink or white flowers

heatwave /ˈhiːtweɪv/ noun [C] a period of time when the weather is much hotter than usual

heave /hi:v/verb 1 [I,T] to lift or pull sth heavy, using a lot of effort: Take hold of this rope and heave! o We heaved the cupboard up the stairs. يرفم أو يجر شيئا قبلاً

**2** [T] to throw sth heavy: He heaved a brick through the window.



#### heaven → heel

3 [I] to move up and down or in and out in a heavy but regular way: His chest was heaving with the effort of carrying the cooker.

4 [I] to experience the tight feeling you get in your stomach when you are just about to vomit: The sight of all that blood made her stomach heave.

**DM** heave a sigh to give a big sigh: He heaved a sigh of relief when he heard the good news.

- يتنفس الصعداء، يتنهّد تنهداً عميقاً ▶ heave noun [C,U] a strong pull, push, throw, رَفْعة : جَرَّة ؛ رَفْع ؛ جَرَّ ؛ قَلْمُ
- **? heaven** /'hevn/ noun 1 [sing.] the place where it is believed that God and the angels live and good people go when they die: to go to/be in heaven

Heaven (often with a capital H) is used in a number of expressions to mean 'God'bid. For the meaning of for Heaven's sake. Heaven forbid, etc. look at the entry for **God**. Look also at hell.

2 the heavens [plural] the sky: The stars shone brightly in the heavens that night. IDM (good) heavens! (used to express surprise): Good heavens! I didn't expect to see بالله! يا للعجب!

**heavenly** /'hevnli/ adj 1 (only before a noun) connected with heaven or the sky: heavenly music ○ heavenly bodies (= the sun, moon, stars, سماوي ؛ إلهي

2 (informal) very pleasant; wonderful

رائع ؛ سارٌ للغاية

- **heavy** /hevi/ adj (heavier; heaviest) 1 weighing a lot, and difficult to lift or move. This box is too heavy for me to carry. ثقيل ، يصعب حمله
  - 2 (used when asking or stating how much sb/ sth weighs): How heavy is your suitcase?
  - 3 larger or stronger than usual: heavy rain o heavy traffic o He felt a heavy blow on the back of his head. o a heavy smoker (= a person who smokes a lot) o The sound of his heavy (= loud and deep) breathing told her that he was (مطر) غزير ؛ (ازدحام) شديد
  - 4 (used about a material or substance) solid or thick: a heavy soil o a heavy coat

صلب: سميك، ثقيل

5 (used about food) difficult to digest (= difficult for the body to absorb): He had a heavy meal and dropped off to sleep in the afternoon.

مُسر الهضم ، ثقيل

- 6 full of hard work; (too) busy: It's been a very heavy day. o The Queen had a heavy schedule of (يوم) متعب ملىء بالمشاغل visits.
- 7 serious, difficult or boring: This book makes very heavy reading. (كتاب) صعب ، ممل
- 8 heavy on sth (informal) using a lot of sth: Don't go so heavy on the garlic.

ىرف فى IDM make heavy weather of sth to make sth

seem more difficult than it really is (يزيد من) صعوبة (الشيء) بغُزَارة ؛ بشكل ضخم ؛ بصّعوبا ▶ heavily adv heaviness noun [U]

,heavy 'industry noun [U] industry that produces materials such as steel or that makes large, heavy objects

, heavy 'metal noun [U] a style of very loud rock music that is played on electric instruments

موسيقى صاخبة تعزف على آلات كهربائية

heavyweight /'heviweit/ noun [C] a boxer weighing over 79.3 kilograms ملاكم من الوزن الثقيل

**heck** /hek/ interj, noun [sing.] (informal) (used to express or emphasize annoyance or surprise or to emphasize the amount or size of sth): Oh heck! I've missed the train! o How the heck did you know where I was? o It's a heck of a long way to (تعبير عن الاستياء أو الاستغراب أو المبالغة) drive in one day.

heckle /'hekl/ verb [I,T] to interrupt a speaker at a public meeting with difficult questions or rude يقاطع خطيبأ بأسئلة وقحة remarks

▶ heckler /'heklə(r)/ noun [C]

شخص يقاطع خطيبا بأسئلة وتحمة heckling /'heklin/ noun [U]

مقاطعة الخطيب بالأسئلة والضوضاء

hectare /'hekteə(r)/ noun [C] (abbr ha) a measure of land; 10 000 square metres

**hectic** /'hektik/ adj very busy and full of a lot of things that you have to do quickly: We had a hec-حافل بالمشاغل ، محموم tic day at the office. بشكل جنوني

▶ hectically /-kli/ adv

**he'd** /hi:d/ short for HE HAD; HE WOULD

hedge /hed3/ noun [C] a row of bushes planted close together at the edge of a garden or field

hedge verb 1 [T] to put a hedge round a field, garden, etc.

2 [I] to avoid giving a direct answer to a question: Stop hedging and tell us who you're meeting tonight! يراوغ في الجواب

IDM hedge your bets to protect yourself against losing or making a mistake by supporting more than one person or opinion

يراهن على عدة أطراف تفادياً للخسارة

hedgehog /'hed3hpg; US-ho:g/ noun [C] a small brown animal covered with stiff sharp needles (prickles)

**hedgerow** /'hedgrou/ noun [C] a row of bushes, etc. forming a hedge especially along a country road or round a field

سياج أو صفٌ من الشجيرات على طول طريق ريفي

**heed** /hi:d/ verb [T] (formal) to pay attention to يستمع إلى النصيحة advice, a warning, etc.

▶ heed noun (formal)

IDM take heed (of sth) to pay careful attention to what sb says: You should take heed of your doctor's advice. يصغي ؛ يراعي

. **heel** /hiːl/ *noun* [C] **1** the back part of the foot: يفرط في الاستعمال، مس These shoes rub against my heels.



- 2 the part of a sock or stocking that covers your heel
- **3** the raised part of a shoe under the heel of your foot: *High heels* (= shoes with high heels) *are not practical for long walks*.
- 4 -heeled having the type of heel mentioned: high-heeled/low-heeled shoes

  فو کعبِ عالِي

  by head over heels 

  HEAD<sup>1</sup>
- ► heel verb [T] to repair the heel of a shoe
  یصلح أو بجدد كعب الحذاء
- hefty /ˈhefti/ adj (heftier; heftiest) (informal) strong, heavy or big: a hefty young man o He gave the door a hefty kick and it opened. o She's earning a hefty salary in London.
- Hegira (also Hejira, Hijra) /ˈhedʒirə/ noun [sing.] the Muslim era calculated from the date when Muhammad left Mecca for the Medina: the second century of the Hegira
- **? height** /hatt/ noun 1 [C,U] the measurement from the bottom to the top of a person or thing: The nurse is going to check your height and weight. She's of medium height. We need a fence that's about two metres in height. 1 The adjective is high. 2 Look at the note at tall.

ارتفاع : طول

- **2** [U] being tall: He looks older than he is because of his height.
- 3 [C,U] the distance that sth is above the ground or sea-level: We are now flying at a height of 6 000 metres. A plane gains or loses height.

تفاع ، علو

- **4** [C, usually pl.] a high place or area: I can't go up there. I'm afraid of heights.
- 5 [U] the strongest or most important part of sth: the height of summer o The tourist season is at its height in July and August. خُروة. قَمَة

**heighten** / hartn/ verb [I.T] to become or to make sth greater or stronger: I'm using yellow paint to heighten the sunny effect of the room.

يُقوَى ؛ يزيد من شدّته؛ يقوى أو تزيد حدّته

heir /eə(r)/ noun [C] the person with the legal right to receive (inherit) money, property or a title when the owner dies: He's the heir to a large fortune. ○ Who is the heir to the throne? (= Who will become king or queen?) ○ The queen had no sons so there wasn't an heir. ❸ A female heir is often called an heiress especially when we are talking about somebody who has inherited a very large amount of money.

heirloom /'eəlu:m/ noun [C] something valuable that has belonged to the same family for many years قطعة ثمينة تتوارثها العائلة جيلاً بعد جيل

held pt, pp of HOLD

helicopter /ˈhelikɒptə(r)/ (also informal chopper) noun [C] a small aircraft that can go straight up into the air. Helicopters fly with the help of large spinning blades.

he'll /hi:l/ short for HE WILL

**? hell** /hel/ noun 1 [sing.] the place that some reli-

- gions say bad people will go to when they die: to go to/be in hell 🗅 Look at heaven.
- **2** [C,U] (informal) a situation or place that is very unpleasant, painful or miserable: He went through hell when his wife left him.
- **3** [U] (*informal*) (used as a swear word to show anger or surprise or to make another expression stronger): Oh hell, I've forgotten my money! Go to hell! (= go away!) Who the hell is that at the front door?

التستعمل للتعبير عن الغضب أو الدهشة أو للمبالغة)

Malone hell of a... (informal) (used to make an expression stronger or to mean 'very'): He got into a hell of a fight (= a terrible fight). • She's a hell of a nice girl. (التتعمل للبالغة وأحيانا بمعنى "جدا")

give sb hell (informal) to speak to sb very angrily or to treat sb severely

يلَّنِيَة الجميم : (يكلِّم شخصاً) بغضب شديد **like hell** (informal) (used to make an expression stronger): I'm working like hell (= very hard) at the moment. (تستعمل للمبالغة)

R hello (Brit also hallo, hullo) /həˈləʊ/ interj (used for greeting sb, for attracting sb's attention or when you are using the telephone): Hello, how are you? o Hello, is anybody there? o Hello, this is Leeds 4960154.

**Hello** is the most common greeting in British English. Hi is used in US English. It is also used in British English but is quite informal.

- helm /helm/ noun [C] the part of a boat or ship that is used to guide it. The helm can be a handle or a wheel.
- helmet /ˈhelmɪt/ noun [C] a type of hard hat that you wear to protect your head: a crash helmet o a policeman's helmet
- Rhelp¹ /help/ verb 1 [I,T] to do sth for sb in order to be useful or to make a person's work easier:

  Can I help? Could you help me with the cooking?

  I helped her to organize the party. My son's helping in our shop at the moment. to help sb off the train, out of a car, across the road, etc. (= to help sb move in the direction mentioned)

  [I,T] to make sth better or easier: If you apologize to him it might help (= it might make the situation better). This medicine should
  - help your headache. **3** [T] **help yourself/sb (to sth)** to take or give sth (especially food and drink). Help yourself to a drink! Shall I help you to the vegetables? Can I borrow your pen? 'Yes, help yourself.'
  - 4 [T] help yourself to sth to take sth without asking permission: Don't just help yourself to my money!

يقدّم أو يتناول (طعاماً أو شراباً)

- **5** [I] (used to get sb's attention when you are in danger or difficulty): *Help! I'm going to fall!*
- **EM** can/can't/couldn't help sth be able/not be able to stop or avoid doing sth: It was so funny I couldn't help laughing. O I just couldn't help myself I had to laugh. O He can't help being so



couldn't be helped (= it couldn't be avoided so لا يُسعه إلاّ أن... we must accept that). a helping hand some help: My neighbour is

always ready to give me a helping hand.

بساعد، يمديد العَوْن PHRV help (sb) out to help sb in a difficult situation or to give money to help sb: My parents have promised to help us out with buying the يشارك في حُمَّل العبء : يساعد مالياً

▶ helper noun [C] a person who helps (especially with work): The teacher is always looking for extra helpers in the classroom.

helping noun [C] the amount of food that sb serves: A large helping of pudding, please! وصلة أو "سكية" من الطعام

**? help**<sup>2</sup> /help/ noun **1** [U] the act of helping: Do you need any help? o This map isn't much help. o I'll مساعدة ، عَوْن give you all the help I can.

2 [sing.] a help (to sb) a person or thing that helps: Your directions were a great help - we مساعد، معاون found the place easily.

▶ helpful /-fl/ adj giving help: helpful advice o Ask Mr Brown. He's always very helpful. 6 The مُعين ، محبّ للمساعدة ؛ مفيد للمساعدة ؛ بشكل مفيد opposite is unhelpful.

helpfully /-fəli/ adv المساعدة ؛ الخدمة helpfulness noun [U]

**helpless** adj needing help from other people: aمحتاج المساعدة : لا حول له ولا قوة بعجز كلي helpless baby helplessly adv

حاجة للمساعدة ؛ عجر helplessness noun [U]

helpline / helplain / noun [C] a telephone service that provides advice and information about particular problems: to set up/run a helpline خط تليفوني لتقديم المساعدة

hem /hem/ noun [C] the edge of a piece of cloth (especially on a skirt, dress or trousers) that has

been turned under and sewn down كفّة (الثوب أو السروال مثلاً) ▶ hem verb [T] (hemming; hemmed) to sew a

بخيط كفة للثوب hem on sth PHRY hem sb in to surround sb and prevent him/her from moving away: We were hemmed in by the crowd and could not leave. يحاصر، يطوق

[C] 1 the hemisphere /'hemisfiə(r)/ noun shape of half a ball; half a sphere

2 one half of the earth: the northern/southern/ نصف الكرة الأرضية eastern/western hemisphere

hemophilia, hemophiliac (US) = HAEMO PHILIA, HAEMOPHILIAC

hemorrhage (US) = HAEMORRHAGE

hemorrhoids (especially US) = HAEMORRHOIDS

hemp /hemp/ noun [U] a plant that is used for making rope and rough cloth and for producing قَنُب؛ قِنّب هندي the illegal drug cannabis

hen /hen/ noun [C] 1 a female bird that is often kept on farms for its eggs or its meat: Our hens haven't laid many eggs this week. 3 Look at the note at chicken. دحاحة

2 the female of any type of bird: a hen pheasant The male bird is a cock.

small (= it's not his fault). O The accident ? hence/hens/adv 1 (formal) from here or now: a week hence (= in a week's time)

من الآن ؛ من هنا ، من هذا المكان

2 for this reason: I've got some news to tell you -لذلك ، لهذا السبب hence the letter.

henceforth /,hens'fo:θ/ (also henceforward /hens'fo:wod/) adv (formal) from now on; in future: Henceforth all communication should be in من الآن فصاعداً ؛ فيما بعد writing.

henchman /'hentsman/ noun [C] (pl. henchmen /-mən/) a person who is employed by a political leader to protect him/her and who may do things that are illegal or violent: the dictator and أحد أنباع أو حاشية رجل سياسي his henchmen.

henna /'henə/ noun [U] a reddish-brown colour (dye) that is obtained from a type of plant. Henna is used to colour and decorate the hair, finger-

henpecked /'henpekt/ adj (informal) used to describe a husband who always does what his (زوج) مطبع لأوامر زوجته wife tells him to do

hepatitis /,hepə'taɪtɪs/ noun [U] a serious disease of the liver

**Ther** /ha:(r)/ pron (the object of a verb or preposition) a female person or animal that was mentioned earlier: He told Sue that he loved her. o I've got a letter for your mother. Could you give it to her, please? o That must be her now. 2 Look at she and the note at he.

الضمير المتّصل "..ها" في حالة المفعوليّة

**? her<sup>2</sup>** /hə(r)/ det belonging to a female person or animal that was mentioned earlier: That's her book. She left it there this morning. o Fiona has broken her leg. الضمير المتّصل "..ها" في حالة الملكيّة hers /hɜːz/ pron of or belonging to her:

I didn't have a swimsuit but Helen lent me hers.

herald /'herald/ noun [C] a person in former times who gave important messages from a ruler مناد؛ رسول من الحاكم to the people

▶ herald verb [T] to be a sign that sb/sth is coming: The minister's speech heralded a change يعُلن عن ؛ يبشّر د of policy.

heraldry /'herəldri/ noun [U] the study of the history of old and important families and their special family symbols (coats of arms) دراسة تاريخ وشعارات النبلاء

herb /ha:b; US a:rb/ noun [C] a plant whose leaves, seeds, etc. are used in medicine or for giving food more flavour: Add some herbs, such as rosemary and thyme. 2 Look at spice.

عشبة طبية او عطرية ▶ herbal /'ha:bl; US 'a:rbl/ adj made of or using herbs: herbal tea o herbal medicine

herd /ha:d/ noun [C] a large number of animals that live and feed together: a herd of cattle, deer, elephants, etc.

▶ herd verb [T] to move people or animals forward as if they were in a herd: The prisoners, were herded onto the train. يسير كالقطيع

There /htə(r)/adv 1 (after a verb or a preposition)



in, at or to the place where you are or which you are pointing to: I live here.  $\circ$  Come (over) here.  $\circ$  The school is a mile from here.  $\circ$  Please sign here.

2 (used for introducing or drawing attention to sb/sth): Here is the nine o'clock news. • Here comes the bus. • Here we are (= we've arrived). • 'Are the others coming?' 'Yes, here they are now.'

Note the word order in the last two examples. We say: Here are the children and: Here they are. Note also the expression: Here you are which is used when we are giving something to somebody: Here you are —this is that book I was talking about.

ها (قد وصل) ، ها هو/ها هي....ألخ

- **3** at this point: Here the speaker stopped and looked around the room.
- 4 (used for emphasizing a noun): My friend here saw it happen. o I think you'll find this book here very useful.

mm here and there in various places: We could see small groups of people here and there along the beach.

here goes (informal) (used before doing sth exciting, dangerous, etc.): I've never done a backward dive before, but here goes! بالف المائة here's to sb/sth (used for drinking to the health, success, etc. of sb/sth): Here's to your future happiness!

neither here nor there not important: My opinion is neither here nor there. If you like the dress then buy it.

► here interj (used for attracting sb's attention, when offering help or when giving sth to sb). Here! Get down off that wall immediately! ○ Here, te me help! ○ Here, take this and buy yourself a bar of chocolate.

hereabouts /ˌhɪərəˈbaʊts/ (US hereabout) adv (formal) around here بالقرب من هنا

hereafter /ˌhɪərˈɑːftə(r); US -ˈæf-/ adv (formal) (used in legal documents, etc.) from now on; in the future من الآن فصاعداً : في المستقبل

hereditary /həˈredɪtri; US -teri/ adj passed on from parent to child: a hereditary disease ∘ Do you think intelligence is hereditary? ∘ a hereditary title (e.g. that of a duke, that is passed from father to son) ⊃ Look at inherit.

heredity /həˈredəti/ noun [U] the passing on of physical or mental features from parent to child المائة كالمائة المائة الم

heresy /'herəsi/ noun [C.U] (pl. heresies) a (religious) opinion or belief that is against what is generally accepted to be true in the group you belong to

heretic /ˈherətik/ noun [C] a person who believes a heresy مرطوقي، من أهل البدعة heretical /həˈretikl/ adj

herewith /,h10'w10'/ adv (formal) with this letter, etc: Please fill in the form enclosed herewith.

ضمن هذا ، طَيَّه

heritage /heritid3/ noun [C, usually sing.] the

traditions, qualities and cultural achievements of a country that have existed for a long time and that have great importance for the country. The countryside is part of our national heritage o We must preserve our cultural heritage for future generations.

hermit /ˈhɔːmɪt/ noun [C] a person who prefers to live alone, without contact with other people. In former times people became hermits for religious reasons.

hernia /ˈhaːniə/ (also rupture) noun [C,U] the medical condition when an internal organ (e.g. the bowel) pushes through the wall of muscle which surrounds it

- **hero** /ˈhiərəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. heroes) **1** the most important male character in a book, play, film, etc. **2** Look at villain.
  - 2 a person who has done sth brave or good and who is admired and remembered for it: sporting heroes
  - heroism /'herəʊɪzəm/ noun [U] great courage or brayery

heroic /həˈrəʊɪk/ adj (used about people or their actions) very brave: a heroic effort مطوليً heroically /-kli/ adv

heroin /'heroun/ noun [U] a drug (produced from morphine) that is used by doctors to stop pain. Some people take heroin for pleasure and then become addicted to it (= they cannot stop using it)

heroine /ˈherəoɪn/ noun [C] 1 the most important female character in a book, play, film, etc.

(القصة مثلاً)

2 a woman who has done sth brave or good and who is admired and remembered for it

heroism noun → HERO

**heron** /'herən/ noun [C] a large bird with a long neck and long legs that lives near water

مالك الحزين، بَلَشُون

herring /ˈherɪn/ noun [C] (pl. herring or herrings) a small silver fish that swims in large groups (shoals) in the sea and that is used for food 2 Look at kipper.

IDM a red herring → RED1

የhers → HER2

- Pherself /ha:'self/ pron 1 (used as the object of a verb or preposition when the female person or animal who does an action is also affected by it):

  She hurt herself quite badly when she fell downstairs. O Val bought herself a pie for lunch. O Irene looked at herself in the mirror.
  - 2 (used for emphasis): She told me the news herself. Has Rosemary done this herself? (= or did sb else do it for her?)
  - in her normal state; healthy: She's not feeling herself today (= she's feeling ill).

    (all) by herself 1 alone: She lives by

herself. **۞** Look at the note at **alone**. وحدَها، لوَحدها

2 without help: I don't think she needs any help -

she can change a tyre by herself.

وحدُها، لوحدها ، دون مسأعدة

(all) to herself without having to share: Julie has the bedroom to herself now her sister's left لنفسها، دون مشاركة home

he's short for HE IS, HE HAS

hesitant /hezitənt/ adj hesitant to do/about doing sth slow to speak or act because you are not sure whether you should or not: I'm very hesitant about criticizing him too much. o a hesitant مترٍدد manner ثردَدٍ

▶ hesitancy /-ənsi/ noun [U] hesitantly adv

- Thesitate /'heziteit/ verb [I] 1 hesitate (about/ over sth) to pause before you do sth or before you take a decision, usually because you are unthe room. o She's still hesitating about whether to accept the job or not. o Alan replied without hesitating.
  - 2 hesitate (to do sth) to be unwilling to do sth because you are not sure that it is right: Don't hesitate to phone if you have any problems. ▶ hesitation / hezi'tei[n/ noun [C,U] a time when you wait because you are not sure: She agreed without a moment's hesitation. o He continued speaking after a slight hesitation.
- heterogeneous / hetərə dai:niəs/ adj (formal) made up of different kinds of people or things: the heterogeneous population of the USA 6 The opposite is homogeneous.

heterosexual / hetərə'sek ʃuəl/adj sexually attracted to a person of the other sex (= a man to a woman or a woman to a man) 2 Look at bisexual and homosexual. ميّال إلى أفراد الجنس الآخر

▶ heterosexual noun [C]

الميّال إلى أفراد الجنس الآخر

het up /het 'Ap/ adj (not before a noun) het up (about/over sth) (informal) worried or excited about sth: What are you getting so het up about?

hew /hju:/ verb [I,T] (pt hewed; pp hewed or hewn /hju:n/) (formal) to cut sth with an axe, sword, etc: roughly hewn stone

**hexagon** /'heksəgən; US -gon/ noun [C] a shape شكّل سداسي، م with six sides hexagonal /heks'ægənl/ adj

hey /hei/ interj (informal) what you shout when you want to attract sb's attention or to show that you are surprised or interested: Hey, what are you doing here? o Hey, I like your new bike!

heyday /'heidei/ noun [sing.] the period when sb/sth was most powerful, successful, rich أيام العز ، فترة ازدهار ؛ أوج

**HGV** / eit f d3i: 'vi:/ abbrev (Brit) heavy goods vehicle, such as a lorry: He has an HGV licence. شاحنة نقل ثقيل

? hi /hai/ interj (informal) (used as a greeting when you meet sb) hello

hibernate /'harbənert/ verb [I] (used about animals) to spend the winter in a state like deep يسبت ، ينام الحيوان نومه الشتوي . sleep ▶ hibernation / haɪbəˈneɪ∫n/ noun [U]

إسبات ، نوم شتوي

hiccup (also hiccough) /'hɪkʌp/ noun 1 [C] a sudden, usually repeated, sound that is made in the throat and that you cannot control

- 2 (the) hiccups [plural] a series of hiccups: Don't eat so fast or you'll get hiccups! o I had the فواق، حازوقة
- 3 [C] a small problem or difficulty: There's been a slight hiccup in our holiday arrangements but مشكلة أو عقبة صغيرة I've got it sorted out now.

▶ hiccup (also hiccough) verb [I]

يصاب بالفواق أو الحازوقة

certain or worried. He hesitated before going into "hide" /haid/ verb (pt hid /hid/; pp hidden /'hidn/) 1 [T] to put or keep sb/sth in a place where he/she/it cannot be seen: Where shall I hide the money? o You couldn't see Bill in the photo - he was hidden behind John. o The trees hid the house from view. يخبّئ ، يخفى

> 2 [I] to be or get in a place where you cannot be seen or found: Quick, run and hide! o The child was hiding under the bed. 2 Look also at hiding<sup>2</sup>

> 3 [T] hide sth (from sb) to keep sth secret so that other people do not know about it: She tried to hide her disappointment from them.

hide<sup>2</sup> /haid/ noun [C,U] the skin of an animal that will be used for making leather, etc. جلد الحيوان

hide-and-seek /,haid n 'si:k/ noun [U] a children's game in which one person hides and the لعبة الاستغماية، طميمة others try to find him/her

hideous /'hidiəs/ adj very ugly or unpleasant: a hideous sight o a hideous crime o (informal) That new dress she's got is hideous.

▶ hideously adv hideousness noun [U]

hiding / hardin / noun [C] (informal) a beating that is given as a punishment: You deserve a good ضرب ، علقة، قتلة hiding for what you've done.

hiding<sup>2</sup> /'haɪdɪŋ/ noun [U]

DM be in/go into hiding to be in or go into a place where you cannot be found: She escaped from prison and went into hiding.

hierarchy / hararcki/ noun [C] (pl. hierarchies) a system or organization that has many grades or ranks from the lowest to the highest

▶ hierarchical /ˌhaɪəˈrɑːkɪkl/ adj

hieroglyphics /,harərə'glıfıks/ noun [plural] the system of writing that was used in ancient Egypt in which a type of picture represents a word or sound

hi-fi /'har far/ noun (informal) electrical equipment for playing recorded music that produces صوت عالي الجودة high-quality sound

hi-fi adj (only before a noun)
 (في الأجهزة الصوتية) صوت من نوعية ممتازة

higgledy-piggledy /ˌhɪgldi ˈpɪgldi/ adv, adj (informal) not in any order; mixed up together: The books were piled up higgledy-piggledy on her desk.

- R high 1 /haı/ adj 1 (used about things) measuring a great amount from the bottom to the top: high cliffs o What's the highest mountain in the world? o high heels (= on shoes) o The garden wall was so high that we couldn't see over it. Look at height, low and the note at tall.
  - 2 having a particular height: The hedge is one metre high. o knee-high boots (الله القاعة (كذا)
  - 3 at a level which is a long way from the ground, or from sea level: Keep medicines on a high shelf where children cannot reach them. The castle was built on high ground.
  - 4 above the usual or normal level or amount: high prices o at high speed o a high level of unemployment o high-quality goods o He's got a high temperature. o Oranges are high in vitamin C.
  - **5** good or favourable: *Her work is of a very high standard. He has a high opinion of you.* عال: حسن
  - **6** having an important position or rank: We shall have to refer the matter to a higher authority.
  - 7 morally good: high ideals مثل عليا
  - **8** (used about a sound or voice) not deep or low: She sang the high notes beautifully.

(صوت) حادً، عال

- **9 high (on sth)** (*informal*) under the influence of drugs, etc.
- 10 (not before a noun) (used about some kinds of food) beginning to go bad: *That cheese smells a bit high*. (طعام) على وشك الفساد
- 11 (used about a gear in a car) that allows a faster speed (في السّيارة) نقل مغيّر السرعة إلى سرعة أعلى
- **? high**<sup>2</sup> /hat/ adv 1 at or to a high position or level:

  The sun was high in the sky, I can't jump any higher. The plane flew high overhead. You should aim high.
  - 2 (used about a sound) at a high level: How high can you sing?
  - المسل high and low everywhere: We've searched high and low for the keys.
  - high³ /haɪ/ noun [C] 1 a high level or point: Profits reached an all-time high last year. ارتفاع:مستوی عال
  - ${f 2}$  an area of high atmospheric pressure: A high over the Atlantic will move towards Britain in the next few days.
  - 3 (informal) a feeling of great pleasure or happiness that sb gets from doing sth exciting or being successful: He was on a high after passing all his exams. She talked about the highs and lows of her career.
  - 4 (informal) a feeling of great pleasure or hap

piness that may be caused by a drug, etc.

نشوة. ثمل، حبور (بناثير الخمر أو المخدّرات)

on high (formal) (in) a high place, the sky
or heaven: The order came from on high.
(من) فوق، من سلطة عليا: في السموات

- highbrow /ˈhaɪbraʊ/ adj interested in or concerned with matters that many people would find too serious to be interesting: highbrow books رفيم الثقافة ، فكرى
- 'high chair noun [C] a special chair with long legs and a little seat and table, for a small child to sit in when eating
- **high-'class** *adj* **1** of especially good quality: *a high-class restaurant* 
  - 2 (used about a person) having a high (6) position in society دو منزلة عليا؛ من طبقة أرستقراطية
- High 'Court noun [C] the most important court of law
- higher edu'cation noun [U] education at a university or college
- **,high** 'five noun [C] (especially US) an action to celebrate victory or to express happiness in which two people raise one arm each and hit their open hands together

ضَرْبِ الكفِّ بكفِّ صديق مثلاً ابتهاحاً

- 'high jump noun [sing.] the sport in which people try to jump over a bar in order to find out who can jump the highest ⊃ Look at long jump.
- highland /haılənd/ adj 1 in or connected with mountainous regions: highland streams ⊋ Look at lowland. حبليّ، نجدي
- 2 the Highlands [plural] the mountainous part of Scotland المناطق الجبلية في اسكتلندا
- **,high-'level** *adj* involving important people: *high-level talks*
- **? highlight** /hailait/ noun 1 [C] the best or most interesting part of sth: The highlights of the match will be shown on TV tonight.

أبرز أو أهم جزء (في مباراة أو مسرحية)

- **2 highlights** [plural] areas of lighter colour that are put in a person's hair
- خُصيلات من الشعر نَحعل أفتح لونا من غيرها

  highlight verb [T] to give special attention to sth: The report highlighted the need for improved safety at football grounds.

  و كو الأضواء على
- highlighter /'haılartə(r)/ (also 'highlighter pen) noun [C] a special pen used for marking words in a text in a bright colour

قلم ملون لإبراز الكلمات

- R highly /'haɪli/ adv 1 to a high degree; very: The film was highly amusing. o The disease is highly contagious.
  - 2 (very) well or favourably: I think highly of your work (= I have a good opinion of it). ه ل highly paid job (ريقدر) غاية التقدير : (منصب) دو راتب عال
- highly 'strung adj (used about a person or animal) yerv nervous and excitable

عصبي المزاج ، انفعالي



# Highness → Hindu

Highness /hames/ noun [C] a title used when speaking about or to a member of a royal fam-

.high-'powered adj 1 (used about things) having great power: a high-powered engine

ذو طاقة عالبة

2 (used about people) important and successful: high-powered executives

(مدير شركة) ناجح ودو مركز هام

high 'pressure noun [U] the condition of the atmosphere when the pressure of the air is above ارتفاع الضغط الجوي normal

'high-rise adj (only before a noun) (used about a building) very tall and having a lot of floors بناية عالية كثيرة الشقق

'high school noun [C,U] (especially US) a secondary school مدرسة ثانوية

'high street noun [C] (often used in names) the الشارع الرنيسي main street of a town

hi-tech) adj (informal) high-'tech (also 1 using a lot of modern equipment, especially أحدث تكنولوجيا (خاصة الكمبيوتر) computers

2 using designs or styles taken from industry, تكنولوجيا حديثة حدأ etc: verv modern

high 'tide noun [C] the time when the sea comes المدّ (عكس الحَزْر) closest to the shore

highway /'haiwei/ noun [C] (especially US) a main road (between towns) 2 Look at the note at road. طريق رئيسي

hijab /hi'd3q:b/ noun [C] a head covering worn in public by some Muslim women

hijack /haidzæk/ verb [T] to take control of a plane, etc. by force, usually for political reasons: The plane was hijacked on its flight to Sydney.

يختطف (طائرة مثلا) ▶ hijacker noun [C] a person who hijacks a مختطف (طائرة)

hijacking noun [C,U] an occasion when a plane, etc. is hijacked: Measures are being taken to اختطاف (طائرة) prevent hijacking.

hike /haɪk/ noun [C] a long walk in the country

تجول في الريف

▶ hike verb [I] • Go hiking is used when you are talking about spending time hiking: They went hiking in Wales for their holiday.

يتجوك في الريف متجول في المناطق الريفية

hiker noun [C]

hiker noun إلى hilarious /hr'leəriəs/ adj very funny مُضِحك حِداً . يُمِيت من الفحك مِداً . يُمِيت من الفحك (مصحك) بقهقية مسموعة (مصحك) بقهقية مسموعة المصحك المحادة (مصحك المحادة عليه المحادة المح

hilarity /hɪˈlærəti/ noun [U] great amusement or جَلْل ، مَرَح صاخب ؛ قهقهة عالية loud laughter

**% hill** /hɪl/ noun [C] a high area of land that is not as high (or as rocky) as a mountain: There was a wonderful view from the top of the hill. o Tim enjoys walking in the hills. o I had to push my bike up the hill - it was too steep to ride. 1 Note the words uphill and downhill (adj, adv): an

uphill climb o I like riding downhill on my

▶ hilly /'hɪli/ adj (hillier; hilliest) having many hills: The country's very hilly around here. كثير التلال

hillside /'hilsaid/ noun [C] the sloping side of a hill: a house built on the hillside

حانب التَّلِّ ، انحدار التلَّ

قمة التل **hilltop** /'hiltop/ noun [C] the top of a hill

hilt /hilt/ noun [C] the handle of a sword, etc.

مقبض السيف (مثلاً) IDM (up) to the hilt to a high degree or completely: I'll support you to the hilt.

حتى النهاية ، كلِّيةً

Thim /him/ pron (the object of a verb or preposition) a male person or animal that was mentioned earlier: Helen told Ian that she loved him. o I've got a letter for your father - can you give it to him, please? o (informal) That must be him now. • Look at the note at he.

الضمير المتَّصل "..ه" في حالة المفعوليَّة

**? himself**/him'self/pron 1 (used as the object of a verb or preposition when the male person or animal who does an action is also affected by it): He cut himself when he was shaving. o He's bought himself a new sweater. o John looked at himself in the mirror.

2 (used for emphasis): He told me the news himself. o The minister himself came to see the damage.  $\circ$  Did he write this himself? (= or did sb else do it for him?)

3 in his normal state; healthy: He's not feeling himself today (= he's feeling ill).

(all) by himself 1 alone: He lives by himself. Took at the note at alone. وحله ، لوحده

2 without help: He should be able to cook a meal وحده، لوحده ، دون مساعدة by himself.

(all) to himself without having to share: Charlie has the bedroom to himself now his brother's

hind /hamd/ adj (used about an animal's legs, etc.) at the back @ We also say back legs. The legs at the front are front legs or forelegs. خلفيّ ، (قائمة حيوان) خلفيّة ۗ

**hinder** /'hində(r)/ verb [T] to make it more difficult for sb/sth to do sth: A lot of scientific work is hindered by lack of money. يعيق ، يعرقل

hindrance /'hindrans/ noun [C] a person or thing that makes it difficult for you to do sth: Mark wanted to help me but he was more of a hindrance than a help.

hindsight /'haindsait/ noun [U] knowing afterwards why sth bad happened and how you could have stopped it happening: With hindsight, I wouldn't have lent him the money.  $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$  Look at foresight. تَفْهُم طبيعة الحوادث بعد وقوعها

Hindu /,hɪn'du:; US 'hɪndu:/ noun [C] a person الهندوسي whose religion is Hinduism هندوسي ▶ Hindu adj: Hindu beliefs

Hinduism /'hindu:izəm/ noun [U] the main religion of India. Hindus believe in many gods



and that, after death, people will return to life in a different form.

hinge¹ /hındʒ/ noun [C] a piece of metal that joins two sides of a box, door, etc. together and allows it to be opened or closed مفصلة (الباب مثلاً)

hinge<sup>2</sup>/hind<sub>3</sub>/verb

**PHRV** hinge on sth to depend on sth: The future of the project hinges on the meeting today.

وقف على

- hint /hɪnt/ noun [C] 1 something that you suggest in an indirect way: She kept looking at her watch as a hint that it was time to go.
- **2** a small amount of sth: There was a hint of sadness in his voice. مقدار ضئيل، أثر: مسحة
- **3** a piece of advice or information: *The magazine had some helpful hints about how to make* your own clothes.
- ▶ hint verb [I,T] to suggest sth in an indirect way: They only hinted at their great disappointment. He hinted that he might be moving to Greece.
- Rhip¹ /hrp/ noun [C] the part of the side of your body above your legs and below your waist: He stood there angrily with his hands on his hips.

  What do you measure round the hips? She broke her hip (= the bone inside her hip) when she fell.

hip2/hip/interj

- mip, hip, hurrah/hurray (shouted three times when a group wants to show that it is pleased with sb or with sth that has happened):

  "Three cheers for David. He's done a great job.

  Hip, hip..." Hurray!
- **hippie** (also hippy) /'hɪpi/ noun [C] (pl. hippies) a person who rejects the usual values and way of life of western society. Especially in the 1960s, hippies showed that they were different by wearing brightly-coloured clothes, having long hair and taking drugs.

"الهبّي"، "الوجودي"، البوهيميّ الرافض لتقاليد المجتمع "

- hippopotamus /ˌhɪpə'putəməs/ noun [C] (pl. hippopotamuses /-məsiz/ or hippopotami /-mai/) (also informal hippo /'hɪpəʊ/ (pl. hippos)) a large African river animal with a large head and short legs and thick dark skin
- Thire /ˈhaɪə(r)/ verb [T] 1 (US rent) hire sth (from sb) to have the use of sth for a short time by paying for it

In British English, you hire something for a short time: We hired a car for the day, o I hired a suit for the wedding but rent something if the period of time is longer: rent a television, video, etc. o rent a house, flat, holiday cottage, etc. in American English rent is used in both situations.

2 to give sb a job for a short time: We'll have to hire somebody to mend the roof. In American English hire is also used for talking about permanent jobs: We just hired a new secretary.

يستخدم ، يكتري ؛ يوظّف

- 3 (US rent) hire sth (out) (to sb) to allow sb to use sth for a short fixed period in exchange for money: We hire (out) our vans by the day. 1 British English, rent or let is used if the period of time is longer: Mrs Higgs rents out rooms to students. We let out our house while we were in France for a year.
- hire noun [U] (the cost of) hiring: The hire of the hall is £10 an hour. ○ Car hire is expensive in this country. ○ Bicycles for hire! ○ a hire car استنجار: إيجار
- hire 'purchase noun [U] (Brit) (abbr h.p.; HP) a way of buying goods. You do not pay the full price at once but make regular small payments (instalments) until the full amount is paid: We're buying the video on hire purchase.
- his /hiz/ det belonging to a male person or animal that was mentioned earlier: That's his book. He left it there this morning. o Matthew has hurt his shoulder.
  - his /hiz/ pron of or belonging to him: This is my book so that one must be his. Father has a lot of ties so I borrowed one of his. ◆ Look at the note at he.
  - **hiss** /his/ verb 1 [1,T] to make a sound like a very long 's' to show that you are angry or do not like sth: The goose hissed at me. The speech was hissed and booed.
    - يهسهس ؛ يفخ ؛ بهسهس أو يصفر استنكاراً (اللخطيب مثلا)

      [T] to say sth in an angry hissing voice: 'Stay away from me!' she hissed.

      يتكلم بصوت غاضب أنح
    - hiss noun [C]
  - **historian** /hɪˈstɔ:riən/ *noun* [C] a person who studies history
  - historic /hr'storik; US -'stori-/ adj famous or important in history: The opening of the Berlin Wall was a historic occasion.
- ? historical /hi'storikl; US -'sto:r-/ adj 1 connected with history or the study of history: There is very little historical evidence about the life of Christ. This house has great historical interest.
  - 2 that really lived or happened: Was Robin Hood really a historical figure? o historical events
  - ► historically /-kli/ adv

من الناحية التاريخية : على مرّ التاريخ

- Rhistory /ˈhistri/ noun (pl. histories) 1 [U] the study of past events and social, political and economic developments: She has a degree in history.

  History was my favourite subject at school. o a history teacher
  - 2 [U] events of the past (when you are thinking of them as a whole): History often repeats itself.
    o an important moment in history **3** Look at natural history.
  - **3** [C] a written description of past events: a new history of Europe
  - 4 [C, usually sing.] the series of events or facts that is connected with a person, place or thing: There is a history of heart disease in our family.

    السلمة حوادث، تاريخ طويل





**History** is something true that really happened. A **story** is a description of a series of events that may or may not have happened.

TIM go down in/make history to be or do sth so important that it will be recorded in history: She made history by becoming the first woman President.

**? hit¹** /hrt/ verb [T] (pres part hitting; pt, pp hit) **1** to touch sb/sth with a lot of force: 'Don't hit me', she begged. ○ The old man was hit by a car while he was crossing the road. ○ Someone hit her on the head and stole her handbag. ○ to hit a ball with a bat ○ (figurative) The smell of burning hit her as she entered the room. ○ (figurative) Things were going really well until we hit this problem.

يضرب : يصدم : يصيب

Strike is a more formal word than hit. Beat means to hit many times: He was badly beaten in the attack.

- 2 hit sth (on/against sth) to knock a part of your body, etc. against sth: Peter hit his head on the low beam.
- 3 to have a bad effect upon sb/sth: Inner city areas have been badly hit by unemployment.

  Her father's death has hit her very hard.
  - يُضر بِ، يؤثِّر تأثيراً سَيْناً
- **4** to find or reach sth: If you follow this road you should hit the motorway in about ten minutes.

   The price of oil hit a new high yesterday.

بلغ، يصل

5 [1, T] to suddenly come into sb's mind; to make sb realize or understand sth: I thought I recognized the man's face and then it hit me - he was my old maths teacher!

**DM** hit it off (with sb) (informal) to like sb when you first meet him/her: When I first met Tony's parents, we didn't really hit it off.

hit the nail on the head to say sth that is exactly right

EHRY hit back (at sb/sth) to attack (with words) sb who has attacked you: The Prime Minister hit back at his critics. (الكلات) hit on sth to suddenly find sth by chance: I finally hit on a solution to the problem.

بمثر فجأة على hit out (at sb/sth) to attack sb/sth: The man hit out at the policeman. • The newspapers hit out at the company for its poor safety record.

- hit² /hrt/ noun [C] 1 the act of hitting sth; a blow: The ship took a direct hit and sank. O What a brilliant hit! (e.g. in a game of cricket or baseball)
  Dook at miss.
  - 2 a person or thing that is very popular or successful: He was quite a hit in America. o The song was a smash hit.
  - 3 a result of a search on a computer, especially on the Internet

    متوفق في العقور على العقور على المتاون في العقور على المتاون المتاون في العقود على المتاون المتاون

hit-and-'run adj 1 (used about a car driver)

causing an accident and not stopping to see if anybody is hurt

(سائق) فارّ ، سائق لا يتوقف بعد التسبّب في حادث

**2** (used about a road accident) caused by a hitand-run driver (حادثة طريق) فر مُسبّبها

- hitch¹ /hɪtʃ/ verb 1 [I.T] (informal) to get free rides in other people's cars as a way of travelling cheaply: They hitched a lift in a lorry to London.
- **2** [T] to fasten sth to sth else: *The horses were hitched to the fence.* o *to hitch a trailer to the back of a car*
- hitch² /hɪtʃ/ noun [C] a small problem or difficulty: The wedding went off without a hitch. o a technical hitch
- hitchhike /ˈhɪtʃhaɪk/ verb [I] to travel by getting free rides in other people's cars: He hitchhiked across Europe.

  → 'hitchhiker noun [C]

شخص يسافر مجانأ بإيقاف السيارات المأرة

hi-tech /,har 'tek/ = нібн-тесн

hitherto /ˌhɪðəˈtuː/ adv (formal) until now ضي الآن

حتى الان

hit-or-'miss (also hit-and-'miss) adj (informal) not well organized; careless: She works in rather a hit-and-miss way, I'm afraid.

لاعلى التعيين، غير منظم ؛ غير مكترث

HIV /eit∫ 3i 'vi:/ abbrev human immunodeficiency virus; the virus that is believed to cause AIDS فيروس نقص المناعة

hive /haiv/ noun [C] = BEEHIVE

hiya /ˈhaɪjə/ interj (informal) (used as a greeting when you meet sb) hello مرحبا! أهلاً!

HM (also H.M.) abbrev Her/His Majesty: HM the Queen ماحب الجلالة صاحبة الجلالة

hm /hm/ interj (used when you are not sure or when you are thinking about sth)

"همُ": صوت الهمهمة (تعُبّر عن التردّد أو التفكّر)

HMS /ˌeɪtʃ em 'es/ abbrev (Brit) (for ships in the British Royal Navy) Her/His Majesty's Ship: HMS Apollo سفن اسطول صاحبة الجلالة

hoard /hɔːd/ noun [C] a store of money, food, etc: a hoard of treasure

hoard verb [I,T] hoard (sth) (up) to collect and store large quantities of sth (often secretly)

hoarding /ˈhɔːdɪn/ (US billboard) noun [C] a large board in the street where advertisements are put لوحة ضخمة في الشارع للإعلان

hoarse /ho:s/ adj 1 (used about a voice) sounding rough and quiet, e.g. because you have a cold: a hoarse whisper

2 (used about people) with a hoarse voice: *The spectators shouted themselves hoarse.* ► hoarsely adv

**hoax** /həʊks/ *noun* [C] a trick to make people believe sth that is not true, especially sth unpleas-



ant: The fire brigade answered the call, but found لعبة صبيانية أو خدعة للإيقاع بشخص that it was a hoax.

hob /hob/ noun [C] the flat surface on the top of a cooker that is used for boiling, frying, etc. (في جهاز الطبخ) ألقسم العلوي المستعمل للطبخ (ليس الفرن)

hobble /'hnbl/ verb [I] to walk with difficulty because your feet or legs are hurt: He hobbled home on his twisted ankle.

**? hobby** /'hobi/ noun [C] (pl. hobbies) something that you do regularly for pleasure in your free time: The children's hobbies are swimming and stamp collecting.

hockey /'hoki/ noun [U] 1 a game that is played on a field (a pitch) by two teams of eleven players who try to hit a small hard ball into a goal with a curved wooden stick (a hockey stick) 1 In the US hockey is usually called field hockey to distinguish it from ice hockey.

2 (US) = ICE HOCKEY

hoe /hou/ noun [C] a garden tool with a long handle that is used for turning the soil and for removing weeds معزق ، منكاش

hog /hng; US ho:g/ noun [C] (US) a male pig

خنزير أهلي ▶ hog verb [T] (hogging; hogged) (informal) to take or keep too much or all of sth in a selfish way: Don't hog the bathroom when everyone's getting ready to go out! o The red car was hogging the middle of the road so no one could يستأثر ب overtake.

Hogmanay /'hpgmənei/ noun [C] the Scottish name for New Year's Eve (31 December) and the celebrations that take place then (في اسكتلندا) ليلة رأس السنة

**hoist** /hoist/ verb [T] to raise or lift sth by using ropes, etc: to hoist a flag, sail, etc. يرفع بالحبال

- **? hold** /həvld/ verb (pt, pp held /held/) 1 [T] to take sb/sth and keep him/her/it in your hand, etc: He held a gun in his hand. O The woman was holding a baby in her arms. O He manages to write by holding the pen between his teeth. o Hold my hand. This is a busy road.
  - 2 [T] to keep sth in a certain position: Hold your head up straight. o Hold the camera still or you'll spoil the picture. O These two screws hold the shelf in place.
  - 3 [T] to keep a person in a position or place hy force: The terrorists are holding three men hostage. o A man is being held at the police sta-
  - 4 [I,T] to contain or have space for a particular amount: The car holds five people. O How much does this bottle hold? يتسع ل يستوعب
  - 5 [T] to have sth (usually in an official way): Does she hold a British passport? O She holds the world record in the 100 metres. يحمل؛ يشغل
  - 6 [T] to have an opinion, etc: They hold the view 6 [T] to nave an opinion, درنی that we shouldn't spend any more money.

7 [I] to remain the same: I hope this weather

holds till the weekend. o What I said still holds, يبقى على حاله ، يدوم nothing has changed.

- 8 [T] to believe that sth is true about a person: I hold the parents responsible for the child's يعتقد؛ يعتبر
- 9 [T] to organize an event: They're holding a party for his fortieth birthday. O The elections will be held in the autumn. يقيم (حفلة) : يحري
- 10 [I,T] (when you are telephoning) to wait until the person you are calling is ready: I'm afraid his phone is engaged. Will you hold the line? ينتظر (على خطّ التليفون)

11 [T] to have a conversation: It's impossible to ىتحدث hold a conversation with all this noise. قف! لا تتحرك! Hold it! Wait! Don't move!

for other idioms containing hold, look at the entries for the nouns, adjectives, etc., e.g. hold your own is at own.

PHRV hold sb/sth back 1 to prevent sb/sth from making progress بؤخر؛ يعيق

2 to prevent sb/sth from moving forward: The police tried to hold the crowd back. يصد ، يرد ، يكبح hold sth back to not give information: The police are sure that she is holding something back. She knows much more than she is saying. بكتم معلو مات

hold on 1 to wait: Hold on. I'll be with you in a

2 to manage in a difficult or dangerous situation: They managed to hold on until a rescue party arrived.

hold on to sb/sth to not let go of sb/sth: The child held on to his mother. He didn't want her to ىتشىت د

hold on to sth to not give or sell sth: They've offered me a lot of money for this painting, but I'm يحتفظ ب going to hold on to it.

hold out to last (in a difficult situation): How long will our supply of water hold out?

hold sth out to offer sth by moving it towards sb: He held out a sweet and offered it to the girl. يقدم، يعرض على

hold out for sth to continue to ask for sth يصرَ على مطلوبه ، ينتظر بصبر بغية تحقيق مطلوبه

hold sb/sth up to make sb/sth late: We were held up by the traffic. hold up sth to rob sth, using a gun, etc: Masked

men held up a bank in South London yesterday.

يهدد بالمسدس بغية السرقة ، يسطو مهدّداً بِسلاح

- **?hold**<sup>2</sup> /həʊld/ noun 1 [C, sing.] the act or manner of holding sb/sth: to have a firm hold on the rope o judo holds 6 'Hold' is often used with the verbs catch, get, grab, seize, take, etc: Catch hold of the other side of this sheet and help me to fold it, please. o I can touch it, but I can't quite get hold of it. It's too far away. قبضة ، مسكة
  - 2 [sing.] a hold (on/over sb/sth) influence or control: The new government has strengthened its hold on the country.
  - 3 [C] a place where a climber can put his/her hand or foot when climbing 3 Look at foothold. ممسك أو موطئ (عند تسلّق جبل) get hold of sb/sth 1 to find sb/sth (that

hold → home 378

will be useful): I must try and get hold of a good يجد ، يقع على second-hand bicycle.

2 to find sb or make contact with sb: I've been trying to get hold of the complaints department all يتصل با يحد

hold3 /hould/ noun [C] the part of a ship or plane where goods are carried

عنبر (في سفينة) ، مخزن (في طائرة)

holdall /'həʊldɔ:l/ (US carry-all) noun [C] a large bag that is used for carrying clothes, etc. when you are travelling حقيبة يدكبيرة لحمل الأمتعة

holder /'havlda(r)/ noun [C] (often in compounds) 1 a person who has or holds sth: a ticket holder o the world record holder in the 100 metres o holders of British passports

حامل (شهادة مثلا) ؛ حائز على

2 something that contains or holds sth: a plant وعاء حاوِ لشيء آخر ، حامل pot holder

'hold-up noun [C] 1 a delay: What's the hold-تأخير up? سطو مس

2 a robbery by people with guns

**? hole** /həʊl/ noun 1 [C] an opening; a hollow or an empty space in sth solid: The pavement is full of holes, o There are holes in my socks, o I've got a hole in my tooth.  $\circ$  (figurative) The repair of the roof has made a big hole in their savings.

حفرة ؛ ثقب ؛ ثغرة

- 2 [C] the place where an animal lives in the ground or in a tree: a rabbit hole
- 3 [sing.] (informal) a small dark and unpleasant room, flat, etc: This place is a hole - you can't live مسكن صغير مظلم ، غرفة مثل "القبر" أو "الحب"
- 4 [C] (in golf) the hole in the ground that you must hit the ball into. Each section of a golf course is also called a hole: an eighteen-hole golf course o Barbara won the seventh hole.
- ? holiday /'holadei/ noun 1 [C] a day of rest when people do not go to work, school, etc: Next Thursday is a holiday in some parts of Germany. O New Year's Day is a bank/public holiday in Britain.

Holiday in this sense is used in both British and American English. A day when you do not go to work is often also called a day off: I'm having two days off next week when we move house.

2 (US vacation) [C,U] a period of rest from work or school (often when you go and stay away from home): We're going to Italy for our summer holidays this year. o Mr Philips isn't here this week. He's away on holiday. o I'm going to take a week's holiday in May and spend it at home. o the school, Christmas, Easter, summer, etc. holidays

In British English vacation means the period of time when universities and courts of law are not working: Maria wants to get a job in the long vacation. Leave is time when you do not go to work for a special reason: sick leave o maternity leave (= when you are having a baby) o unpaid

'holiday camp noun [C] (Brit) a place that provides accommodation and organized entertainment for people on holiday

مكان معدُّ للاصطياف ؛ مخيِّم سياحي

holidaymaker /'hɒlədeɪmeɪkə(r)/ noun [C] (Brit) a person who is away from home on holi-

holiness /'həʊlinəs/ noun [U] the state of being قدستة ، قداسة

**? hollow** /'hplau/ adj 1 with a hole or empty space inside: a hollow tree

2 (used about a sound) seeming to come from a hollow place: hollow footsteps in the empty (صوت) عميق أو مكتوم

lacktriangledown hollow noun [C] an area that is lower than the surrounding land

hollow verb

**PHRV** hollow sth out to take the inside part of sth out in order to make sth else: They hollowed out a tree trunk to make a canoe.

**holly** /'hpli/ noun [U] a plant that has shiny darkgreen leaves with prickles and red berries in the winter. It is often used as a Christmas decor-شجرة الدِّبق، شرابة الراعي، البهشية

holocaust /'hplako:st/ noun [C] a situation where a great many things are destroyed and a great many people die: a nuclear holocaust

دمار شامل ، محرقة : مجزرة

hologram /'hologræm/ noun [C] an image or picture which appears to stand out from the flat surface it is on when light falls on it هولوغرام: صورة نافرة

holster /'haulsta(r)/ noun [C] a leather case for a gun that is fixed to a belt or worn under the قراب أو بيت المسدس

tholy /hauli/ adj (holier; holiest) 1 connected with God or with religion and therefore very special or sacred: the Holy Bible o holy water o The Koran is the holy book of the Muslims.

2 (used about a person) serving God; pure (رجل) تقي مكرس حياته لخدمة الأله

Holy Com'munion noun [U] = communion (1)

the Holy 'Ghost (also the Holy 'Spirit) noun [sing.] Christians believe God consists of three parts: God the Father, God the Son (Jesus Christ) and God the Holy Ghost الروح القدس

**home** /həum/ noun 1 [C,U] the place where you live (with your family) or where you feel that you belong: She left home at the age of 21. o That old house would make an ideal family home. o Stephen went abroad and made his home in Canada. o Now we've got this computer, we'd better find a home for it (= somewhere to keep it). 2 Look at the note at house1. بيت ؛ عائلة ؛ مكان إقامة

Be careful. The preposition to is not used before 'home': It's time to go home. O She's usually tired when she gets home. If you want to talk about



somehody else's home, you have to say: at Jane and Andy's or: at Jane and Andy's place/house.

- 2 [C] a place that provides care for a particular type of person or for animals: a children's home (= for children who have no parents to look after them) o an old people's home ملحاً، مأوى: دار
- 3 [sing.] the place where sth began: Greece is said to be the home of democracy. مَهُد (الحضارة) IDM at home 1 in your house, flat, etc: Is anybody at home? o Tomorrow we're staying at home all day. 1 In US English home is often used without the preposition at: Is anybody home?
- 2 as if you were in your own home; comfortable: Please make yourself at home. O They were warm and welcoming and I felt at home straight مرتاح وكأنه في بيته
- ▶ homeless adj having no home بلامأوی، مشرد the homeless noun [plural] people without a المشردون home است. التشرد

homelessness noun [U]

homeward /'həumwəd/ adj going towards home: the homeward journey

عاند (إلى البيت أو إلى الوطن) homewards /-wədz/ adv towards home في طريق العودة إلى البيت أو الوطن

- home<sup>2</sup> /həom/ adj (only before a noun) 1 connected with home: home cooking o a happy home بيتي عائلي
- 2 connected with your own country, not with a foreign country: The Home Secretary is responsible for home affairs. o goods for the home market
- 3 (used in sport) connected with your own sports team or ground: The home team has a lot of support. o a home game 6 The opposite is
- **home** houm/ adv at, in or to your home or home country: We must be getting home soon. She'll be flying home for Christmas.

في البيت؛ إلى البيت bring sth home to sb to make sb understand sth fully: Looking at those pictures of hungry children really brought home to me how lucky we are. يفهم جيداً ، يوضح ؛ يقنع drive sth home (to sb)  $\rightarrow DRIVE^{1}$ 

rival home (especially of sb who has been away for a long time) العودة إلى الوطن

the Home 'Counties noun [plural] the area of Britain around London المقاطعات المحيطة بلندن

.home eco'nomics noun [U] cooking and other skills needed at home, taught as a subject in school

,home-'grown adj (used about fruit and vegetables) grown in your own garden من انتاج حديقة البيت

'homeland /'həʊmlænd/ noun [C] the country where you were born or that your parents came from, or to which you feel you belong

homely /'həumli/ adj (homelier; homeliest)

1 (Brit) plain and simple but also comfortable or welcoming: a homely atmosphere o The farmer's wife was a large homely woman.

(مكان) بسيط لكنّه مريح: (جو) عائلي: (امرأة) بسيطة مضيافة 2 (US) (used about a person) not very attract-غير جذّاب

home-made adj made at home; not bought in a shop: home-made cakes من صنع البيت

the 'Home Office noun [sing.] the department of the British Government that is responsible for affairs inside the country, the police, prisons, etc. The Home Office also decides who can come and وزارة الداخلية البريطانية live in Britain.

homeopathy (Brit also homoeopathy) / həvmi'ppəθi/ noun [U] the treatment of a disease by giving very small amounts of a drug that would cause the disease if given in large amounts المعالحة المثلية

▶ homeopath (Brit also homoeopath) /'həʊmiəpæθ/ noun [C] a person who treats sick معالج بالطريقة المثلية people by using homeopathy homeopathic (Brit also homoeopathic) / həvmiə'pæθık/ adj: homeopathic medicine

'home page noun (computing) the first of a number of pages of information on the Internet that belongs to a person or an organization. A home page contains connections to other pages صفحة الموقع على الشبكة الدولية of information.

homeroom /'heomru:m; -rom/ noun [C,U] (US) a room in a school where students go at the beginning of each school day, so that teachers can check who is in school; the time spent in this room: Homeroom lasts for ten minutes.

غرفة التفقّد (في مدرسة)

Home 'Secretary noun [C] (pl. Home Secretaries) the British Government minister who is وزير الداخلية البريطاني in charge of the Home Office

'homesick /'həʊmsik/ adj sad because you are away from home: She was very homesick for Can-مشتاق أو شاعر بالحنين إلى الوطن الحنين إلى الوطن ▶ 'homesickness noun [U]

hometown /'haomtaun/ noun [C] the place where you were born or lived as a child

 $\textbf{homecoming } \textit{/`haomkamin/} \textit{noun} \ [\texttt{C,U}] \ the \ ar- \ \ \textbf{\ref{homework } \'e homework \textit{/`haomws:k/}} \textit{noun} \ [\texttt{U}] \ the \ work \ that$ teachers give to pupils to do away from school: Have we got any homework? O We've got a translation to do for homework, o (figurative) The minister had not done his homework and there were several questions that he couldn't answer. 3 Look at the note at housework

واجب أو فرض مدرسي ، وظيفة

homicide /'hpmisaid/ noun [U] the illegal kil-اing of one person by another; murder جريمة قتل ▶ homicidal / hpmi'saidl/ adj ميَّال إلى القتل ؛ قتليّ

homoeopathy = HOMEOPATHY

homogeneous /,homə'dzi:niəs/ adj made up of parts that are all of the same type 1 The opposite is heterogeneous.



# homonym → hook

**homonym** /'homanım/ noun [C] a word that is spelt and pronounced like another word but that has a different meaning

(كلمات) متطابقة لفظاً مختلفة معنى ّ

homosexual /ˌhəʊməˈsekʃuəl/ adj sexually attracted to people of the same sex

homosexual noun [C] a homosexual person
homosexuality / houmosek [u'æ]ati/ noun
السل للمثل: ثوانات

Hon (especially US Hon.) abbrev 1 = Honorary (2)

2 = Honourable(2)

- ? honest /'pnist/ adj 1 (used about a person) telling the truth; not deceiving people or stealing: Just be honest - do you like this skirt or not? o We need somebody who's completely honest for this job.
  - **2** showing honest qualities: an honest face  $\circ$   $\Gamma d$  like your honest opinion, please.

مخلص، مُعبّر عن الأمانة

- The opposite for both senses is dishonest.
- honestly adv 1 in an honest way: He tried to answer the lawyer's questions honestly.
- 2 (used for emphasizing sth): I honestly don't know where she has gone.
- 3 (used for expressing disapproval): Honestly! What a mess! پا إلهي! (تقال تعبيراً عن الاستنكار)

**honesty** /'pnəsti/ *noun* [U] the quality of being honest **①** The opposite is **dishonesty**.

صدق، آمانة ، استقامة honey /ˈhʌni/ noun [U] the sweet sticky substance that is made by bees and that people eat:

stance that is made by bees and that people eat: Would you like honey on your bread? **⑤ Honey** is also another word for darling (used especially in the US).

honeycomb /'hʌnikəʊm/ noun [C,U] the wax structure with many six-sided holes that bees make for keeping their honey and eggs in

رص النحل

honeymoon /ˈhʌnimuːn/ noun [C] a holiday that is taken by a man and a woman who have just got married: We went to Hawaii for our honeymoon.

honeysuckle /ˈhʌnisʌkl/ noun [U] a climbing plant with sweet-smelling yellow or pink flowers صريمة البعدي، سلطان الجبل

honk /hɒnk/ verb [I,T] to sound the horn of a car; to make this sound يزمُر/يُطُوط ببوق السّيارة

- honorary /ˈɒnərəri; US ˈɒnəreri/ adj 1 given as an honour (without the person needing the usual qualifications): to be awarded an honorary degree (لقب) فخري
- 2 often Honorary (abbr Hon) not getting any money for doing a job: He is the Honorary President.
- **Chonour** (US honor) /'pna(r)/ noun 1 [sing.] something that gives pride or pleasure: It was a great honour to be asked to speak at the confer-

ence. O He did me the honour of mentioning my name in the introduction. شرف، فخر

- 2 [U] the respect from other people that a person, country, etc. gets because of high standards of behaviour and moral character: a man of honour o to fight for the honour of your country.

  2 Look at dishonour.
- 3 [C] something that is given to a person officially, to show great respect: He has been given several honours for his work with handicapped children.
- 4 Honours [plural] (abbr Hons) a type of university degree that is higher than an ordinary degree شهادة جامعية بدرجة شرف

in honour of sb/sth; in sb/sth's honour out of respect for sb/sth: A party was given in honour of the guests from Bonn.

- Phonour<sup>2</sup> (US honor) /ˈɒnə(r)/ verb [T] 1 honour sb/sth (with sth) to show great (public) respect for sb/sth or to give sb pride or pleasure:

  I am very honoured by the confidence you have shown in me.
  - 2 to keep a promise to do sth

honourable (US honorable) /'pnerebl/ adj 1 acting in a way that makes people respect you; having or showing honour: The only honourable thing to do was to resign. ○ an honourable person ⊃ Look at dishonourable.

شريف، جدير بالاحترام

- **2 the Honourable** (*abbr* **Hon**) a title that is given to some high officials, to the children of some noblemen and to Members of Parliament when they are speaking to each other

Hons abbrev = Honours

hood /hvd/ noun [C] 1 the part of a coat, etc. that you use to cover your head and neck in bad weather فلنسوة المعطف أو البرنس

- **2** (especially Brit) a soft cover for a car, or baby's pram that can be folded down in good weather فطاء أو "كبرت" السيارة أو عربة الطفل
- 3 (US) = BONNET (1)

hoof /hu:f/ noun [C] (pl. hoofs or hooves /hu:vz/) the hard part of the foot of horses and some other animals

**? hook¹** /hook/ noun [C] **1** a curved piece of metal, plastic, etc. that is used for catching sth or hanging sth on: a fish hook ○ It fastens with a hook and eye. ○ Put your coat on the hook over there.

صنارة صيد، شص ؛ كلاب ؛ كبشة

2 (used in boxing) a blow or punch that is given with the elbow bent: a right hook (= with the right arm) (في الملاكمة) ضربة خطاف

receiver) not in position, so that telephone calls cannot be received

2 (informal) out of a difficult situation: My father paid the money I owed and got me off the hook.

(أخرجني من) الورطة

hook2 /huk/ verb 1 [I,T] to fasten sth or to be fas-



tened with a hook or sth like a hook

يُثبُّت أو يثبّت شينا بكلاب أو ما شابهه

2 [T] to catch hold of sth with a hook or with sth hope /hoop/ noun 1 [C,U] hope (of/for sth); shaped like a hook hope (of doing sth/that...) the feeling of want-

يلتقط أو يمسك شيئا بكلاب أو ما شابهه **EM be/get hooked (on sth)** (informal) 1 to like (doing) sth very much: Brian is hooked on computer games.

2 to be dependent on (addicted to) drugs

المدمن على hook (sth) up (to sth) to connect sh/sth to a piece of electronic equipment or to a power supply

يربط بين عده دارات طورباسيه **hooked** adj shaped like a hook: a hooked nose

(أنف) أقنى، معقوف

**hooligan** /'hu:ligen/ noun [C] a young person who behaves in a violent and aggressive way in public places: football hooligans 2 Look at lout and yob. They are similar in meaning.

أحد الغوغاء ، شقيّ ، بلطجي، أزعر ► hooliganism /-12əm/ noun [U]

وغائية ، شغب مع عنف

hoop /hu:p/ noun [C] a large metal or plastic ring حلوق كبير من المعدن أو البلاستيك ، طارة

hooray /hu'rei/ interj = HURRAY

**hoot** /hu:t/ noun 1 [C] the sound that is made by an owl, a ship's or car's horn, etc.

نعيق البوم ؛ زمور (سيارة مثلا)

2 [sing.] (informal) something that is very funny: That film is a real hoot! شرع مضحك جداً hoot verb [[.]] to sound the horn of a car or to make a loud noise: The driver hooted at the dog but it wouldn't move. They hooted with laughter at the suggestion.

**Hoover<sup>™</sup>** /'hu:və(r)/ *noun* [C] a vacuum cleaner (used to clean carpets by sucking up the dirt) مکنسة کهرباتیة ، هوفر

hoover verb [1,T] to clean a carpet, etc. with a vacuum cleaner: This carpet needs hoovering.
 We'd better hoover before our visitors arrive.

hooves /hu:vz/ pl. of hoor

hop¹ /hop/ verb [I] (hopping; hopped) 1 (used about a person) to jump on one leg

ینط علی رجل واحدة

2 (used about an animal or bird) to jump with both or all feet together (طائر أو حيوان) يثب، يقفز

3 (informal) to go somewhere quickly or for a short time: Hop upstairs and get my glasses, would you? ينْجُلُفُ رِجِلُهُ"

[المَثْنَ الْبُعْدَ عَنِيَّ الْمُعْدَاعَيِّ الْمُعْدَاعِيْنَ الْبُعْدَ عَنِيًّ الْمُعْدَاعِيْنَ الْبُعْدَاعِيْنَ الْمُعْدَاعِيْنَ الْبُعْدَاعِيْنَ الْمُعْدَاعِيْنَ الْمُعْدَى الْمُعْدَاعِيْنَ الْمُعْدَاعِيْنَ الْمُعْدَاعِيْنَ الْمُعْدَاعِيْنَ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدَاعِيْنَ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْعِيْنَ الْمُعْدَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدَاعِيْنَ الْمُعْدَاعِيْنَ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ اللَّهِ الْمُعْدَى الْمُعْدَى الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدَى الْمِعْدِيْنَ الْمُعْدَاعِيْنَ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْعِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْلِيْنِ الْمُعْلِيْنِ الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْمُعْدِيْنِ الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْعِيْنِ الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْعِيْنِ الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْعِيْمِيْنِ الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْعِيْمِ الْعِيْمِيْنِ الْعِيْمِيْنِ الْمِعْدِيْنِ الْعِيْنِ الْعِيْمِ الْعِيْمِ الْعِيْمِ الْعِيْمِيْنِ الْعِيْمِ الْعِيْمِ الْعِيْمِيْعِيْنِ الْعِيْمِيْنِ الْعِيْمِ الْعِيْمِ الْعِيْمِيْنِ الْعِيْمِ الْعِيْمِ الْعِيْمِ الْعِيْمِ الْعِيْمِ الْعِيْم

امش! أيضد عني! (slang) Go away! المشاد المسلم hop intinto sth; hop out/out of sth (informal) to get in or out of a car, etc. (quickly): Hop in! I'll give you a lift to town.

یرکب أو ينزل بسرعة من سيارة **hop on/onto sth; hop off sth t**o get onto/off a bus, etc. (quickly) پيمعد أو ينزل بسرعة من أوتوييس **hop** noun [C] an act of hopping

hop² /hop/ noun 1 [C] a tall climbing plant with flowers

2 hops [plural] the flowers of this plant that are used in making beer أزهار الجنجل أو حشيشة الدينار

khope /heop/ noun 1 [C,U] hope (of/for sth); hope (of doing sth/that...) the feeling of wanting sth to happen and thinking that it will: She never gave up hope that a cure for the disease would be found. O What hope is there for the future? O There is no hope of finding anybody else alive. O David has high hopes of becoming an accountant.

2 [C, usually sing.] a person or thing that gives you hope: Please can you help me? You're my last hope.

min the hope of sth/that... because you want sth to happen: I came here in the hope that we could talk privately.

> hope verb [I,T] hope (for sth); hope to do sth; hope (that) sth will happen to want sth to happen or be true: I hope that you feel better soon.
○ Hoping to hear from you soon (= at the end of a letter). ○ 'Is it raining?' 'I hope not. I haven't got a coat with me.' ○ 'Are you coming to London with us?' 'I'm not sure yet but I hope so.' ○ We're hoping for snow in January — we're going skiing.

hopeful /ˈhəʊpfl/ adj 1 thinking that sth that you want to happen will happen: He's very hopeful about the success of the business. o The ministers seem hopeful that an agreement will be reached.

2 making you think that sth good will happen: a hopeful sign مشجع ، يرجى منه خير

▶ hopefully /-fəli/ adv 1 in a hopeful way: She smiled hopefully at me, waiting for my answer.
برجاء بتطلم

2 (informal) I/We hope; if everything happens as planned: Hopefully, we'll be finished by six o'clock.

أمَلاً أَنْ ... ، (إِذَا سَارِ كُل شِيءَ على ما يرام)

**hopeless** /'hauplas/ adj 1 giving no hope that sth will be successful or get better: This is a hopeless situation. There is nothing we can do.

ميؤوس منه

**2 hopeless (at sth)** (*informal*) (used about a person) often doing things wrong; very bad at doing sth: *You're hopeless. You always forget my birthday.* o *I'm absolutely hopeless at tennis.* 

لا أمل في إصلاحه ؛ لا فائدة منه ؛ أخرق

hopelessly adv: They were hopelessly lost.
 فون أمل (بالنجاة مثلاً)

يأس، قنوط: انسداد السبل [U] مالسباد السبل horde /hɔːd/ noun [C] a very large number of

people: There were hordes of people shopping in town on Saturday.

horizon /həˈraɪzn/ noun [C] the line where the earth and sky appear to meet: The ship appeared on/disappeared over the horizon.

rhorizontal /ˌhorɪˈzontl; US ˌhɔːr-/ adj going from side to side, not up and down; flat or level:

The gymnasts were exercising on the horizontal bars. 2 Look also at vertical.

► horizontally /-təli/ adv

hormone /'ho:məʊn/ noun [C] a substance in the

body that influences growth and development

- ? horn /ho:n/ noun [C] 1 one of the hard pointed things that cows, goats, etc. have on their
  - 2 the thing in a car, etc. that gives a loud warning sound: Don't sound your horn late at زمور أو بوق (السيارة مثلاً) night. o a foghorn
  - 3 one of the family of brass musical instruments that you play by blowing into them: a French صور (آلة نفخ موسيقية)، بوق

hornet /'ho:nit/ noun a large wasp that can give you a painful sting

IDM a hornet's nest angry argument, criticism, etc. involving a lot of people: His letter to the papers has stirred up/uncovered a real hor-عاصفة من السخط والاستياء net's nest.

horoscope /'horoskoop; US 'horr-/ noun [C] (also stars [plural]) a statement about what is going to happen to a person in the future, based on the position of the stars and planets when he/ she was born: What does my horoscope for next week say? D Look at astrology and zodiac.

معرفة البخت من مواقع النجوم والكواكب

horrendous /hp'rendəs/ adi (informal) very bad or unpleasant: The queues were absolutely horrendous. فظيع ، مخيف

للغاية ، بشكل مريع ▶ horrendously adv

horrible /'horabl; US 'ho:r-/ adj 1 (informal) very bad or unpleasant: We had a horrible day in London. O This tastes horrible! O Don't be so hor- $\it rible! \circ \it I've~got~a~horrible~feeling~that~I've~forgot$ شنيع ؛ كريه ؛ مزعج ten something.

2 causing fear or shock: a horrible murder رهيب، فظيع

▶ horribly /-abli/ adv بشكل مريع ؛ بشكل فظيع

horrid /'hprid; US 'ho:rid/ adj (informal) very unpleasant or unkind: We had horrid weather in Italy. 0 I'm sorry that I was so horrid last night. رديء للغاية ، فظيع ؛ مزعج جداً

horrific /həˈrɪfɪk/ adj 1 causing fear or shock: a horrific road accident رهيب ، مروع

- 2 (informal) very bad or unpleasant: We had a horrific journey - we were stuck in a traffic jam مزعج للغايّة ، (رحلة) ملعونة for two hours.
- ▶ horrifically /-kli/ adv: horrifically expen بشكل فاحش ، إلى حدّ مخيف

horrify /'horrfar; US 'horr-/ verb [T] (pres part horrifying; 3rd pers sing pres horrifies; pt, pp horrified) to shock sb greatly: I was horrified by the conditions they were living in.

يدهل، يصدم؛ يفزع مَذُهل؛ فظيع ، مفرع ▶ horrifying adj

- Thorror /'hora(r); US 'horr-/ noun 1 [U, sing.] a feeling of great fear or shock: They watched in horror as the building collapsed. O She has a hor ذهول ، رعب
  - 2 [C] something that makes you feel frightened or shocked: I'll never forget the horror of what I saw that day. o the horrors of war فظاعة ، هُول

'horror film noun [C] a film that entertains people by showing frightening or shocking things فبلج رغب

hors d'oeuvre /,ɔ: 'dɜːv/ noun [C,U] (pl. hors d'oeuvre or hors d'oeuvres /'da:v/) small portions of different types of food served as a course at the beginning of a meal

Thorse /ho:s/ noun [C] a large animal that is used for riding on or for pulling or carrying heavy loads 6 A male horse is a stallion, a female horse is a mare and a young horse is a foal.

on horseback sitting on a horse: Policemen on horseback were controlling the crowds. 6 Police on horseback are also called mounted police.

horse chestnut /,ho:s 'tfesnat/ noun [C] 1 a large tree that has leaves divided into seven sections and pink or white flowers

(شحرة) قسطل هندي، كستنة برية، شاهبلوط

2 (also informal conker) the nut from this ثمرة القسطلة أو الكستنة البرية

horsefly /'ho:sflat/ noun [C] (pl. -ies) a large fly that bites horses and cows نَعَ ةَ: ذَبَابَةِ الخِيلِ

horseman /'ho:smən/ noun [C] (pl. horsemen /-mən/) a man who rides a horse (well): an experienced horseman

horsepower /'ho:spauə(r)/ noun [C] (pl. horsepower) (abbr h.p.; HP) a measure of the power of an engine, etc: a ten-horsepower engine

قوة حصان ، حصان بخاري

'horse racing (also racing) noun [U] the sport in which a person (jockey) rides a horse in a race to win money 6 Horse racing takes place at a racecourse. People often bet on the results of

horseradish /'ho:srædif/ noun [U] a plant with a hot-tasting root which is used for making a cold sauce: roast beef with horseradish sauce

فجل بري حار، خردل الألمان

'horseshoe /'ho:sfu:/ (also shoe) noun [C] a Ushaped piece of metal that is fixed to the bottom of a horse's hoof. People believe that horseshoes حدوة ، نعل الحصان bring good luck.

'horsewoman /'ho:swoman/ noun [C] (pl. horsewomen /-wimin/) a woman who rides a خيّالة ماهرة horse (well): a good horsewoman

horticulture /'ho:tik Alt [ə(r)/ noun [U] the study of how to grow flowers, fruit and vegetables أعلما السننة

► horticultural /ˌhɔ:tr'kʌltʃərəl/ adj بستنيّ ، متعلق بالأزهار والنباتات

hose /həuz/ (also 'hosepipe) noun [C,U] a long rubber or plastic tube that is used for getting water from one place to another, in the garden or when there is a fire خرطوم ماء ، نربیش، بربیش

hospice /hpspis/ noun [C] a special hospital where people who are dying are cared for

مستشفى خاص يعنى بالمرضى قبيل وفاتهم

hospitable /hp'spitabl; 'hpspitabl/ adj (used



about a person) friendly and welcoming to visitors **⊅** Look at inhospitable. مضياف، كريم

Rhospital /'hospitl/ noun [C] a place where ill or injured people are treated: He was rushed to hospital in an ambulance. o to be admitted to/discharged from hospital

Note the difference between: My brother works in the local hospital and: He's very ill in hospital. In hospital', 'to hospital' are special expressions that are used without 'a' or 'the'. All the people who were hurt in the accident have been taken to hospital. A person who is being treated in a hospital by doctors and nurses is a patient. If you have an accident you are taken first to the accident and emergency department (US emergency room).

hospitality /hospitaleti/ noun [U] looking after guests and being friendly and welcoming towards them: We're very grateful for your hospitality.

? host¹ /houst/ noun [C] 1 a person who receives and entertains visitors: He acted as our host and showed us the city. ○ It's polite to write a thankyou letter to your host. ○ the host country for the next Olympic Games → Look at hostess.

المُضيف ، صاحب الدعوة

**2** a person who introduces a television or radio show and talks to visiting guests

المتحدث مع صيوف البرنامج (فّي التلفزيون أو الراديو)

► host verb [T] to act as a host or hostess منطقة

Thost² /hoost/ noun [C] a large number (of people or things): I've got a whole host of things I want to discuss with him.

hostage /ˈhɒstɪdʒ/ noun [C] a person who is caught and kept prisoner by a person or group. The hostage may be killed or injured if that person or group does not get what it is asking for:

The hijackers released the women and children but kept the men as hostages.

الم take/hold sb hostage to catch/keep sb as a hostage يأخذ رهينة

**hostel** /'hostl/ noun [C] a place (like a cheap hotel) where people can stay when they are living away from home: a youth hostel o a hostel for the homeless o a student hostel

بيت (الشباب) ، دار الطلبة

**hostess** /'heostes/ noun [C] 1 a woman who receives and entertains visitors

المضيفة ، صاحبة الدعوة

2 a woman who introduces a television or radio show and talks to visiting guests

المتحدثة مع ضيوف البرنامج (فّي ّالتلفزيون أو الراديو)

3 = AIR HOSTESS

hostile /'hɒstaɪl; US -tl/ adj very unfriendly towards sb/sth; not having a good opinion of sb/ sth: a hostile crowd o They are very hostile to any change.

hostility /hp'stɪləti/ noun 1 [U] being unfriend-

ly towards sb/sth: She didn't say anything but I could sense her hostility.

**2** [U] thinking that sth is bad: *They didn't try to hide their hostility to the government.* 

مناواة ، معارضة ؛ خصومة

**3 hostilities** (plural) fighting in a war: Negotiations have led to an end to hostilities.

**? hot** /hot/ adj (hotter; hottest) **1** having (quite) a high degree of heat; not cold: Can I open the window? I'm really hot. • Be careful. The plates are hot. • It's hot today, isn't it? • Do you like this hot weather? • a hot meal

You can describe the temperature of sth as freezing (cold), cold, cool, tepid (used about water), warm, hot or boiling (hot).

2 (used about food) causing a burning feeling in your mouth: hot curry حارٌ، يلقى قبولاً حسناً عند العامة

**3** exciting and popular: *They are one of this* year's hot new bands.

**DM** be hot at/on sth to know a lot about sth:

Don't ask me. I'm not very hot on British
history.

متضلع ضب

▶ hot verb (hotting; hotted)

EHRV hot up (Brit informal) to become more exciting, with more things happening, etc: The election campaign has really hotted up in the past few days.

hotly adv 1 angrily or with force: They hotly denied the newspaper reports.

**2** closely: The dog ran off, hotly pursued by its owner.

hot-'air balloon noun [C] = BALLOON (2)

**, hot 'dog** *noun* [C] a hot sausage that is eaten in a soft bread roll

Photel / hou'tel / noun [C] a place where you pay to stay (and perhaps have your meals) when you are on holiday or travelling: We stayed in a really nice hotel in Devon. o I've booked a double room at the Grand Hotel. o a two-star hotel

You book a double, single or twin-bedded room at a hotel. When you arrive you check in or register and when you leave you check out. Look at the note at inn.

▶ hotelier /həʊˈteliə(r); *US* ˌhəʊtelˈjeɪ/ *noun* [C] a person who owns or manages a hotel

صاحب أو مدير فندق

hothouse /ˈhɒthaus/ noun [C] a heated building, made of glass, where plants are grown ⊋ Look at greenhouse. يبت زجاجي (لتربية النباتات)

hotline /'hɒtlaɪn/ noun [C] a special telephone line that people can use to get information or to talk about sth; a direct telephone line between the heads of government in different countries.

خط تليفوني مباشر

hotly  $adv \rightarrow HOT$ 

**,hot-'water bottle** *noun* [C] a rubber container that is filled with hot water and put in a bed to warm it کیس ماه ساخن (لتدفئة الفراش مثلاً)

houmous = HUMMUS



#### hound → housewife

**hound** /haond/ noun [C] a type of dog that is used for hunting or racing: a foxhound

- hound verb [T] to follow and disturb sb: The Royal Family are always being hounded by the press.
- Rhour /'avə(r)/ noun 1 [C] a period of 60 minutes:

  He worked for three hours after supper. The programme lasts about half an hour. I've been waiting here for hours. I'm going shopping now. I'll be back in about an hour. They get paid by the hour. How much do you get paid an/per hour?

   a four-hour journey
  - **2 the hour** [sing.] the time when a new hour starts (= 1 o'clock, 2 o'clock, etc.): *Trains to Reading leave at two minutes past the hour.*

ساعة الكاملة أيّ الواحدة أو الثانية أو الثالثة ألخ....

**3 hours** [plural] the period of time when sb is working or a shop, etc. is open: Office hours are usually from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. ○ Visiting hours in the hospital are from 2 to 3 p.m. ○ Employees are demanding shorter working hours.

ساعات العمل : أوقات الزيارة

4 [C] a period of time: I'm going shopping in my lunch hour. • The traffic is very bad in the rush hour

at/till all hours at/till any time: She stays out till all hours (= very late). لوقت متأخر جداً the early hours → EARLY

on the hour at exactly 1, 2, 3, etc. o'clock: The buses for London leave on the hour.

في تمام الساعة (كذا) أي دون دقائق تضاف إليها li/ adu every hour: Trains run

▶ hourly /'avəli/ adv every hour: Trains run hourly.

hourly adj 1 done or happening every hour: an hourly news bulletin

- **2** for an hour: What is your hourly rate of pay? (الأحرة) بالساعة
- **house** haus/ noun [C] (pl. houses /ˈhauzɪz/)

  1 a building that is made for one family to live
  in: Is yours a four-bedroomed or a threebedroomed house?

Look at bungalow, cottage and flat<sup>1</sup>. Your home is the place where you live, even if it is not a house: Let's go home to my flat. Your home is also the place where you feel that you belong. A house is just a building: We've only just moved into our new house and it doesn't feel like home yet.

You can build, do up, redecorate or extend a house. You may rent a house from somebody or let it out to somebody else. If you want to move house you go to an estate agent.

- 2 [usually sing.] all the people who live in one house: Don't shout. You'll wake the whole house up.
- **3** a building that is used for a particular purpose: a warehouse  $\circ$  a public house

: nouse مبنی یستخدم لغایات معیّنة

- **4** a large firm involved in a particular kind of business: *a fashion/publishing house*
- **5 House** a group of people who meet to make a country's laws: *the House of Commons* o *the*

Houses of Parliament 🗢 Look at the note at Parliament.

**6** [usually sing.] the people at a theatre or cinema, or the area where they sit. *There was a full house for the play this evening.* 

جمهور المتفرجين ؛ الصالة

move house → MOVE<sup>2</sup>

on the house paid for by the pub, restaurant, etc. that you are visiting; free: Your first drink is on the house.

- house<sup>2</sup> /haoz/ verb [T] 1 to provide sb with a place to live: The Council must house homeless families.
- 2 to contain or keep sth: Her office is housed in a separate building.
- houseboat /ˈhaosbəʊt/ noun [C] a boat on a river, etc. where sb lives and which usually stays in one place بيت عائم، مرکب يستخدم کبيت
- housebound /'haosbaond/ adj unable to leave your house because you are old or ill
- Phousehold /'haushould/ noun [C] all the people who live in one house and the housework, money, organization, etc. that is needed to look after them: Almost all households have a television. household expenses
  - ► householder /-həʊldə(r)/ noun [C] a person who rents or owns a house
  - housekeeper /ˈhaoskiːpə(r)/ noun [C] a person who is paid to look after sb else's house and organize the work in it
  - housekeeping /ˈhaʊskiːpɪn/ noun [U] 1 managing and organizing the work in a house إدارة شؤون البيت
  - 2 the money that you need to manage a house ميزانية البيت
- the ¡House of 'Commons (also the Commons) noun [with sing. or pl. verb] the group of people (Members of Parliament) who are elected to make new laws in Britain
- the ,House of 'Lords (also the Lords) noun [with sing. or pl. verb] the group of people (who are not elected) who meet to discuss the laws that have been suggested by the House of Commons محلس اللوردات
- the "House of "Repre'sentatives noun [sing.] the group of people who are elected to make new laws in the USA Dook at Congress and Senate.

'house-proud adj paying great attention to the care, cleaning, etc. of your house

كثير العناية بنظافة البيت وترتيبه

house-to-'house adj going to each house: The police are making house-to-house enquiries. (زيارة) لكلّ بيت

'house-warming noun [C] a party that you give when you have just moved into a new home حفلة ندشين المسكن الجديد

housewife /'haoswaif/ noun [C] (pl. housewives) a woman who does not have a full-time



job outside the home and who spends her time doing housework, cooking, looking after her family, etc. **①** A man who does this is called a **house husband**.

**housework** /'hausws:k/ noun [U] the work that is needed to keep a house clean and tidy

شغل البيت ، شؤون المنزل

Be careful. The word for work that is given to pupils by teachers to be done out of school hours is homework.

? housing /'havzɪŋ/ noun [U] houses, flats, etc. for people to live in: We need more housing that is suitable for elderly people. ○ the Council's housing department

'housing estate noun [C] an area where a large number of houses are planned and built at the same time مجموعة كبيرة من البيوت تبنى في وقت واحد

hover /'hpvə(r); US 'hʌvər/ verb [I] 1 (used about a bird, etc.) to stay in the air in one place

2 (used about a person) to wait near sb/sth: He hovered outside until he could see that she was free.

hovercraft /ˈhɒvəkrɑːft; US-kræft/ noun [C] (pl. hovercraft) a type of boat that moves over land or water on a cushion of air

- **l how** /hav/ adv 1 (used in questions) in what way: How do you spell your name? Ocan you show me how to use this machine?
  - 2 (used when you are asking about sb's health): 'How is your mother?' 'She's much better, thank you.'

You use 'how' only when you are asking about a person's health. When you are asking about a person's character or appearance you say what ... like?' What is your mother like?' Well, she's much taller than me and she's got dark hair.'

- ${f 3}$  (used when you are asking about a thing or a situation): How was the weather?  $\circ$  How is your meal?
- 4 (used in questions before an adjective or adverb when you are asking about the degree, amount, age, etc. of sb/sth): How old are you? How much is that? How long did it take to get here?
- 5 (used for expressing surprise, shock, thanks, pleasure, etc.): How sweet of you to remember my birthday. How could he have lied to me?

  الأحمال أن كُنْهُ: الْمَالِيَّةُ الْمَالِيَّةُ الْمَالِيَّةُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالِي اللللْمُ اللللْمُلِمُ الل

how/what about...? → ABOUT<sup>2</sup>
how do you do? (formal) (used when meeting sb for the first time)

sb for the first time)

Be careful. How are you? and How do you do? are answered quite differently: How do you do?' is answered with the same words: 'How do you do?' The answer to: 'How are you?' depends on how you are feeling: 'T'm fine.' 'Very well.' Much better.' 'How do you do?' is becoming old-fashioned

- ► how conj the way in which: I can't remember how to get there.
- **? however¹** /hav'evə(r)/ adv (before an adjective or adverb) to whatever degree: He won't wear a hat however cold it is. o You can't catch her however fast you run.
  - ► however conj in whatever way: However I sat I couldn't get comfortable. ○ You can dress however you like.

**however** adv (used in questions for expressing surprise) in what way; how: However did you manage to find me here?  $\circ$  However could he afford a car like that?  $\bullet$  When you use only how in a question like this there is not so much feeling of surprise.

however<sup>2</sup> /hao'evo(r)/ adv (used for adding a comment on what you have just said) although sth is true: Sales are poor this month. There may, however, be an increase before Christmas.

لكن ، إلاّ أنّ

howl /haul/ noun [C] a long loud cry made by a dog or a wolf: (figurative) The Prime Minister's statement met with howls of protest.

نباح ، عُواء : صِياح

▶ howl verb [I] to make a howl or say sth with a howl: The wind howled around the house.

يعوي ؛ يصيح ؛ يولول

**h.p.** (also **HP**) / eit f 'pi:/ abbrev 1 = HORSEPOWER

2 = HIRE PURCHASE

 $\mathbf{HQ}$  / eit  $\int \mathbf{k} \mathbf{j} \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{l} d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}$ 

HR /eit  $\int dx(r)/abbrev = HUMAN RESOURCES$ 

**hr** (especially US hr.) (pl. hrs or hr) abbrev = HOUR

hub /hʌb/ noun [C] 1 the round central part of a wheel

2 the central and most important part of a place or an activity: the commercial hub of the city
قلب ناض

huddle /'hʌdl/ verb [I] 1 to get close to other people because you are cold or frightened: The campers huddled (together) around the fire.

يتجمع بعضهم إلى بعض ، يتحاضنون

- **2 huddle (up)** to curl your body up and wrap your arms around yourself because you are cold or frightened: *She huddled up in her sleeping bag and tried to get some sleep.*
- یتکور ، یحضن نفسه (من البرد مثلاً)

  ▶ huddle noun [C] a small group of people or things that are close together: They all stood in a huddle, laughing and chatting.

تجمّع صغير (للتحدث سُرياً مثلاً) ' كومة، تراكم huddled adj: We found the children lying huddled together on the ground.

متكور ، متعانق مع ، متحمع

**huff** /hʌf/ *noun* [C, usually sing.] a state of bad temper. You go off in a huff when you want to show people how angry you are.

hug /hʌg/ verb [T] (hugging; hugged) 1 to put your arms around sb to show that you love him/ her: He hugged his mother and sister and got on the train.



### huge → humour

- 2 to hold sth close to your body: She hugged the parcel to her chest as she ran
- 3 (used about a ship, car, etc.) to keep close to يلازم ، يسير ملاصقاً ا sth: to hug the coast
- ▶ hug noun [C] an act of hugging: She gave the child a hug and he stopped crying.
- Lhuge /hju:d3/ adj very large: There is a huge amount of work still to be done. o a huge build هائل ، ضخم
  - ▶ hugely adv: The play was hugely successful. بشكل هائل

huh /hn/ interj (informal) (used for expressing anger, surprise, etc. or for asking a question): They've gone away, huh? They didn't tell me. أليس كذلك!! (تقال بلهجة الغضب أو الدهشة)

hull /hʌl/ noun [C] the body of a ship

hullabaloo /,hʌləbə'lu:/ noun [C, usually sing.] a lot of loud noise, e.g. people shouting

#### hullo = HELLO

- hum /ham/ verb (humming; hummed) 1 [I] to make a continuous low noise like the noise bees make: (figurative) The classroom was humming يدن كالنحل: يعج (بالنشاط) with activity.
- 2 [I,T] to sing with your lips closed: You can hum the tune if you don't know the words. يهمهم، يدندن
- ▶ hum noun [C, usually sing.] a humming sound: دنين ؛ همهمة the hum of distant traffic
- **? human** /'hju:mən/ adj connected with people, not with animals or machines; typical of people: the human body o The famine caused a terrible loss of human life. o A human skeleton was found by the building workers.  $\circ$  The disaster was caused by human error. o It's only human to be
  - ساني، بَشْري human (also human 'being) noun [c] a person: a man woman an allow noun [c] a person; a man, woman or child humanly adv: They did all that was humanly possible to rescue him (= everything that a human being could possibly do).

بشرياً ، ضمن نطاق القدرة البشرية

humane /hju:'mein/ adj having or showing kindness or understanding, especially to a person or animal that is suffering: Zoo animals must be kept in humane conditions. 6 The opposite is إنساني، شَفوق inhumane. بشفقة وحنان ، بشكل إنسانيً

cerned with trying to make people's lives better

▶ humanely adv

بُ للإنسانية ؛ إنساني and reduce suffering humanity /hju:'mænəti/ noun [U] 1 all the people in the world, thought of as a group; the

human race: crimes against humanity البشرية 2 the quality of being kind and understanding: The prisoners were treated with humanity. 1 The opposite is inhumanity.

human 'nature noun [U] feelings, behaviour, etc. that are common to all people: It's only human nature to want the best for yourself and your family. الطبيعة البشرية

- the human 'race noun [sing.] all the people in the world (when you are thinking of them as a الجنس البشري
- human re'sources noun [plural] 1 people's skills and abilities, seen as sth a company, an organization, etc. can make use of موارد بشرية
- 2 (abbr HR) [with sing. or pl. verb] the department in a company that deals with employing دائرة شؤون الموظفين and training people
- human 'rights noun [plural] the basic freedoms that all people should have, e.g. the right to say حقوق الإنسان what you think, travel freely, etc.
- humble /'hambl/ adj 1 not thinking that you are better or more important than other people; not proud: He became very rich and famous but he always remained a very humble man. 6 The noun is humility.
- 2 low in social status; unimportant: She comes متواضع ؛ عادي from a humble background.
- ▶ humble verb [T] to make sb/yourself humble: a humbling experience

(حادثة) تُبرز نقاط ضعف المرء، تجعله متواضعاً humbly /'hambli/ adv: He apologized very hum-بتواضع ؛ بذلَّة bly for his behaviour.

- **humid** /'hju:mid/ adj (used about the air or climate) containing a lot of water; damp: Hong Kong is hot and humid in summer.
- ▶ humidity /hju:'mɪdəti/ noun [U]
- humiliate /hju;'mılieit/ verb [T] to make sb feel ashamed: Did you have to humiliate me in front of all those people?
- ▶ humiliating adj: a humiliating defeat

humiliation /hju:,mıli'eɪʃn/ noun [C,U]

humility /hju:'mrləti/ noun [U] the quality of being modest or humble, not thinking that you are better than other people

hummingbird /haminbs:d/ noun [C] a small brightly coloured bird that lives in warm countries and that can stay in one place in the air by beating its wings very fast, making a continuous الطائر الطنان low sound

hummus (also houmous) /'homəs; 'hu:məs/ noun [U] a type of food, originally from the Middle East, that is a soft mixture of chickpeas, oil and garlic

- humanitarian /hju:,mænr'teəriən/ adj con- humorous /'hju:mərəs/ adj amusing or funny: It's a very humorous book. ○ a humorous speak-مضحك ؛ فكه
  - ▶ humorously adv

بشكل هزليٌّ ؛ على سبيل الدعابة ؛ بسخرية

- **? humour** (US humor) /'hju:mə(r)/ noun [U] 1 the funny or amusing quality or qualities of sh/sth: It's an awful situation but at least you can see the humour of it. o It is sometimes hard to understand the humour (= the jokes) of another country. فكاهة ، هزل
  - 2 being able to see when sth is funny and to laugh at things: Rose has a good sense of روح الدعابة humour.



► humour (US humor) verb [T] to keep sb happy by doing what he/she wants: When she's in a mood like this it's best to humour her. يدلري
-humoured (US -humored) (in compounds) having or showing a particular mood: goodhumoured

humourless (US humorless) adj not able to see when things are funny

hump /hʌmp/ noun [C] a round lump, e.g. on the back of a camel

hunch¹/hantʃ/noun [C] (informal) a thought or an idea that is based on a feeling rather than on facts or information: I'm not sure, but I've got a hunch that she's got a new job.

hunch² /hʌntʃ/ verb [I,T] to bend your back and shoulders forward in a round shape: They sat there hunched up with the cold.

hunchback/hantsbæk/noun[C] a person with a back that has a round lump (hump) on it

hundred /'hʌndrəd/ number 100; one more than ninety-nine: two hundred o There were a/one hundred people in the room. o She's a hundred today.

Note that when we are saying a number, e.g. 420, we put 'and' after the word hundred: four hundred and twenty. The plural hundreds is used when we mean 'many' or 'a lot': The boat cost hundreds of pounds. O Hundreds of people were left without electricity after the storm.

► hundredth /'hʌndrədθ/ pron, det, adv 100th; next after ninety-ninth (العَرَة) المنة hundredth noun [C] the fraction //∞; one of a hundred equal parts of sth

hundredweight / handredweit/ noun [C] (pl. hundredweight) (abbr cwt.) a measure of weight; 50.8 kilograms. There are 112 pounds in a hundredweight. ♠ An American hundredweight is 100 pounds (45.4 kilograms).

مقياس وزن

hung pt, pp of hang

hunger /hangə(r)/ noun [U] 1 the wish or need for food: Hunger is one reason why babies cry.

يحو ع

**2** a lack of food: to die of hunger ڪ Look at thirst.

Be careful. You cannot say I have hunger in English. You must say: I am hungry.

► hunger verb (formal)

**PHRV** hunger for/after sb/sth to have a strong desire for sth

'hunger strike noun [C,U] a time when people (especially prisoners) refuse to eat because they are protesting about sth

Rhungry /ˈhʌngri/ adj (hungrier; hungriest)
wanting to eat: I'm hungry. Let's eat soon. o There
were hungry children begging for food in the
streets. O Look at thirsty.

| DM go hungry to not have any food: I'd rather
go hungry than eat that!

▶ hungrily /'hʌŋgrəli/ adv

بشراهة

hunk /hʌŋk/ noun [C] a large piece of sth: a hunk of bread

thunt¹/hʌnt/ verb [I,T] 1 to chase wild animals, etc. in order to catch or kill them either for sport or for food: Owls hunt at night. • Are tigers still hunted in India? • We often use the expending of hunting when we are talking about spending time hunting.

2 hunt (for) (sb/sth) to look or search for sb/ sth: I've hunted everywhere for my gloves but I can't find them. o The police are still hunting the murderer: يبحث أو يفتش (عن)

► hunter noun [C] a person or animal that hunts: (figurative) a bargain hunter ميلاد hunting noun [U] the chasing and killing of wild animals \$\times\$ Look at shoot¹.

hunt² /hʌnt/ noun [C] 1 the act of hunting wild animals, etc: a fox hunt مثلاً الثمالي مثلاً)

**2** [usually sing.] the act of searching or looking for sb/sth: The police have launched a hunt for the missing child.

**hurdle** /ˈhɜːdl/ *noun* **1** [C] a type of light fence that you jump over in a race

**2 hurdles** [plural] a race over hurdles: *the 200* metres hurdles سباق الحواجز

**3** [C] a problem or difficulty that you must overcome

► hurdle verb [I] to jump over a hurdle يقفز فوق حاجز

. . . . . .

hurl /hɜːl/ verb [T] to throw sth with force يقذف بقوَّة

hurray (also hooray) /həˈreɪ/ (also hurrah /həˈrɑː/) interj (used for expressing great pleasure, approval, etc.): Hurray! We've won! و Hip, hip, hurray!

hurricane /'harikən; US-kem/ noun [C] a storm with very strong winds **2** Look at the note at storm.

hurry /ˈhʌri/ noun [U] a need or wish to do sth quickly: Take your time. There's no hurry.

o What's the hurry?

in a hurry 1 quickly: She got up late and left in a hurry.

2 wanting to do sth soon: They are in a hurry to get the job done before the winter. متعبل in no hurry; not in any hurry 1 not needing or wishing to do sth quickly: We weren't in any

hurry so we stopped to admire the view.

2 (informal) unwilling: I am in no hurry to repeat that experience. لا أرغب في

hurry verb (pres part hurrying; 3rd pers sing pres hurries; pt, pp hurried) 1 [I] to move or do sth quickly: Don't hurry. There's plenty of time.

They hurried back home after school. Several people hurried to help.

**2** [T] to cause sb/sth to do sth or to happen more quickly: Don't hurry me. I'm going as fast as I can.  $\circ$  He was hurried into a decision.



## hurt → hyphen

more quickly: Hurry up or we'll miss the train.

hurried adj done (too) quickly: a hurried meal **1** The opposite is unhurried.

سريع ، خاطف ، على عَجَل بسرعة ، على عَجَل

hurriedly adv

hurt /ha:t/ verb (pt, pp hurt) 1 [T] to cause pain or injury: Did he hurt himself? o I fell and hurt my arm. o (figurative) The new tax will hurt families on low incomes.

Compare hurt, injure and wound. A person may be wounded by a knife, sword, gun, etc., usually as a result of fighting: a wounded soldier. People are usually injured in an accident: Five people were killed in the crash and twelve others were injured. Hurt and injured are similar in meaning but hurt is more often used when the damage is not very great: I hurt my leg when I fell off my bike.

- 2 [1] to produce a feeling of pain: My leg hurts.

  o It hurts when I lift my leg. o These shoes hurt; they're too tight.
- **3** [T] to make sb unhappy; to upset sb: *His unkind remarks hurt her deeply.*

يجرح الشعور: يزعل **EM** it won't/wouldn't hurt (sb/sth) (to do sth) (informal) it would be a good thing for sb/sth (to do): It wouldn't hurt you to leave the car at home and walk.

► hurt noun [U] (formal) mental pain or suffering
مماناة، عذاب
hurt adi 1 injured physically. No one mas ser-

hurt adj 1 injured physically: No one was seriously hurt in the accident.

2 unhappy because sb has been unkind to you مجروح الشعور، مكسور الخاطر

hurtful /-fl/ adj unkind; upsetting: Don't say such hurtful things to your father!

hurtle /ˈhɜːtl/ verb [I] to move with great speed, perhaps causing danger: Rocks hurtled down the mountainside.

Phusband /'hazbənd/ noun [C] a man that a woman is married to: a good husband and father o Her ex-husband sees the children once a month.

hush /haʃ/ verb

about sth; to keep sth secret: The police managed to hush up the whole affair: يطمن : يكتم

hush noun [sing.] silence: As he rose to speak a hush fell over the audience.

hush-'hush adj (informal) very secret: Her work, is very hush-hush.

husky¹ /ˈhʌski/ adj (huskier; huskiest) (used about a voice) sounding rough and quiet as if your throat were dry

husky² /ˈhʌski/ noun [C] (pl. huskies) a strong dog with thick fur that is used in teams for pulling heavy loads over snow

hustle /ˈhʌsl/ verb [T] to push or move sb roughly: The demonstrators were hustled into police vans.

يدفع (شخصاً) بخشونة : يشق طريقه

hut /hʌt/ noun [C] a small building with one room, usually made of wood or metal ورخ و المراكبة المرا

hyaena = HYENA

hybrid /ˈhaɪbrɪd/ noun [C] an animal or a plant that has parents of two different types: A mule is a hybrid of a male donkey and a female horse. o a hybrid flower

**hydrant** /'haidrent/ noun [C] a pipe in a street from which water can be taken for putting out fires, street-cleaning, etc.

مأخذ ماء في شارع (للإطفاء خاصة)

hydraulic /harˈdrɔːlɪk/ adj worked by water or another liquid moving through pipes, etc: hydraulic brakes هيدروليكي: محرك بواسطة الماء

hydroelectric /ˌhaɪdrəuɪˈlektrık/ adj 1 using the power of water to produce electricity: a hydroelectric dam ماني کهربائي أو هيدروکهربائي

2 (used about electricity) produced by the power of water: hydroelectric power (کهرباء) مولّدة بقوة الماء

hydrofoil /ˈhaɪdrəfɔil/ noun [C] a boat which rises above the surface of the water when it is travelling fast

**hydrogen** /ˈhaɪdrədʒən/ noun [U] (symbol H) a light colourless gas. Hydrogen and oxygen form water (H<sub>2</sub>O).

hyena (also hyaena) /har'i:nə/ noun [C] a wild animal like a dog that lives in Africa and Asia. Hyenas eat the meat of animals that are already dead and can make a sound like a human laugh.

hygiene /ˈhaɪdʒiːn/ noun [U] (the rules of) keeping yourself and things around you clean, in order to prevent illness: High standards of hygiene are essential when you are preparing food. o personal hygiene

hygienic /harˈdaiːnik; US ˌhaɪdat'enik; har-ˈdaenik/ adj clean, without the germs that cause disease: hygienic conditions the The opposite is unhygienic.
hygienically /-kli/ adv

**hymn** /hım/ *noun* [C] a song of praise to God that Christians sing together in church, etc. ترتيلة

hype /him/ noun [U] advertisements that tell you how good and important a new product, film, etc. is

► hype verb [T] to exaggerate how good or important sth is: His much-hyped new movie is released next week.

hypermarket /ˈhaɪpəmɑːkɪt/ noun [C] (Brit) a very large supermarket that is usually outside a town

**hyphen** /'haifn/ noun [C] the punctuation mark (-) used for joining two words together (e.g. left-handed, red-hot) or to show that a word has been divided and continues on the next line

الشُرَطة بين جزئي كلمة مركبة ► hyphenate /'harfənert/ verb [T] to write sth

with a hyphen: Do you hyphenate 'girlfriend'? یضع شرطهٔ بین جزئی کلمهٔ مرکبهٔ

÷5. — §5. 6... 5 2 .



### hypnosis → ice hockey

389

hyphenation /,harfə'ner∫n/ noun [U] وصل الكلمات المركبة بشرطة

**hypnosis** /hip'nəosis/ noun [U] (the producing of) a state that is like deep sleep where sb's mind and actions can be controlled by another person: She was questioned under hypnosis.

التنويم المغناطيسي

▶ hypnotic /hɪp'nɒtɪk/ adj: The rhythmic dance had a hypnotic effect on the audience.

hypnotism /ˈhɪpnətɪzəm/ noun [U] using hypnosis
hypnotist /ˈhɪpnətɪst/ noun [C] a person who
uses hypnosis on other people

uses hypnosis on other people hypnotize (also hypnotise) / hipnataiz/ verb [T] to use hypnosis on sb

**hypochondriac** /harpə'kondriæk/ *noun* [C] a person who is always worried about his/her health even when there is nothing wrong

مريض الوهم ، موسوس على صحته

hypocrisy /hı'pɒkrəsi/ noun [U] pretending to feel, believe, etc. sth that is different from what you really feel, etc.; saying one thing and doing another

hypocrite /'hipəkrit/ noun [C] a person who pretends to have feelings and opinions which he/she does not, in fact, have. Hypocrites say one thing and do another: What a hypocrite!

hypocritical /ˌhɪpəˈkrɪtɪkl/ adj hypocritically /-kli/ adv hypodermic /ˌhaɪpəˈdɜːmɪk/ adj used for injecting drugs beneath the skin: a hypodermic needle/ syringe

nypothesis /harˈpɒθəsɪs/ noun [C] (pl. hypotheses /-siːz/) an idea that is suggested as the possible explanation for sth: The hypothesis has been put forward that some chemicals used in food can affect children's behaviour.

► hypothetical /ˌhaɪpəθetɪkl/ adj based on situations that have not yet happened, not on facts: That's a hypothetical question because we don't know what the situation will be next year. افتراضي، فرضي

hypothetically /-kli/ adv

hysteria /hr'stioriə/ noun [U] a state of excitement in which a person or a group of people cannot control their emotions, e.g. cannot stop laughing, crying, shouting, etc: mass hysteria هستيريا: اهتياج عصبي

▶ hysterical /hı'sterik]/ adj 1 caused by or suffering from hysteria: hysterical laughter 
○ She was hysterical with grief.

هستيريُّ ؛ مُصاب بنوبات عصبية (من الحزن مثلاً)

2 (informal) very funny hysterically /-kli/ adv hysterics /histeriks/ noun [plural] 1 a state of hysteria: She went into hysterics when they told her the news. o (informal) My father would have hysterics if he knew the truth.

2 (informal) uncontrolled laughter: The audience was in hysterics.

l, i /aı/ noun [C] (pl. ls; l's; i's) the ninth letter of the English alphabet: 'Island' begins with (an) T. الحرف التاسع من الأبجلية الإنكليزية

I /ai/ pron (the subject of a verb) the person who is speaking or writing: I phoned and said that I was busy. • I'm not going to fall, am I? • I'm taller than you, aren't I? • She and I are planning to go out later.

Rice<sup>1</sup> /ais/ noun 1 [U] water that has frozen solid: Do you want ice in your orange juice? o I slipped on a patch of ice. o The ice on the lake isn't thick enough for skating. o The ice quickly melted in the sunshine. o black ice (= ice on roads, that cannot be seen easily)

2 [C] an ice cream بوظة. جيلاتي. آيس كريم ▶ iced /aɪst/ adj (used about drinks) very cold

icy /ˈaɪsi/ adj (icier; iciest) 1 very cold: an icy wind (برد) قارس

2 covered with ice: icy roads مغطّى بالجليد

ice2 /ais/ verb

**PHRV** ice (sth) over/up to cover or become covered with ice: The windscreen of the car had

iced over in the night.

يتغطّى أو يغطي بالجليد؛ يتجمّد أو يجمّد

ice<sup>3</sup> /ars/ (especially US frost) verb [T] to cover a cake with icing يغطي الكعكة بمزيج من السكر والبيض ألخ

ice-'cold adj very cold: ice-cold drinks o Your hands are ice-cold.

,ice 'cream noun 1 [U] a frozen sweet food that is made from cream (or other types of fat)

بوظة، جيلاتي، آيس كريم ُ

**2** [C] a portion of ice cream, usually in paper or a special container (a cone): Four strawberry ice creams, please.

قطعة أيس كريم

'ice cube noun [C] a small block of ice that you put in a drink to make it cold

قطعة ثلج (توضع في المشروب)

'ice hockey (US hockey) noun [U] a game that is played on ice by two teams who try to hit a small flat rubber object (a puck) into a goal with long wooden sticks



## ice lolly → identify

ice 'lolly noun [C] (pl. ice lollies) (US Popsicle<sup>TM</sup>) a piece of flavoured ice on a stick

ير فاكهة متجمّد (على عود)، مصّاصة، اسكيمو/ألاسكا

'ice rink noun [C] = SKATING RINK

'ice skate noun [C] = SKATE

'ice-skate verb [1] = SKATE

'ice skating noun [U] = skating (1)

icicle /'aisikl/ noun [C] a pointed piece of ice that is formed by water freezing as it falls or runs down from sth

icing /'aɪsɪŋ/ (especially US frosting) noun [U] a mixture of powdery sugar and egg white or butter, flavouring, etc. that is used for decorating cakes: chocolate icing

مزيج من السكر والبيض وغيره لتفطية المعجنات

icon /'aɪkɒn/ noun 1 a person or thing that is considered to be a symbol of sth: Madonna and معبود الجماهير other pop icons of the 1980s

- 3 (also ikon) (computing) a small symbol on a computer screen representing a program, etc. that a user may choose
- 3 (in the Orthodox Church) a painting, carving, etc., usually on wood, of a holy person أيقونة
- **ICT** /ar si: 'ti:/ noun [U] the study of the use of computers, the Internet, video, and other technology as a subject at school (the abbreviation for 'information and communications technol-المعلوماتية والاتصالات ogy')

icy  $adj \rightarrow ICE^1$ 

I'd /aid/ short for I had, I would

- ID /,ai 'di:/ abbrev (informal) = iDENTIFICATION; iDEN-
- **?idea** /ar'dɪə/ noun 1 [C] a plan or suggestion: That's a good idea! o He's got an idea for a new play. o I had the bright idea of getting Jane to help me with my homework. O Has anyone got any ideas of how to tackle this problem? o It was your idea to invite so many people to the party.

- 2 [U, sing.] a picture or thought in your mind: Have you any idea how much this cost? o You have no idea (= you can't imagine) how difficult it was to find a time that suited everybody. o The programme gave a good idea of what life was like before the war.
- 3 [C] an opinion or belief: She has her own ideas about how to bring up children. O Hiding my handbag? If that's your idea of a joke, I don't think it's funny! راي
- 4 the idea [sing.] the aim or purpose of sth: The idea of the course is to teach the basics of car غانة maintenance.

DM get the idea to understand: Right! I think I've got the idea now.

get the idea that... to get the feeling or impression that ...: Where did you get the idea that I was paying for this meal? يظنّ، يخيّل إليه have an idea that... to have a feeling or think

that ...: I'm not sure but I have an idea that they've (لديه) شعور gone on holiday. not have the faintest/foggiest (idea) → FAINT

? ideal /ar'di:al/ adj the best possible; perfect: In an

- ideal world there would be no poverty. ▶ ideal noun [C] 1 an idea or principle that seems perfect to you and that you want to achieve: She finds it hard to live up to her مثل أعلى parents' high ideals. o socialist ideals
- 2 [usually sing.] a perfect example of a person or thing: My ideal would be to live in the country حلم ، مبتغی and have a flat in London.

ideally adv 1 perfectly: They are ideally suited to each other. تمامأ

2 in an ideal situation: Ideally, no class should be larger than 25. في عالم مثالي

idealism /ar'di:əlizəm/ noun [U] the belief that people should have high ideals and live according to them, or that the world can be made perfect: Young people are usually full of idealism. المثالية ، المذهب المثالي Look at realism.

▶ idealist /aı'di:əlɪst/ noun [C] a person who has high ideals (but who is sometimes not very practical) المومن بالمثالية، مثالي مثالي، غير عملي

idealistic / aidiə līstīk/ adj

idealize (also idealise) /ar'di:əlaɪz/ verb [T] to imagine or show sth as being better than it really is: Old people often idealize the past.

يضفي عليه صفات مثاليّة ، ينزلها من السماء

identical /ar'dentikl/ adj 1 the identical the same: This is the identical room we stayed in last

- 2 identical (to/with sb/sth) exactly the same as: I can't see any difference between these two pens - they look identical to me.
- مطابق أو مماثل تماماً ؛ متماثلان بشكل متطابق ▶ identically /-kli/ adv
- i,dentical 'twin noun [C, usually pl.] one of two children born at the same time from the same mother, and who are of the same sex and look very similar توأمان متطابقان
- والتراع 'identify /ai'dentifai/ verb [T] (pres part identifying; 3rd pers sing pres identifies; pt, pp identified) 1 identify sb/sth as sb/sth to recognize or say who or what sb/sth is: The police need someone to identify the body. O We must identify the cause of the problem before we look for solu-يتعرّف على ؛ يتحقّق من هويّته tions.
  - 2 identify sth with sth to think or say that sth is the same as sth else: You can't identify nationalism with fascism. يطابق أو يساوي بين

PHRV identify with sb to feel that you understand and share what sb else is feeling: I found it hard to identify with the woman in the film. يشارك في الشعور

identify (yourself) with sb/sth to be connected with sb/sth: She became identified with the new يصبح اسمه مرتبطاً ب political party.

▶ identification /ar dentifi'ker noun [U] 1 the act of identifying or being identified: The identification of the people killed in the explosion was very difficult. o children's identification with التعرّف على هويّته؛ المشاركة بالشعور والشخصية TV heroes



identity → I'll

who you are: Do you have any identification?

391

شقة أو بطاقة الهوية

(abbr ID) who or what a person or a thing is: There are few clues to the identity of the killer. o The region has its own cultural identity and is demanding more independence. O The arrest was a case of mistaken identity (= the wrong person was arrested by the police). o Children of immigrants often suffer from a loss of identity (= they are not sure which culture they belong to).

هوية ، شخصية

i'dentity card noun [C] a card that proves who بطاقة الهوية vou are

ideology /,aidi'pləd3i/ noun [C,U] (pl. ideologies) a set of ideas which form the basis for a political or economic system: Marxist ideology

▶ ideological /ˌaɪdiəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj أيديولوجي ، عقائدي

idiom /'Idiəm/ noun [C] a expression with a meaning that you cannot guess from the meanings of the separate words: The idiom 'bring sth

home to sb' means 'make sb understand sth'. عبارة اصطلاحية ▶ idiomatic /ˌɪdiəˈmætɪk/ adj 1 containing an

idiom or idioms: an idiomatic expression 2 using language in a way that sounds natural:

بصطلح عليه ، طبيعي

idiot /'idiət/ noun [C] (informal) a stupid or foolish person: I was an idiot to forget my passport.

He speaks good idiomatic English.

▶ idiotic / idi btik/ adj idiotically /-kli/ adv

idle /'aidl/ adj 1 not doing anything; not being used: She is always busy. She can't bear to be idle. o The factory stood idle while the machines were being repaired.

2 not wanting to work hard; lazy: He has the ability to succeed but he is just bone (= very) كسول idle.

3 (only before a noun) not to be taken seriously because it will not have any result: an idle promise فارغ ؛ عقيم

عطالة : كسل ▶ idleness noun [U] idly /'aɪdli/ adv

idol /'aidl/ noun [C] 1 a statue that people worship as a god صنم يعبد ؛ وَثَن

2 a person (such as a film star or pop musician) معبود (الجماهير) Preslev was my idol.

idolize (also idolise) /'aɪdəlaɪz/ verb [T] to love or admire sb very much or too much: He is an only child and his parents idolize him.

بحبّ بإفراط ، يعبد

idyllic /ı'dılık; US aı'd-/ adj very pleasant and peaceful: We had an idyllic holiday in the West of هادئ وجميل Ireland.

2 (abbr ID) an official paper, etc. that proves \( \frac{1}{2} \). \( \begin{align\*} \left( abbrev \) that is; in other words: \( \delta \) deciduous trees, i.e. those which lose their leaves in autumn

**? identity** /ar'dentəti/ noun [C,U] (pl. identities) **? if** /rf/conj 1 (used in sentences in which one thing happens or is true, depending on whether another thing happens or is true): If you see him, give him this letter. O We won't go to the beach if it rains. o If I had more time, I would learn another language. o If I had known about the accident, I would have gone to see her in hospital. o I might see her tomorrow. If not, I'll see her at the week-

> 2 (used after verbs such as 'ask', 'know', 'remember'): They asked if we would like to go too. o I can't remember if I posted the letter or not. **○** Look at the note at whether. إنّ، إذا ؛ فيما إذا

3 (used when you are asking sb to do sth or suggesting sth politely): If you could just come this way, sir. o If I might suggest something..

DM as if → AS even if → EVEN2

if I were you (used when you are giving sb advice): If I were you, I'd leave now. لو كنت مكانك if only (used for expressing a strong wish): If only I could drive. o If only he'd write.

igloo /'ɪglu:/ noun [C] (pl. igloos) a small house that is built from blocks of hard snow by people بيت من الثلج in the Arctic regions

ignite /1g'na1t/ verb [I,T] (formal) to start burning or to make sth start burning. A spark from the engine ignited the petrol. يشتعل ، يلتهب ؛ يشعل ، يلهب ▶ ignition /ig'ni∫n/ noun 1 [U] the process of إشعال ؛ اشتعال igniting

2 [C] the electrical system that starts the engine of a car: to turn the ignition on/off شرارة الإشعال في الس

ignominious / ignəˈminiəs/ adj (formal) making you feel ashamed: The team suffered an igno-لُشين ؛ مُخْجُل ؛ شنيع minious defeat.

ightharpoonup ignominiously adv

ignorance /'ignərəns/ noun [U] lack of information or knowledge (about sth): The workers were in complete ignorance of the management's plans. The mistake was due to ignorance.

ignorant /'ignərənt/ adj 1 not knowing about sth: Many people are ignorant of their rights. I'm very ignorant about modern technology, I'm

2 (informal) rude or impolite (because you don't know how to behave): That was a very ignorant remark! غير لائق ، دال على الجهل والسذاجة

who is admired or loved: When  $\overline{I}$  was 14, Elvis **Lignore** /1g'no:(r)/ verb [T] to pay no attention to sb/sth: I said hello to Debby but she totally ignored me (= acted as though she hadn't seen me). O George ignored his doctor's advice about smoking less. Be careful. Ignore and be ignorant are quite different in meaning.

يتجاهل: لا يكترث ب

بشكل محجل

ikon = icon(3)

I'll /ail/ short for I will, I shall





- Rill /nl/ adj 1 (US sick) (not usually before a noun) not in good health; not well: I went to bed early because I felt ill but I felt even worse when I woke up. I have been ill with flu. My mother was taken ill suddenly last week. My grandfather is seriously ill in hospital. Look at the note at sick.
  - 2 (only before a noun) bad or harmful: There should be no ill will (= bad feelings) between friends. I'm glad to say I suffered no ill effects from all that rich food.
- ill² /il/ adv 1 (often in compounds) badly or wrongly: You would be ill-advised to drive until you have fully recovered.
- 2 only with difficulty; not easily: They could ill afford the extra money for better heating.

  DM augur well/ill for sb/sth → Augur bode well/ill (for sb/sth) → BODE
- Çillegal /ı¹li:gl/ adj not allowed by the law; not legal: It is illegal to own a gun without a special licence.
  مخالف للقانون ، غير قانوني
  إشكل مخالف للقانون
  illegally /-gəli/ adv
  - illegible /rˈledʒəbl/ adj difficult or impossible to read; not legible: The doctor's handwriting is quite illegible. (خط) تتعذر أو تستحيل قراءته
  - رصعه) تعمد او تصفیل قرامه بأسلوب تصعب قراءته illegibly /-abli/ adv
  - illegitimate /ˌɪləˈdʒɪtəmət/ adj 1 (used about a child) born to parents who are not married to each other (ولد) غير شرعي
  - 2 not allowed by law; against the rules غير مشروع : مخالف للقوانين
  - ▶ illegitimacy /ˌıləˈdʒıtəməsi/ noun [U]
    لا شرعية : كون الطفل غير شرعي
- سيّى الحظ ، مشؤوم ill-'fated adj unlucky
- illicit /rlistt/ adj (used about an activity or substance) not allowed by law or by the rules of society: the illicit trade in ivory o They were having an illicit affair. The usual opposite of illicit is legal.
- illiterate /rˈlɪtərət/ adj 1 not able to read or write; not literate
- 2 (used about a piece of writing) very badly written
- **3** not knowing much about a particular subject: computer illiterate o musically illiterate
- غير ملمّ بمباديء علم ما في مام بمباديء علم مام الالتحاديء علم التحاديء التحاديء التحادي التح
- **Fillness** /'nlnəs/ noun 1 [U] the state of being physically or mentally ill: In case of illness you can cancel the holiday. There is a history of mental illness in the family.
  - 2 [C] a type or period of physical or mental ill health: Although it is serious, cancer is not always a fatal illness. Father is just getting over his illness. ② Look at the note at disease.
- illogical /rlodʒikl/ adj not sensible or reasonable; not logical: It seems illogical to me to pay somebody for doing work that you could do yourself.

- ill-'treat verb [T] to treat sb/sth badly or unkind; ly: This cat has been ill-treated.

  » jill-'treatment noun [U]
- **illuminate** /r'lu:mmert/ verb [T] (formal) 1 to give light to sth or to decorate sth with lights: The palace was illuminated by spotlights.
- ینیر: بزین بالانسواء 2 to explain sth or make sth clear یوضح بنور ▶ illuminating adj helping to explain sth or make sth clear: an illuminating discussion منیر illumination / بالستان المنافق الستانامة الستادة الستادة المنافق المنافق
- **2 illuminations** [plural] (*Brit*) bright colourful lights that are used for decorating a street, town, etc.
- illusion /r'lu:ʒn/ noun 1 [C,U] a false idea, belief or impression: I have no illusions about the situation – I know it's serious. فكرة خاطئة . وهُم
- **2** [C] something that your eyes tell you is there or is true but in fact is not. *That line looks longer, but in fact they're the same length. It's an optical illusion.*
- שוש be under an/the illusion (that) to believe wrongly: I think Peter's under the illusion that he will be the new director.
- Rillustrate /ˈɪlostreɪt/ verb [T] 1 to explain or make sth clear by using examples, pictures or diagrams: These statistics illustrate the point that I was making very well.
  - 2 to add pictures, diagrams, etc. to a book or magazine: Most cookery books are illustrated. يزود (كتاباً) بصور أورسوم
  - ▶ illustration /ˌɪləˈstreɪʃn/ noun 1 [C] a drawing, diagram or picture in a book or magazine: colour illustrations
  - 2 [U] the activity or art of illustrating تزويد كتاب بالصور : رسم صور إيضاحية
  - **3** [C] an example that makes a point or an idea clear: Can you give me an illustration of what you mean?
- i'm /aim/ short for I AM
- **Fimage** /ˈɪmɪdʒ/ noun [C] **1** a mental picture or idea of sb/sth: I have an image of my childhood as always sunny and happy.

  ومورة ذهنية
  - 2 the general impression that a person or organization gives to the public: Advertising has to create an attractive image for the product it is selling.
  - **3** a picture or description that appears in a book, film or painting: horrific images of war
  - 4 a copy or reflection: A perfect image of the building was reflected in the lake. O He's the image of his father (= he looks exactly like him).
  - ▶ imagery /'ımıdʒəri/ noun [U] the use of descriptions and comparisons in language in



order to have a strong effect on people's imagin-ation and emotions (قي اللغة اللغة) استعارات وتشابيه (في اللغة

imaginable /1'mæd3məbl/ adj (often after a noun) that you can think of: His house was equipped with every luxury imaginable.

يمكن تصوره

- Limaginary / I'mædʒɪnəri; US-əneri/ adj existing only in the mind; not real: Many children have imaginary friends.
- **Limagination** /I,mæd3I'neIIn/ noun 1 [C,U] the ability to create mental pictures or new ideas: He has a lively imagination. O You need a lot of imagination to see what the building will be like when it's finished. o She's very clever but she hasn't got much imagination. خيال: تخيّل

Imagination is a creative quality that a person has. Fantasy consists of daydreams about stories and situations that are not related to reality.

- 2 [C] the part of the mind that uses this ability: If we really use our imaginations we should find a مخيِّلة ؛ ملكة الإبداع ، خيال solution to this problem!
- ▶ imaginative /r'mædʒɪnətɪv; US -əneɪtɪv/ adj having or showing imagination: She's always full of imaginative ideas. o His writing is highly imaginative. The opposite is unimagina-واسع الخيال ؛ مبدع بسعة خيال ، بإبداع tive.

imaginatively adv

- Limagine /1'mæd31n/ verb [T] 1 to form a picture or idea of sth in the mind: Imagine the seaside in summer, o Imagine that you're lying on a beach. o It's not easy to imagine your brother as a doctor.
  - o I can't imagine myself cycling 20 miles a day. I can imagine what you felt like. يتصور: يتخيل
  - 2 to see, hear or think sth that is not true or does not exist: She's always imagining that she's ill but she's fine really. يتوهم
  - 3 to think of sth as probable; to suppose: I imagine he'll be coming by car. بظن ؛ يفترض

imam (also Imam) /I'mq:m/ noun [C] (the title of) a religious man who leads the prayers in a mosque

imbalance /ım'bæləns/ noun [C] a difference or lack of equality: an imbalance between our import and export trade عدم توازن

**imbecile** /'imbəsi:l; US-sl/ noun [C] a stupid per-أبله : غبيّ: أحمق son: a fool

IMF /ai em 'ef/ abbrev International Monetary صندوق النقد الدولي Fund

imitate /'mitert/ verb [T] 1 to copy the behaviour of sb/sth: Small children learn by imitating يقلُّد ؛ يحاكي their parents.

- 2 to copy the speech or actions of sb/sth, often in order to be amusing: She could imitate her mother perfectly.
- ▶ imitation / mr'tei∫n/ noun 1 [C] a copy (of a real thing): Some artificial flowers are good imitations of real ones. o This suitcase is made of imitation leather (= of material that is made to look like leather). 2 Look at genuine.

- 2 [C] a copy (of a person's speech or behaviour): That comedian does very good imitations of
- 3 [U] the act of copying sth: Good pronunciation of a language is best learned by imitation.

immaculate /r'mækjələt/ adj 1 perfectly clean في غاية النظافة ؛ ناصع

2 without any mistakes; perfect: an immaculate بلا عيب : كامل الأوصاف performance

▶ immaculately adv

غاية في حسن الهندام أو النظافة وغير ذلك

immaterial / iməˈtiəriəl/ adi immaterial (to **sb)** not important: It's immaterial to me whether we go today or tomorrow. غيرمهم

immature / iməˈtjʊə(r); US -tʊər/ adj 1 not fully grown or developed; not mature; an imma-غير مكتمل النمو ture body

- 2 (used about a person) not behaving as sensibly as you would expect for a person of that age: Some students are very immature when they go to university.
- immediate /ɪˈmiːdiət/ adj 1 happening or done at once or without delay: I'd like an immediate answer to my proposal. O The government responded with immediate action.
  - 2 (only before a noun) existing now and needing attention: Tell me what your immediate needs
  - 3 (only before a noun) nearest in time, position or relationship: They won't make any changes in the immediate future. O You can see the cathedral to your immediate right. O He has left most of his money to his immediate family (= parents, chil-قريب؛ مباشر dren, brothers and sisters).
  - ▶ immediacy /-əsi/ noun [U] the close presence of sth that makes you notice it and become involved in it

immediately adv 1 at once; without delay: Can you come home immediately after work? o I couldn't immediately see what he meant. رأساً ، فوراً

- 2 directly; very closely: He wasn't immediately مااثب ةُ involved in the crime.
- 3 nearest in time or position: Who's the girl immediately in front of Simon? O What did you do مباشرة immediately after the war?

immediately conj (Brit) as soon as: I opened the letter immediately I got home. حال او فور (وصولی)

immense /r'mens/ adj very large or great: immense difficulties o She gets immense pleasure هائل ؛ ضخم ، حسيم from her garden.

▶ immensely adv extremely; very much: immensely enjoyable o 'Did you enjoy the party?' 'Yes, immensely.' للغابة ؛ حداً

immensity /i'mensəti/ noun [U] very large size or extent: the immensity of the universe

حسامة ، ضخامة ؛ لا نهائية

immerse /ɪˈmɜːs/ verb [T] 1 immerse yourself (in sth) to involve yourself deeply in sth so that you give it all your attention: Rachel's usually im-يغرق في (كتاب مثلاً) mersed in a book.



#### immigrant → impart

**2 immerse sth (in sth)** to put sth into a liquid so that it is covered

immigrant /'imigrent/ noun [C] a person who has come into a foreign country to live there permanently: Many immigrants to Britain have come from Asia. • The government plans to tighten controls to prevent illegal immigrants (= people coming to live in the country without permission). • London has a high immigrant population.

مهاجر ، مغترب

Great Britain has many immigrant communities which make it a multicultural society. Groups of immigrants or children of immigrants who share a common cultural tradition form an ethnic minority.

immigration /ˌɪmɪˈɡreɪʃn/ noun [U] 1 entering a country in order to live there permanently:

There are greater controls on immigration than there used to be.

2 (also immi'gration control) the point at an airport, port, etc. where the passports and documents of people who want to come into a country are checked: When you leave the plane you have to go through customs and immigration.

قسم الهجرة والجوازات في مطار مثلاً

There is a verb 'immigrate' but it is very rarely used. We normally use the expression 'be an immigrant' or the verb 'emigrate' which is used in connection with the place that somebody has come from: 'Were you born here in Britain?' Yes I was, but my parents emigrated to Britain from Barbados.' Look at emigrate, emigrant and emigration.

immobile /r'məobarl; US-bl/ adj not moving or not able to move: The hunter stood immobile until the lion had passed. بلا حراك : عاجز عن الحركة

b immobility /,mə'bıləti/ noun [U] the state of being immobile عجز عن الحركة . جمود immobilize (also immobilise) /l'məobəlatz/ verb [T] to prevent sb/sth from moving or working normally: The railways have been completely immobilized by the strike.

immobilizer (also -iser) /ı'məubəlaızə(r)/
noun [C] a device in a vehicle that prevents
thieves from starting the engine when the vehicle is parked

immoral /r'moral; US r'mo:ral/ adj wrong or wicked according to the accepted rules of behaviour; not moral: I think experiments on animals are immoral.

الأخلاقي: شاف الآداء اللاء المالة ال

فساد الأخلاق، خلاعة

immorally /ɪˈmɒrəli/ adv دون أخلاق immortal /ɪˈmɔːtl/ adj living or lasting for ever: Nobody is immortal – we all have to die some time. o (figurative) Shakespeare's immortal plays

خالد | immortality /ˌɪmɔːˈtæləti/ noun [U] الخارد (also immortalise) /ɪˈmɔːtəlaɪz/ verb [T] to give lasting fame to sb/sth (especially in a book, film or painting): He immortalized their relationship in a poem.

immune /rmju:n/ adj 1 immune (to sth) protected against a certain disease or illness because you have a resistance to it: You should be immune to measles if you've had it already.

2 immune (to sth) not affected by sth: You can say what you like - I'm immune to criticism! لايتأثر به حصين

3 immune (from sth) protected from a danger or punishment: Young children are immune from prosecution.

immunity /r'mju:nati/ noun [U] the ability to avoid or be unaffected by disease, criticism, prosecution, etc: In many countries people have no immunity to diseases like measles. • Ambasadors to other countries receive diplomatic immunity (= protection from prosecution, etc.).

immunize (also immunise) /ˈmmjunaɪz/ verb
[T] to make sb immune to a disease, usually by
giving an injection of a substance (vaccine):
Before visiting certain countries you will need to
be immunized against cholera. كلمب مناعة نيلغ (نسر من)
late and vaccinate. المناعة نيلغ (نسر من)
immunization (also immunisation) /ˌmmjunarˈzerʃn; US-nəˈz-/ noun [C.U]

تلقيح ، تطعيم ؛ إكساب مناعة

imp /mp/ noun [C] (in stories) a small creature like a little devil

Rimpact /ˈmpækt/ noun 1 [C, usually sing.] an impact (on/upon sb/sth) an effect or impression: Her speech made a great impact on the audience.

2 [U] the action or force of one object hitting another: The impact of the crash threw the passengers out of their seats. • The bomb exploded on impact (= when it hit something).

ارتطام: اورقام: اورقام المرتطام: الورقام المرتطام المرتطاع المرتط ال

▶ impact /im'pækt:/ verb 1 [1] impact (onl upon sth) to have an effect on sth: Her father's death impacted greatly on her childhood years.

2 [I,T] impact (on/upon/with) sth to hit sth with great force

impair /m'peə(r)/ verb [T] to damage or weaken sth: Ear infections can result in impaired hearing.

impale /m'peɪl/ verb [T] impale sb/sth (on sth) to stick a sharp pointed object through sb/sth: The boy fell out of the tree and was impaled on the railings.

impart /imˈpɑːt/ verb [T] (formal) 1 impart sth (to sb) to tell: He rushed home eager to impart the good news.

2 impart sth (to sth) to give a certain quality to sth: The low lighting imparted a romantic atmosphere to the room.



#### impartial → impertinent

395

impartial /m'pa:ʃl/ adj fair or neutral; not preferring one to another: The referee must be impartial.

ر متعيز ، حيادي ► impartiality /ˌɪmˌpɑːʃiˈæləti/ noun [U]

عدم تحيّز ، حياد بدون تحيز ؛ بإنصاف

impartially /-ʃəli/ adv

impassable /m'pa:səbl; US 'pæs-/ adj (used about a road, etc.) impossible to travel on be-

cause it is blocked: Flooding and fallen trees have made many roads impassable. مسلود، لا يمكن عبود

impassive /m'pæsrv/ adj (used about a person) showing no emotion or reaction (شخص) بارد. لا يبدو عليه الانفهال

▶ impassively adv

رسطن الداء أية مشاعر، بجمود

Rimpatient /m'pet[nt/ adj 1 impatient (at sth/ with sb) not able to wait for sb/sth calmly; easily annoyed by sb/sth that seems slow; not patient: Don't be so impatient – it's your turn next. o The passengers are getting impatient at the delay. o It's no good being impatient with small children.

2 impatient (to do sth); impatient (for sth) (not before a noun) wanting sth to happen soon: By the time they are sixteen many young people are impatient to leave school. At the end of winter we are often impatient for spring to arrive.

impatience /m'peɪʃns/ noun [Ū]: He began to explain for the third time with growing impatience.

impatiently adv

impeccable /m'pekebl/ adj perfect; without any mistakes: impeccable behaviour o His accent is impeccable.

Y تشویه شائبة. خالِ من کل عیب

▶ impeccably /-bli/ adv

بكل دقة وإتقان : غاية في الأناقة

impede /m'pi:d/ verb [T] (formal) to make it difficult for sb/sth to move or make progress: The completion of the new motorway has been impeded by bad weather conditions.

impediment / im'pediment / noun [C] (formal)
 something that makes it difficult for a person or thing to move or progress: The high rate of tax will be a major impediment to new businesses.

عائق ، مانع

**2** something that makes speaking difficult: *a speech impediment* 

impending / im'pendin/ adj (only before a noun) (usually used about sth bad) that will happen soon: There was a feeling of impending disaster in the air: (کارفتا و شیکة

impenetrable /m'penstrabl/ adj 1 impossible to enter or get through: The jungle was impenetrable.

\*\*Y يمكن اختراقه\*\*

**2** impossible to understand: *an impenetrable mystery* 

imperative /m'perətiv/ adj very important or urgent: It's imperative that you see a doctor immediately.

**imperative** noun [C] (grammar) the form of the verb that is used for giving orders: In 'Shut

the door!' the verb is in the imperative.

صيغة الأمر (في القواعد)

imperceptible /,mpə'septəbl/ adj too small to be seen or noticed; very slight: The difference between the original painting and the copy was almost imperceptible. 1 The verb is perceive.

لايدرك؛ غير ملحوظ؛ طفيف حداً

> imperceptibly /-abli/ adv: Almost imperceptibly winter was turning into spring.

بشكل خفي؛ بشكل غير ملحوظ

imperfect /mips:fikt/ adj 1 with mistakes or faults; not perfect: This is a very imperfect system.

**2** (only *before* a noun) (*grammar*) used for expressing action in the past that is not completed: *In 'While I was having a bath'*, the verb is in the imperfect tense.

صيغة الماضي المستمرّ (في قواعد اللفة الإنكليزية)

We can also use **imperfect** as a noun and say: The verb is in the imperfect. It is more usual to call this tense the **past continuous** or **past progressive**.

بشكل ناقص؛ بشكل غير كاف بشكل غات imperfectly adv

imperial /ɪmˈpɪəriəl/ adj 1 connected with an empire or its ruler: the imperial palace o imperial power

2 belonging to a system of weighing and measuring that was previously used for all goods in the United Kingdom and is still used for some

D Look at metric and at inch, foot, yard, ounce, pound, pint and gallon. The entries will tell you what these weights and measures are in metres, kilos and litres.

imperialism /m'prerielizem/ noun [U] a political system in which a rich and powerful country controls other countries (colonies) which are not so rich and powerful as itself

▶ imperialist /im'pierialist/ noun [C] a person who supports or believes in imperialism

استعماري

**impersonal** /im'ps:sənl/ adj 1 not showing friendly human feelings; cold in feeling or atmosphere: A large organization can be very impersonal to work for o The hotel room was very impersonal.

(جوً) غير ودِّي ؛ (غرفة) جرداء لا تبعث على الدفء

2 not referring to any particular person: Can we try to keep the discussion as impersonal as possible, please?

**impersonate** /Im'pa:səneɪt/ verb [T] to copy the actions and way of speaking of a person or to pretend to be a different person: an actress who often impersonates the Queen • He was arrested for impersonating a policeman.

ينتحل شخصية غيره؛ يقلّد شخصية شهيرة impersonation /Im,p3:so'ner∫n/ noun [C,U]
انتحال شخصية الغير؛ تقليد الشخصيات الشهيرة

impersonator noun [C] ممثُل يتقن تقليد الشخصيات

impertinent /m'ps:tment/ adj rude; not showing respect: I do apologize. It was impertinent of my daughter to speak to you like that. • The op



#### imperturbable → important

posite is NOT pertinent. It is polite or respect-وقح : قليل الأدب ful.

وقاحة ؛ قلة أدب ▶ impertinence /-əns/ noun [U] به قاحة impertinently adv

imperturbable /,impə'tə:bəbl/ adj (formal) not easily worried; calm 1 The verb is perturb.

هادئ الأعصاب: لا تهزه الأحداث

impervious /m'ps:vies/ adj 1 not allowing water, etc. to pass through (قماش) كتيم، غير منفذ 2 not affected or influenced by sth: impervious to criticism صامد (أمام) ؛ لآيتأثر ب

impetuous /im'petsues/ adj acting or done quickly and without thinking: Her impetuous behaviour often got her into trouble. 1 A more common word is impulsive. متهوِّر ، مندفع ؛ غير مثروً بتهور، بلاروية ▶ impetuously adv

impetus /'impites/ noun [U, sing.] something that encourages sth else to happen: I need fresh impetus to start working on this essay again

impinge /im'pind3/ verb [I] impinge on/upon sth (formal) to have an effect on sth; to interfere with sth: I'm not going to let my job impinge on my home life. يۇثر على، يتدخل في

implant /'implaint; US -plænt/ noun [C] something that is put into a part of the body in a medical operation, often in order to make it bigger or حشوة، زرعة a different shape

implausible /m'plo:zəbl/ adj not easy to believe: an implausible excuse

implement<sup>1</sup> /'impliment/ noun [C] a tool or instrument (especially for work outdoors): farm implements Dook at the note at tool.

آلة، أداة (زراعية مثلاً)

implement<sup>2</sup> /'impliment/ verb [T] to start using a plan, system, etc: Some teachers are finding it difficult to implement the government's education-يطبُق ، يضع موضع التنفيذ al reforms.

▶ implementation / implimenter in/ noun تنفيذ، تطبيق

implicate /'implikert/verb [T] implicate sb (in sth) (formal) to show that sb is involved in sth unpleasant, especially a crime: A well-known politician was implicated in the scandal.

يتهمه أو يورطه في جريمة

rimplication / implifier fn/ noun 1 [C,U] some thing that is suggested but that is not said openly: The implication of what she said was that we had made a bad mistake. The verb is imply.

مون (الكلام)

2 [C] the effect that sth will have on sth else in the future: The new law will have serious implications for our work.

3 implication (in sth) the fact of being involved, or of involving sb, in sth unpleasant, especially a crime

implicit /m'plisit/ adj 1 not expressed directly but understood by the people involved: We had an implicit agreement that we would support each ضمني، متعارف عليه ضمناً other. 2 Look at explicit.

2 complete and asking no questions: I have implicit faith in your ability to do the job.

مطلق ، (إيمان) أعمى ▶ implicitly adv completely: I trust you impli-كلياً ؛ مطلقاً

implore /m'plo:(r)/ verb [T] (formal) to ask sb for sth or to do sth. You implore sb when the situation is very serious and you feel desperate: She implored him not to leave her alone. o 'Don't leave me alone', she implored. 3 Look at beg. It is simi-يتوسل (إلى) ، يستعطف lar in meaning.

imply /ɪmˈplaɪ/ verb [T] (pres part implying; 3rd pers sing pres implies; pt, pp implied) to suggest sth in an indirect way or without actually saying it: He didn't say so - but he implied that I was lying. • The noun is implication. يلمُح ؛ يعنى ضمناً

impolite /,impo'last/ adj rude; not polite: I think it was impolite of him to ask you to leave.

وقح، قليل الأدب ىقلُةً أدب ، بلا تهذيب

▶ impolitely adv

?import1 /m'po:t/ verb [T] import sth (from...); import sth (into...) to buy goods, etc. from a foreign country and bring them into your own country: This country has to import most of its raw materials. o imported goods o Britain imports fruit and vegetables from France, Italy, Spain, etc. o (figurative) We need to import some extra help from somewhere. The opposite is export.

importer noun [C]: Is Britain the world's largest importer of tea? 1 The opposite is ex-

?import<sup>2</sup> /'rmport/ noun 1 [C, usually pl.] goods bought from a foreign country for sale or use in your own country: What are your country's major imports? 1 The opposite is export. بضائع مستوردة ، واردات

2 [U] (also importation) the action of importing goods: The government is introducing new controls on the import of certain goods from abroad.

**? important** /m'portnt/ adj 1 having great value or influence; very necessary: an important meeting, decision, etc. o Tomorrow will be the most important day of my life! o Is money important for happiness? o It's important not to be late. o It's important that people should learn at least one foreign language. o It's important for people to see the results of what they do. o It was important to هامٌ ؛ ضروريَ، لازم me that you were there.

2 (used about a person) having great influence or authority: He was one of the most important writers of his time. o I soon got to know who was important in the company and who wasn't.

مهم ، ذو شأن، له نفود

1 The opposite is unimportant.

▶ importance /-tns/ noun [U] the state of being important; value: The decision was of great importance to the future of the business

أهمــَة ؛ قد في نواح هامّة

importantly adv



- Rimpose /m'pouz/ verb 1 [T] to make sth be accepted because you are the person with power: A new tax will be imposed on cigarettes. o The government should impose restrictions on the use of harmful chemicals. o Parents should try not to impose their own ideas on their children.
  - 2 [I] impose (on/upon sb/sth) to ask or expect sb to do sth that may cause extra work or trouble: I hope I'm not imposing but could you look after our cats while we're away? o I hate to impose on you but can you lend me some money?
  - ▶ imposition /,Impo'zr∫n/ noun 1 [U] the action of imposing: the imposition of military rule
  - **2** [C] an unfair or unpleasant thing that sb has to accept; sth that causes extra work or trouble (ققال (على)
- imposing /m'pəʊzɪŋ/ adj making an impression on people because it is big or important:

  They lived in a large, imposing house near the park.
- Rimpossible /m'posəbl/ adj 1 not able to be done or to happen; not possible: It's impossible for me to be there before 12. o I find it almost impossible to get up in the morning! o That horse is impossible to control. o That's impossible! (= I don't believe it!)
  - 2 very difficult to deal with or to make better: This is an impossible situation! He's always been an impossible child.
  - impossibility /m.posə'biləti/ noun [C.U] (pl. impossibilities): the impossibility of reaching an agreement o What you are suggesting is a complete impossibility!

**the impossible** *noun* [sing.] something that cannot be done: *Don't attempt the impossible!* 

impossibly /-abli/ adv extremely: impossibly complicated

impostor /mˈpɒstə(r)/ noun [C] a person who pretends to be sb else in order to deceive other people منتجل شخصیة کاذبة: دعيُ

impotent /'mpətənt/ adj 1 without enough power or influence & The opposite is powerful.

- 2 (used about men) not capable of having sexual intercourse عِنْين، عاجز جنسياً
- ▶ impotence /-ons/ noun [U]

عجز جنسي ؛ عَجْز، قصور يد

impoverish /m'pɒvərɪʃ/ verb [T] (formal) to make sb/sth poor or poor in quality ♣ Look at enrich.

impracticable /m'præktikəbl/ adj impossible to use or do in practice: Your plan is completely impracticable.

impractical /m'præktikl/ adj 1 not sensible or reasonable; not practical: an impractical suggestion o It would be impractical to take our bikes on the train.

2 (used about a person) not good at doing ordinary everyday jobs: He's clever but completely impractical.

imprecise / imprecise / adj not clear or exact;
not precise: imprecise instructions

غير واضح ؛ غير دقيق

- Rimpress /m'pres/ verb [T] 1 impress sb (with sth) to make sb feel admiration and respect: She's always trying to impress people with her new clothes. It impressed me that he understood immediately what I meant.
  - **2** (formal) **impress sth on/upon sb** to make sth very clear to sb: I wish you could impress on John that he must pass these exams.
  - يوضع ل يطبّع في ذهنه ▶ impressed adj feeling admiration for sb/sth because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.
- Timpression /m'pre[n/ noun [C] 1 the effect that a person or thing produces on sb else: She gives the impression of being older than she really is. o I want to create an impression of light and space in the house. o Do you think I made a good impression on your parents?
  - 2 an opinion about sb/sth (that is sometimes unclear or wrong): What's your impression of the new director?  $\circ$  I'm not sure but I have the impression that Jane's rather unhappy.  $\circ$  I was under the impression that you were married.
  - **3** an amusing imitation of the behaviour or speech of a well-known person: My brother can do a good impression of the Prime Minister.

تقليد

a mark made by pressing an object hard into a surface طبعة (أثر يتركه الضغط على سطح ليّن)

impressionable /m'prefonabl/ adj easy to influence: Sixteen is a very impressionable age. سريم التأثّر: يُسهل التأثير عليه

- rimpressive /tm'presiv/ adj causing a feeling of admiration and respect because of importance, size, excellent quality, etc: an impressive building, speech, etc. The way he handled the situation was most impressive. The opposite is unimpressive.
  - imprint / imprint / noun [C] the mark made by pressing an object on a surface: the imprint of a foot in the sand (أثر بلعة (الريتركه الضفط على سطح لين)
  - imprison /m'prızn/ verb [T] (often passive) to put or keep in prison: He was imprisoned for robbery with violence.
  - ▶ imprisonment noun [U] the state of being imprisoned: She was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. life imprisonment

improbable /m¹probəbl/ adj not likely to be true or to happen; not probable: an improbable explanation ○ an improbable result ○ It is highly improbable that she will arrive tonight. ♦ Look at unlikely.

improbability /Im,prube'bileti/ noun [U] عدم احتمال (حدوث أمر ما) ؛ صعوبة تصديق



#### impromptu → in

improbably /-abli/ adv

impromptu /ımˈprɒmptju:; US -tu:/ adj, adv (done) without being prepared or organized: an impromptu party

improper /im'propa(r)/ adj 1 rude or not suitable for the situation: That was a very improper غير لائق؛ في غير محله

2 illegal or not honest: It seems that she had been involved in improper business deals.

3 rude (in a sexual way): He lost his job for making improper suggestions to several of the

بشكُّل غير لائق ؛ على نحو غير قانوني ► improperly adv

impropriety / umprə praiəti/ noun [C,U] (pl. improprieties) (formal) the state of being improper; an improper act: She was unaware of the impropriety of her remark. O We are certain there were no improprieties in the handling of the deal.

عدم لياقة ؛ بذاءة ؛ معاملات مشبوهة

تحلّن: تحسين

غير قانوني ؛ غير سليم

Limprove /Im'pru:v/ verb [I,T] to become or to make sth better: Your work has greatly improved. o I hope the weather will improve later on. o Your vocabulary is excellent but you could improve your pronunciation.

يتحسن؛ يحسن pronunciation.

PHRV improve on/upon sth to produce sth that is better than sth else: I think the film improved on the book (= the film was better than the book). o Nobody will be able to improve on that score (= nobody will be able to make a higher score). يدخل تحسيناً على ، ينتج شيئاً أفضل

▶ improvement noun [C,U] improvement (on/ in sth) (a) change which makes the quality or condition of sb/sth better: Housing and public \int in^1/m/adv \int For special uses with many verbs, e. transport are areas which need improvement.

We use improvement in to talk about something that has got better than it was before. There's been a considerable improvement in your mother's condition. Improvement on is used when we are comparing two things and one is better than the other: These marks are an improvement on your previous ones.

improvise /'imprəvaiz/ verb [I,T] 1 to make, do, or manage sth quickly or without preparation, using what you have: If\you're short of teachers today you'll just have to improvise (= manage somehow with the people that you've got). يتحايل على مشكلة ، يرتجل

2 to play music, speak or act using your imagination instead of written or remembered material: It was obvious that the actor had forgotten his lines and was trying to improvise. o a brilliant improvised speech يرتجل

▶ improvisation /ˌımprəvaɪˈzeɪʃn; US ɪm-.prpvə'zet[n/noun[C,U] the act of improvising

impudent /'impjədənt/ adj (formal) very rude; not respectful or polite ( A more informal word is cheeky. وقح ▶ impudence /-əns/ noun [U] impudent behav-وقاحة iour or speech بوقاحة impudently adv

impulse /'impals/ noun [C] 1 a sudden desire to do sth without thinking about the results: She felt a terrible impulse to rush out of the house and رغبة مفاجئة ، نزوة never come back.

2 a single push or signal in a nerve, wire, etc. that causes a reaction: electrical impulses on (an) impulse without thinking or planning: Sometimes it's fun to go away on impulse when the weather's nice.

لتوه، دون سابق تفكير أو تحضير

impulsive /ım'pʌlsɪv/ adj likely to act suddenly and without thinking; done without careful thought: an impulsive character o an impulsive مندفع ، متهور: دون تفكير

▶ impulsively adv impulsiveness noun [U] بتهور ، دون تفکیر اندفاع ، تهوُّر

impure /m'pjvə(r)/ adj 1 consisting of more than one substance (and therefore not of good quality); not pure: impure metals

غير صاف، مشوب: مغشوش

2 (old-fashioned) (used about thoughts and actions connected with sex) not moral; bad

غير طاهر ، دُنس ▶ impurity /ɪmˈpjʊərəti/ noun (pl. impurities)

1 [C, usually pl.] a substance that is present in another substance, making it of poor quality: People are being advised to boil their water because certain impurities have been found in

2 [U] the state of being impure

تلوَّثُ ؛ عدم طهارة : دَنَس

- g. give in, look at the verb entries.
  - 1 to a position within a particular area: She opened the door and went in. o My suitcase is full. I can't get any more in. o When does the train get إلى داخل أو داخل (البيت مثلاً) in? (= to the station)
  - 2 at home or at work: She won't be in till late في البيت أو في المكتب
  - 3 (used about the tides of the sea) at the highest point, when the water is closest to the land: The نحو الشاطئ ، (البحر) في حالة مدُّ tide's coming in.
  - 4 received by sb official: Entries should be in by (يُستَلَم من قبل موظف رسمي) 20 March.

**DM** be in for sth to be going to experience sth unpleasant: He'll be in for a shock when he gets (تنتظره أخبار غير سارة) be/get in on sth to have a share in sth; to know

about sth that is happening: I'd like to be in on the new project. have (got) it in for sb (informal) to be unpleas-

ant to sb because he/she has done sth to upset يعامل بجفاء، يعادي

- Lin² /m/ prep → For special uses with many nouns, e.g. in time, look at the noun entries.
  - 1 (showing place) within the area of sth; enclosed by sth: a country in Africa o a town in France o an island in the Pacific o in a box o I read about it in the newspaper. o in bed o She



put the keys in her pocket. O They were working in the garden. o His wife's in hospital.

- 2 (showing time) during a period of time: My birthday is in August. o He was born in 1980. o You could walk there in about an hour (= it would take that long to walk there).
- 3 (showing time) after a period of time: I'll be finished in ten minutes.
- 4 contained in; forming the whole or part of sth: There are 366 days in a leap year.
- **5** (used for giving the rate of sth): a new rate of  $tax of 50p in the pound \circ One family in ten owns a$ ب؛ من (ضمن) dishwasher.
- 6 wearing sth: They were all dressed in black for the funeral. o I've never seen you in a suit before.
- 7 (used for saying how things are arranged): We (بشكل) sat in a circle.
- 8 (used for saying how sth is written or expressed): Please write in pen. o They were talking in Italian.
- 9 (used with feelings): I watched in horror as the plane crashed to the ground.
- 10 (showing the condition or state of sb/sth): My parents are in poor health. o This room is in a mess! o Richard's in love. في، ب
- 11 (showing sb's job or the activity sb is involved in): He's got a good job in advertising. o All her family are in politics. o He's in the army.

in3/m/noun

IDM the ins and outs (of sth) the details and difficulties (involved in sth): Will somebody explain the ins and outs of the situation to me? باطن الأمور وظواهرها، تفاصيل الأمور وخفاياها

in<sup>4</sup> /m/ adj fashionable at the moment: the in place to go o Purple is very in this season

آخر صيحة في عالم الموضة

**in.** (pl. in. or ins.) abbrev = INCH: He is 6 ft 2 in. tall.

Linability / məˈbɪləti/ noun [U] inability (to do **sth)** lack of ability, power or skill: He has a complete inability to listen to other people's opinions. The adjective is unable. عحز ، عدم مقدرة

inaccessible / mæk'sesəbl/ adj very difficult or impossible to reach or contact: That beach is inaccessible by car. o (figurative) His books are inaccessible to (= cannot be understood by) the aver-صعب المنال ؛ لا يمكن الوصول إليه ؛ يصعب فهمه age reader. ▶ inaccessibility /ˌɪnækˌsesəˈbɪləti/ noun صعوبة الوصول إلى ، مناعة ؛ صعوبة فهم

inaccurate /m'ækjərət/ adj not correct; not accurate: an inaccurate report, description, etc. خاطئ ، غير صحيح ، مغلوط

- ▶ inaccuracy /ɪn'ækjərəsi/ noun (pl. inaccuracies) 1 [U] being inaccurate: The inaccuracy of the statistics was immediately obvious.
- 2 [C] an inaccurate statement; a written or spoken mistake: There are always some inaccur-عدم صحة ؛ تقرير مغلوطً acies in newspaper reports.

inaction /in'æk[n/ noun [U] doing nothing; lack

of action: The crisis was blamed on the govern-قعود عن العمل، تراخ، كسل ment's earlier inaction.

inactive /m'æktɪv/ adj doing nothing; not active: The virus remains inactive in the body.

عديم الحركة ؛ غير فعّال: ساكن، خامد

▶ inactivity /,ınæk'tıvəti/ noun [U]

عدم الحركة ، خُمول

inadequate /m'ædikwət/ adj 1 not sufficient; not good enough: the problem of inadequate hous-غير كاف، ناقص؛ غير ملائم

- 2 (used about a person) not able to deal with a problem or situation, etc.; not confident: There was so much to learn in the new job that for a while I felt totally inadequate.
- غير كفء : قاصر عن حل مشاكله : غير واثق من نفسه ▶ inadequacy /m'ædikwəsi/ noun [C,U] (pl. inadequacies): his inadequacy as a parent o The inadequacies of the health service are often عدم كفاية ؛ قصور ، نقص blamed on the government. inadequately /ınˈædɪkwətli/ advبشكل ناقص، بشكل لا يفي بالغرض

inadvertent /,med'va:tent/ adj (used about actions) done without thinking, not on purpose; ساه ؛ غير متعمد، غير مقصود not intentional

▶ inadvertently adv: She had inadvertently left the letter where he could find it. سهواً ؛ عن غير قصد

inadvisable / med'varzebl/ adj not sensible or wise: It is inadvisable to go swimming when you -تحسن ؛ ليس من الحكمة have a cold.

inane /1'neɪn/ adj without any meaning; silly: an سُخيفٌ ، تافه؛ لا معنى له inane remark بسخف؛ ببلامة

▶ inanely adv

inappropriate / məˈprəupriət/ adj not suitable: Isn't that dress rather inappropriate for the غير لائق ، غير مناسب

inarticulate /,ma:'tɪkjələt/ adj 1 (used about a person) not able to express ideas and feelings عاجز عن الإفصاح عن آرائه ومشاعره ً clearly

2 (used about speech) not clear or well ex-غير واضح pressed

بغموض : بشكل غير مفهوم ► inarticulately adv

inasmuch as /,məz'mʌtʃ əz/ conj (formal) because of the fact that; to the extent that: We felt sorry for the boys inasmuch as they had not realized that what they were doing was wrong.

نظراً لأنَّ؛ بقدر ما

inattention /,mə'tenfn/ noun [U] lack of atten-غفلة ، سهو ، عدم انتبأه tion: a moment of inattention ▶ inattentive / inattentiv/ adj not paying attention; not attentive: One inattentive student can غير منتبه ؛ غافل ، ساه disturb the whole class.

inaudible /m'ɔːdəbl/ adj not loud enough to be heard غير مسموع

▶ inaudibly /m'ɔ:dəbli/ adv

inaugural /ɪ'nɔ:gjərəl/ adj (only before a noun) (used about a speech or meeting that marks the beginning of a new organization, leadership, etc.) first: the President's inaugural speech

تدشيني ، افتتاح

inaugurate /r'no:gjəreit/ verb [T] 1 to intro-



#### inbox → incline

duce a new official, leader, etc. at a special ceremony: He will be inaugurated as President next يولي ، يقلُّد مراسم السلطة

2 to start, introduce or open sth new (often at a

ینشن بفتتع inauguration /1,nɔ:gjə'reɪ∫n/ noun [C.U]

inbox /'mbpks/ noun [C] the place on a computer where new email messages are shown: I have a stack of emails in my inbox. البريد الوارد (كمبيوتر)

Inc. (also inc) abbrev (US) = Incorporated

inc. (also incl.) abbrev =including; inclusive

incalculable /mˈkælkjələbl/ adj very great; too great to calculate: an incalculable risk o incalcul-جسيم، بالغ؛ لا يعد ولا يحصى

incapable /m'keipəbl/ adj 1 incapable of sth/doing sth not able to do sth; not capable of sth/doing sth: She is incapable of hard work/ working hard. o He's quite incapable of unkind-غير قادر ، عاجز (عن) ness (= too nice to be unkind).

2 not able to do, manage or organize anything well: As a doctor, she's totally incapable.

incapacitate / inkə pæsiteit/ verb [T] to make sb unable (to work, live normally, etc.): They were completely incapacitated by the heat in Spain. يقعد عن العمل؛ يَشلُ حركته

incarnation / mkg:'nei[n/ noun [C] 1 (a person that is) a perfect example of a particular qual-مثال ، رمز ، تجسيد ity

2 a life on earth in a particular form

incendiary /m'sendiəri; US -dieri/ adj thaț causes a fire: an incendiary bomb

incense /'insens/ noun [U] a substance that produces a sweet smell when burnt, used especially in religious ceremonies بخور

incentive /in'sentiv/ noun [C.U] incentive (to do sth) something that encourages you (to do sth): The company is offering cash incentives to staff to move to another area. o There's no incentive for young people to do well at school because there aren't any jobs when they leave.

حافز ، دافع : جائزة تشجيعيةً

incessant /m'sesnt/ adj never stopping: incessant rain, noise, etc. 2 Look at continual.

متواصل، لا ينقطع بدون انقطاع ؛ باستمرار ▶ incessantly adv

incest /'msest/ noun [U] sexual intercourse between close members of a family, e.g. brother and sister مناطي الجنس مع المحارم

▶ incestuous /m'sestjuəs; US -t∫uəs/ adj 1 involving incest: an incestuous relationship (علاقة) جنسية مع المحارم

2 (used about a group of people and their relationships with each other) too close; not open to anyone outside the group: Life in a small community can be very incestuous.

مغلق ، مفرط في الانعزال عن الآخرين

**Finch** /mtf/ noun [C] (abbr in.) a measure of length; 2.54 centimetres. There are 12 inches in a

foot: He's 5 foot 10 inches tall. O Three inches of بوصة ، إنش rain fell last night.

PHRY inch forward, past, through, etc. to move slowly and carefully in the direction mentioned: He inched forward along the cliff يحرك أو يتحرك ببطء شديد edge.

incidence /'insidens/ noun (formal) [sing.] the number of times sth (usually sth unpleasant) happens; the rate of sth: a high incidence of crime, disease, unemployment, etc.

حدوث ، وقوع ؛ معدل أو نسبة الحدوث

lincident /'msident/ noun [C] (formal) 1 an event (especially one that involves violence, danger, something strange, etc.): There were a number of unpleasant incidents after the football match. o Various strange incidents had made people suspicious. O The publishing of the book resulted in a diplomatic incident (= a dangerous or unpleasant situation between countries).

حادث ، حادثة

2 something that happens that is not very important: There was an amusing incident at work today.

incidental /ˌɪnsɪˈdentl/ adj happening as part of sth more important; minor: The incidental expenses of a holiday are often more than expected. o The book contains various themes that are inci-عرضي ، ثانوي ؛ طارئ dental to the main plot.

incidentally / insi'dentli/ adv (used to introduce extra news, information, etc. that the speaker has just thought of): Incidentally, that new restaurant you told me about is excellent. 6 Another way of saying 'incidentally' is by the بالمناسبة ، على فكرة

incinerate /m'smarent/ verb [T] (formal) to destroy sth completely by burning

برمد، يحرق حتى يصبح رماداً

▶ incinerator /in'sinareita(r)/ noun [C] a container or machine for burning rubbish, etc.

محرقة القُمامة

incision /in'si3n/ noun [C,U] (formal) a cut carefully made into sth (especially into a person's body as part of a medical operation) شَرَّط (جراحيُّ) ، حَزُّ ، شقَّ

incite /ɪnˈsaɪt/ verb [T] incite sb (to sth) to encourage sb to do sth by making him/her very angry or excited: He was accused of inciting the crowd to violence. بحرض

▶ incitement noun [C,U]: He was guilty of تحريض incitement to violence.

incl. abbrev = including; inclusive

inclination /,ınklı'neı∫n/ noun [C,U] a feeling that makes sb want to behave in a particular way: My inclination is to say 'no', but what do ميل؛ رغبة؛ نزعة

incline /m'klam/ verb 1 [I,T] to tend to think or behave in a particular way; to make sb do this: I incline to the view that we should take no action at this stage. o Lack of money inclines many يميل young people towards crime.

2 [T] (formal) to bend (your head) forward: They

sat round the table, heads inclined, deep in discussion. (وأسه)

**3** [I] **incline towards sth** to lean or slope in the direction of sth: *The land inclines towards the shore.* 

inclined /m'klamd/ adj 1 inclined to do sth likely to do sth: She's inclined to change her mind very easily.

- 2 inclined (to do sth) wanting to behave in a particular way: I know Andrew well so I'm inclined to believe what he says.
- 3 inclined to do sth (used to make what is said sound less sure) holding a particular opinion: I'm inclined to say 'yes', but I'll have to ask James first.

  مبال (الى) ، في (رأيي)
- 4 having a natural ability in the subject mentioned: to be musically inclined
- Pinclude /m'klu:d/ verb [T] 1 to have as one part; to contain (among other things): The price of the holiday includes the flight, the hotel and taxes.

  The crew included one woman. \$\times\$ Look at exclude and at the note at contain.
  - 2 to make sb/sth part (of another group, etc.): The children immediately included the new girl in their games. • Everyone was disappointed, myself included.
  - ▶ including /m'klu:din/ prep having as a part: It costs £17.99, including postage and packing.

inclusion /m'klu:ʒn/ noun [U]: The inclusion of all that violence in the film was unnecessary. إدراج، تضمين: احتواء

inclusive /nn'klu:sɪv/ adj 1 inclusive (of sth) (used about a price, charge, fee, etc.) including or containing everything; including the thing mentioned: Is that an inclusive price or are there some extras? o The rent is inclusive of electricity.

2 (only after a noun) including the dates, numbers, etc. mentioned: You are booked at the hotel from Monday to Friday inclusive (= including Monday and Friday). ① When talking about time through is often used in American English instead of inclusive: We'll be away from Friday through Sunday.

متضمّن ، كامل ، (بما فيه التاريخين المذكورين)

incognito /inkng'ni:təo; US ng'kngnətəo/ adj, adv hiding your real name and identity (especially if you are famous and do not want to be recognized): to travel incognito

متنكّر، متخفُّ؛ متنكّراً؛ بإسم مستعار

incoherent /ˌinkəʊˈhiərənt/ adj not clear or easy to understand; not expressing yourself clearly

incoherence /-ons/ noun [U]
 تفكّف . عدم تماسك : صعوبة فهم
 incoherently adv (يتكلم) كلاما غير مترابط أو غير مفهوم

Pincome /ˈɪnkʌm/ noun [C,U] the money you receive regularly as payment for your work or as interest on investments: It's sometimes difficult for a family to live on one income.

We talk about a monthly or an annual income. An income may be high or low. Your gross income is the amount you earn before paying tax. Your net income is your income after tax. Look at the note at pay.

'**income tax** *noun* [U] the tax you pay on the money you earn فريبة الدخل

incoming /ˈɪnkʌmɪŋ/ adj (only before a noun)
1 coming in or arriving: incoming flights, passengers, etc. o incoming telephone calls
آت، وارد، قادم

**2** new; recently elected: *the incoming govern- ment* 

**incomparable** /in'komprebl/ adj so good or great that it does not have an equal: *incomparable beauty* **1** The verb is **compare**.

لا يُضاهى ، لا نظير له

incompatible /,inkem'pætebl/ adj incompatible (with sb/sth) not able to live or work happily with sb; not able to exist in harmony with sb/sth else: The working hours of the job are incompatible with family life.

غير منسجم مع غيره ، متنافر ، متضارب

► incompatibility /,ınkəm,pætəˈbɪləti/ noun [C,U] (pl. incompatibilities)

عدم انسجام ، تنافر، تضارب

incompetent / In'kompitent/ adj lacking the necessary skill to do sth well: He is completely incompetent at his job.

▶ incompetence /-əns/ noun [U] عدم كفاءة ، قلة خبرة

دونْ خبرة ، دون الكفَّاءة المطلوبة دون الكفَّاءة المطلوبة

incomplete /ˌɪnkəmˈpliːt/ adj having a part or parts missing; not total or complete: The witness could only give an incomplete account of what had happened. O His happiness was incomplete without her. O Unfortunately the jigsaw puzzle was incomplete.

▶ incompletely adv

بشكل غير تام ، بشكل ناقص ، جزئياً

incomprehensible /ɪnˌkɒmprɪˈhensəbl/ adj impossible to understand: an incomprehensible explanation o Her attitude is incomprehensible to the rest of the committee.

**inconceivable** /,mkən'si:vəbl/ adj impossible or very difficult to believe or imagine

لايصدّق، لا يتصوره العقل

inconclusive /ˌmkənˈkluːsɪv/ adj not leading to a definite decision or result: an inconclusive discussion ∘ inconclusive evidence (= that doesn't prove anything) (برهان) غير قاطع : غير حاسم

▶ inconclusively adv

دون نتيجة حاسمة ؛ دون التوصّل إلى حل

**incongruous** /in'knngruəs/ adj strange; not in harmony; out of place: He looked very incongruous in his T-shirt and jeans at the ball.

غريب الشكل: غير منسجم، متنافر

▶ incongruity /ˌinkɒnˈgruːəti/ noun [U]
غرابة : عدم انسجام ، تنافر

incongruously adv بشكل لا يتلاءم مع



#### inconsiderate → incurable

inconsiderate /,inkən'sidərət/ adj (used about a person) not thinking or caring about the feelings, or needs of other people: It was inconsiderate of you not to offer her a lift. ① Another word for inconsiderate is thoughtless.

لا يأبه لمشاعر الآخرين أو مصالحهم، قليل الإحساس

➤ inconsiderately adv

دون مراعاة مشاعر الآخرين أو مصالحهم inconsiderateness noun [U]

ا rateriess moun الأخرين أو مصالحهم بدم مراعاة مشاعر الآخرين أو مصالحهم

inconsistent /,mkənˈsɪstənt/ adj 1 (used about a person) likely to change (in attitude, behaviour, etc.); not reliable: She's so inconsistent - sometimes her work is good and sometimes it's really awful.

2 inconsistent (with sth) not in agreement with sth: These new facts are inconsistent with the earlier information.

inconsistency /-ansi/ noun [C, U] (pl. inconsistencies) المستقدم المست

inconspicuous /ˌinkənˈspikjuəs/ adj not easily noticed: inconspicuous colours such as greyand dark blue o I tried to make myself as inconspicuous as possible so that no one would ask me a question.

▶ inconspicuously adv

بشكل لا يلفت الأنظار ؛ بعيداً عن العيون

incontinent /m'kɒntmənt/ adj unable to control the passing of waste (urine and faeces) from the body

▶ incontinence /-ons/ noun [U]

سلس البول والغائط

inconvenience /ˌmkənˈviːniəns/ noun [C,U] (something that causes) difficulty or discomfort: We apologize for any inconvenience caused by the delays.

➤ inconvenience verb [T]

يزعج، يضايق؛ يسبّب صعوباتُ

inconvenient / "mkən'vi:miənt/ ad/ causing difficulty or discomfort; not convenient: It's a bit inconvenient at the moment - could you phone again later?

▶ inconveniently adv

بشكل غير ملائم: بشكل يسبّب الإزعاج

incorporate /m'kɔːpərett/ verb [T] incorporate sth (in/into sth) to make sth part of sth else or to have sth as a part; to include: I'd like you to incorporate this information into your report.

The new car incorporates all the most modern safety features.

inc (following the name of a company) formed into a business company with legal status (corporation)

incorrect /ˌnnkəˈrekt/ adj not right or true; not correct: Incorrect answers should be marked with a cross.

▶ incorrectly adv wrongly: The envelope was incorrectly addressed.

incorrigible /in'koridʒəbl; US -'kɔ:r-/ adj (used about a person or behaviour) very bad; too bad to

be corrected or improved: an incorrigible liar لا يمكن إصلاحه : راسخ، لا يمكن تغييره

- Rincrease¹/m'kri:s/verb [I,T] to become or to make sth larger in number or amount: The number of people working from home will increase steadily during the next decade. The rate of inflation has increased by 1% to 7%. My employer would like me to increase my hours of work from 25 to 30. She increased her speed to overtake the lorry. ❸ The opposite is decrease or reduce.
  - يزداد؛ يزيد increasingly /mˈkriːsɪŋli/ adv more and more: increasingly difficult, important, unhappy, etc.
- Fincrease<sup>2</sup> / mkrits/ noun [C,U] increase (in sth) a rise in the number, amount or level of sth: a steady increase in the number of people taking holidays abroad o There has been a sharp increase of nearly 50% on last year's figures. o Doctors expect some further increase in the spread of the disease. o They are demanding a large wage increase in line with inflation. The opposite is decrease or reduction.

on the increase becoming larger or more frequent; increasing: Attacks by dogs on children are on the increase.

incredible /in'kredəbl/ adj 1 amazing or fantastic; very great: He earns an incredible salary. خيالي هائل ١٤ يصلق

**2** impossible or very difficult to believe: *I found his account of the event incredible.* 

لا يصدّق ؛ يصعب تصديقه

▶ incredibly /m'kredəbli/ adv extremely: We have had some incredibly strong winds recently.
الفاية: بشكل لا يصدنى

incriminate /m'krimineit/ verb [T] to provide evidence that sb is guilty of a crime: The police searched the house but found nothing to incriminate the man.

incubate /ˈrnkjubert/ verb [I,T] 1 (used about eggs) to keep or be kept warm until the young birds come out (hatch)

2 (used about an infectious disease, etc.) to develop: Some viruses take weeks to incubate. يحضن (جرثومة): ينمو

▶ incubation /ˌɪŋkjuˈbeɪʃn/ noun 1 [U] the process of incubating eggs

2 [C] (also incubation period) the period between catching a disease and the time when signs of it (symptoms) appear

incubator /ˈm̞kjubeɪtə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a heated apparatus used in hospitals for keeping small or weak babies alive

2 a similar apparatus for keeping eggs warm until they break open (hatch) حاضنة

incur /m'ks:(r)/ ver b [T] (incurred; incurring) (for mal) to cause or suffer sth unpleasant as a result of your own actions: to incur debts/sb's anger.

etc.

incurable /ɪnˈkjʊərəbl/ adj not able to be cured or changed: an incurable disease



▶ incurably /-əbli/ adv: incurably ill (مريض) مرضاً عُضالاً ؛ بشكل لا شفاء منه

indebted /in'detid/ adi 1 indebted to sb (for sth) (formal) very grateful to sb: I am deeply indebted to my family and friends for all their help and support.

2 (used about countries, governments, etc.) owing money to other countries or organizations: a list of the 15 most heavily indebted

indecent /m'di:snt/ adj offending against accepted sexual, moral or social standards of be-غير محتشم ؛ مخلّ بالآداب ؛ بذيء haviour; not decent ▶ indecency /-nsi/ noun [C,U] (pl. indecen-قلة احتشام ؛ بذاءة ؛ تحرَّش جا cies) بشكل غير لائق ؛ دون احتشام indecently adv

indecision / mdr'sr3n/ noun [U] being unable to decide: This indecision about the future is really worrying me.

indecisive / indr'saisiv/ adj (used about a person) not able to make decisions مترند بتردّد

▶ indecisively adv

- **Lindeed** /in'di:d/ adv 1 (used for agreeing with sth that has just been said or for emphasis) really; certainly: 'Have you had a good holiday?' 'We have indeed. نعم، حقاً ؛ بالتأكيد
  - 2 (used for emphasizing a point that has just been made) in fact: It's important that you come في الواقع ، وبالأحرى at once. Indeed, it's essential.
  - 3 (used for emphasis after 'very' plus an adjective or adverb): Thank you very much indeed. o She's very happy indeed.

(تستعمل التأكيد بمعنى "جداً" أو "الغاية")

4 (used for showing interest, surprise, anger, etc.): 'They were talking about you last night.' 'Were they indeed!' o 'Why did he go without us? 'Why indeed?'

(تستعمل للتعبير عن الاهتمام أو الدهشة وغير ذلك) تُرى لماذا؟

indefensible / mdrfensəbl/ adj (used about behaviour, etc.) completely wrong; that cannot be defended or excused شائن ؛ (تصرّف) لا يمكن تبريره

indefinable / mdrfaməbl/ adj difficult or impossible to describe: There was an indefinable atmosphere of hostility. غامض؛ يصعب وصفه

▶ indefinably /-abli/ adv بصورة غامضة ، دون سبب واضح

indefinite /m'definət/ adj not fixed or clear; not definite: Our plans are still rather indefinite.

محدّد؛ غير وأضح؛ غير نهائي ▶ indefinitely adv for an indefinite period of time (= you do not know how long it will last): The meeting was postponed indefinitely.

لأجل غير مسمى in definite 'article noun [C] (grammar) the name used for the words a and  $an \supset Look$  at def-(في القواعد) أداة التنكير inite article.

indelible /m'delabl/ adj that cannot be removed or washed out: indelible ink o (figurative) an in-لايُمحى ، لايزول delible impression

▶ indelibly /-abli/ adv بشكل لايمحى indent /m'dent/ verb [I,T] to start a line of writing further from the left-hand side of the page يترك قراغاً في بداية السطر than the other lines

- Lindependence / indipendens/ noun [U] independence (from sb/sth) (used about a person, country, etc.) the state of being free or not controlled by another person, country, etc: In 1947 India achieved independence from Britain. o The old lady refused to go into a nursing home because she didn't want to lose her independence. o financial independence 1 On Independence Day (4 July) Americans celebrate the day in 1776 when America declared itself independent from Brit-استقلال
- independent /.indr'pendent/ adj 1 independent (of sb/sth) not dependent on or controlled by another person, country, etc: Many former colonies are now independent nations. o to be independent of your parents o independent schools, television, etc. (= not dependent on the government for money)
  - 2 not needing or wanting help: My son likes travelling on his own - he's very independent for معتمد على نفسه his age.
  - 3 not influenced by or connected with sb/sth: Complaints against the police should be investigated by an independent body. o Two independent opinion polls have obtained similar results.
  - حيادي ، لا حزبي ▶ independently adv: Scientists working independently of each other have had very similar results in their experiments.

بشكل مستقل (عن بعضهم) : على انفراد

.in-'depth adj (usually before noun) very thorough and detailed: an in-depth discussion/study o We will be providing in-depth coverage of the election as the results come in. o Tonight's programme is an in-depth look at the long-term effects of unemployment. عميق؛ دقيق، مفصّل

indescribable / mdr/skraibəbl/ adj too good or bad to be described: indescribable poverty, luxury, يعجز الوصف عنه

▶ indescribably /-əbli/ adv

إلى حدٍّ كبير، إلى حدٌّ لا يوصف

indestructible /,indi'straktəbl/ adj that cannot be easily damaged or destroyed

لا يمكن تدميره ، لا يفني ، صامد أمام الأحداث

- lindex /'mdeks/ noun [C] 1 (pl. indexes) an alphabetical list of names or subjects at the end of
  - 2 (pl. indexes) (also 'card index) an alphabetical list of names, books, subjects, etc. written on a series of cards (index cards)

بطاقات مفهرسة ، بطاقات مرتّبة أبجدياً

- 3 (pl. indexes or indices) a way of showing how the price, value, rate, etc. of sth has changed: the cost-of-living index
- ▶ index verb [T] to make an index or include sth يفهرس: يدرج كلمة في فهرس in an index

**'index finger** noun [C] the finger next to your thumb that is used for pointing ( We also say forefinger. السبابة

بحنق ؛ بغضب



## Indian → indistinguishable

Indian /'indian/ noun [C], adj 1 (a person) from the Republic of India: Indian food is hot and هندي

2 = Native American: The Sioux were a famous Indian tribe. 2 Look also at West Indian.

?indicate /'mdrkert/ verb 1 [T] to show or point to sth: The receptionist indicated where I should sign. o The report indicates that children are getting too little exercise. يدل أو يشير إلى

2 [T] to be or give a sign about sth: If a horse has its ears forward, that indicates that it is happy.

يدل على ، ينم عن

- 3 [T] to say sth briefly and in a general way: The spokesman indicated that an agreement was likely soon.
- 4 [I,T] to signal that your car, etc. is going to turn: Why didn't you indicate? o The lorry indicated left but turned right.
- ▶ indication / Indi'kei∫n/ noun [C,U] something that shows sth; a sign: There was no indication of a struggle. O There is every indication that he will دليل، علامة، دلالة make a full recovery.

indicative /m'dɪkətɪv/ adj (formal) being or giving a sign of sth: Is the unusual weather indicative of fundamental climatic changes?

indicator / indikeitə(r)/ noun [C] 1 something that gives information or shows sth; a sign: The indicator showed that we had plenty of petrol. o I've just seen my flight announced on the indica-مؤشّر: لوحة معلومات tor board.

2 the flashing light on a car, etc. that shows that it is going to turn right or left

المؤشّر الضوئي في سيارة، "غمّازة"

indices pl. of INDEX

indictment /in'daitment/ noun [C] 1 a written paper that officially accuses sb of a crime وثيقة الاتهام

2 (figurative) something that shows how bad sth is: The fact that many children leave school with no qualifications is an indictment of our educa-إدانة ، دليل على سوء أمر ما tion system.

indifference /in'difrens/ noun [U] a lack of interest or feeling (towards sb/sth): He treated our suggestion with complete indifference.

عدم إكتراث ، لا مبالاة

indifferent /in'difrent/ adj 1 indifferent (to sb/sth) not interested in or caring about sb/sth: How can you remain indifferent when children are غير مكترث؛ عديم الاهتمام suffering?

2 of low quality: The standard of football in the يَّىٰ نوعاً ما World Cup was rather indifferent. بشكّل سيّئ نوعاً ما ▶ indifferently adv

indigenous /ɪnˈdɪdʒənəs/ adj (used about people, animals or plants) living or growing in the place where they are from originally من سكان البلاد الأصليين؛ بلدي، محلي

indigestible /,indi'd3estəbl/ adj (used about food) difficult or impossible to eat and digest

indigestion / indi'dzestfən/ noun [U] pain in

the stomach that is caused by difficulty in digesting food: Onions give me terrible indigestion.

indignant /in'dignant/ adj shocked or angry (because sb has said or done sth that you do not like and do not agree with): They were indignant that they had to pay more for worse services. ساخط ، حانق ؛ غاضب

▶ indignantly adv

indignation /,indig'neifn/ noun [U] shock and anger: The growing levels of unemployment have aroused public indignation. o to express indigna-سخط ، حنق ؛ غضب

rindirect /,mdə'rekt; -dar'r-/ adj 1 not going in a straight line or using the shortest route; not direct: We came the indirect route to avoid driving through London. غير مباشر

2 not directly caused by or connected with sth: غير مباشر، عَرَضي an indirect result

3 not mentioning sth openly: She gave only an مُوْآرِبُ؛ مَلْتُو بشكل غير مباشر indirect answer to my question.

▶ indirectly adv indirectness noun [U]

indirect 'object noun [C] (grammar) an additional object (4) that is used after some verbs: In the sentence, 'I wrote him a letter', 'him' is the indirect object.

(في الإنكليزية) المفعول له أو المفعول غير المباشر

indirect 'speech (also reported speech) noun [U] (grammar) reporting what sb has said, not using the actual words

Tim's words were: T'll phone again later.' In indirect speech this becomes: Tim said that he would phone again later.

(كلام) منقول عن المتكلِّم في صيغة الغائب

indiscreet / mdi'skri:t/adj not careful or polite in what you say or do

غير متحفِّظ، غير حكيِم فيما يقوله أو يفعله دُونَ تَحفُظ ، دُونَ تَبصُّر hdiscreetly adv المالة ، indiscretion / indiskre [n/ noun [C,U] behavious the constant of the co سلوك طائش ؛ زلَّة أخلاقيَّة iour that is indiscreet

indiscriminate /,indi'skriminət/ adj not carefully chosen or done with careful thought: the indiscriminate shooting of civilians

كيفما اتفق ، جزافي : اعتباطي

▶ indiscriminately adv

دون تميير ، جرافاً ، كيفما اتفق

indispensable /mdr'spensabl/ adj very important, so that it is not possible to be without it; essential or necessary: A car is indispensable nowadays if you live in the country.

ضروري جداً ، لا غنى عنه ؛ أساسي

indisputable /,mdr'spju:təbl/ adj definitely true; that cannot be proved wrong (حقيقة) واقعة أو مسلّم بها: لا جدال فيه

indistinct / indi'stinkt/ adj not clear; not dis-

tinct: indistinct figures, sounds, memories, etc. واضح ، مشوش ؛ غامض بشكل غير واضح

▶ indistinctly adv

indistinguishable /,ındı'stıngwıfəbl/ adj in-



**distinguishable (from sth)** appearing to be the same: From a distance the two colours are indistinguishable.

لا يمكن التمييز بينهما ؛ (الفرق بينهما) بسيط جداً

- **lindividual** /,individual/ adj 1 (only before a noun) single or particular: Each individual animal is weighed and measured before being set free.
  - 2 for or from one person: an individual portion of butter (= for one person) o Children need individual attention when they are learning to read.
  - individual noun [C] 1 one (single) person:
    Are the needs of society more important than the rights of the individual?
  - 2 (informal) a person of the type that is mentioned: She's an awkward individual. individually /-dʒuəli/ adv separately; one by one: The teacher talked to each member of the class individually. على انفراد . كلّ على حدة: وأحداً واحداً
  - **individuality** /,indi,vid3u'æləti/ noun [U] the qualities that make sb/sth different from other people/things: Young people often try to express their individuality by the way they dress.

فرديّة ، شخصيّة ، كيان مستقل

**indivisible** /,indr'vizabl/ adj not able to be divided or split into smaller pieces

غير قابل للانقسام ، لا يتجزّأ

- indoctrinate /in'doktrineit/ verb [T] to put ideas or beliefs into sb's mind so that they are accepted without criticism: For 20 years the people have been indoctrinated by the government. ❸ Using the word indoctrinate shows that you disapprove of what is happening.
  - يلثن أفكاراً معينَه ، يرسَّح عقيدة في الأذهانَ ■ indoctrination /m,dnktrı'ner[n/ *noun* [U] ترسيخ أفكار معينة في الأذهان ، غسل دماغ
- rindoor /'ındo:(r)/ adj (only before a noun) done or used inside a building: indoor games ∘ indoor shoes ∘ an indoor swimming pool ⊕ The opposite is outdoor.
- Pindoors /,m'dɔ:z/ adv in or into a building: Let's go/stay indoors. Oh dear. I've left my sunglasses indoors. ② Look at outdoors and out of doors.
- induce /m'dju:s; US -du:s/ verb [T] (formal) 1 to make or persuade sb to do sth: Nothing could induce him to change his mind. يقنع . يغري ، يستميل
- ع to cause or produce sth
- ▶ inducement noun [C,U] something that is offered to sb to make him/her do sth شيء مُغر : دافع. حافز ؛ استمالة
- indulge /mˈdʌldʒ/ verb 1 [T] to allow sb to have or do whatever he/she wants: You shouldn't indulge that child. It will make him very selfish. پتساهل مع ، بدلل
- 2 [I] indulge (in sth); indulge yourself (with sth) to allow yourself to have or do sth for pleasure: to indulge in self-pity o I'm going to indulge myself and go shopping for some new clothes.
- ▶ indulgence /m'dʌldʒəns/ noun 1 [U] the

state of having or doing whatever you want: a life of indulgence إطلاق العنان للرغبات ، انغماس : تدليل

2 [C] something that you have or do because it gives you pleasure: A cigar after dinner is my only indulgence. متعة أو لذة أو تدليل (للنفس)

indulgent /-ant/ adj allowing sb to have or do whatever he/she wants: indulgent parents مفرط في التدليل ، متساهل

indulgently adv

بتساهل، بتسامُح

- rindustrial /m'dʌstriəl/ adj 1 (only before a noun) connected with industry(1): industrial development o industrial workers o coal for industrial purposes
  - 2 having a lot of factories, etc: an industrial region, country, etc.
  - ▶ industrialist /-ıst/ noun [C] a person who owns or manages a large industrial company مناعي ، من أرباب الصناعة

industrialize (also industrialise) /-az/ verb [T] to develop industries in a country: Japan was very rapidly industrialized in the late nineteenth century. • the industrialized nations of the world

industrialization (also industrialisation) /m-,d∧striəlar'zeı∫n; US -lə'z-/ noun [U]

in,dustrial 'action noun [U] the situation when a group of workers go on strike or refuse to work normally, e.g. because they want more money, shorter working hours, etc.

industrious /ɪnˈdʌstriəs/ adj hard-working مجدُ، دؤوب

- Rindustry /ˈmdəstri/ noun (pl. industries) 1 [U] the work of making things in factories: Is British industry being threatened by foreign imports?

  o heavy/light industry
  - 2 [C] all the people, buildings, etc. that are involved in producing sth, providing a service, etc: The new high-tech industries are replacing manufacturing industries in many areas. the tourist, catering, entertainment, etc. industry

inedible /m'edəbl/ adj (formal) not suitable to be eaten: an inedible plant ○ The food in the canteen is absolutely inedible.

ציבט א

ineffective /ˌmɪˈfektɪv/ adj not producing the effect or result that you want غير مجد ، عديم التأثير

inefficient /,mrfifnt/ adj not working or producing results in the best way, so that time and money is wasted: an inefficient way of working o an inefficient use of space o Our heating system is very old and extremely inefficient. o The new manager is very nice but he's very inefficient.

ضعيف المردود ، غير فعّال ؛ غير ك*فء* ► inefficiency /-nsi/ *noun* [U]

inefficiently adv

عدم كفاءة، عدم فعًالية بمردود ضعيف ؛ بعدم كفاءة

ineligible /m'elidzəbl/ adj ineligible (for sth/ to do sth) without the necessary qualifications to do or get sth: She was ineligible for the job because she wasn't a German citizen. ineligible to vote



▶ ineligibility /m,elɪdʒə'bɪləti/ noun [U] عدم توفر الشروط المطلوبة : عدم أهلية

inept /r'nept/ adj not able to do sth well: She is totally inept at dealing with people.

أخرق ، غير ماهر

inequality /,mrkwolati/ noun [C,U] (pl. inequalities) (a) difference between groups in society because one has more money, advantages, etc. than the other: There will be problems as long as inequality between the races exists.

inert /r'na:t/ adj not able to move or act عاجز عن الحركة ؛ خامل

inertia /ɪ'nɔ:ʃə/ noun [U] 1 a feeling of laziness, when you do not want to do anything

لسل ، خمول

2 the physical force that tends to keep things in the position they are in or to keep them moving in the direction they are travelling: (figurative) The inertia of the system makes change very difficult.

inescapable /,nn'skeipəbl/ adj that cannot be avoided: an inescapable conclusion

لامفرًمنه،محتوم

▶ inevitability /m,evɪtəˈbɪləti/ noun [U]
حتمة الأمر

the inevitable noun [sing.] something that cannot be avoided or stopped from happening ما ليس منه بدُ أَمْر محتوم

inevitably /-abli/ adv: Building new roads inevitably creates huge problems (= they cannot be avoided).

inexcusable /mik'skju:zəbl/ adj that cannot be allowed or forgiven: Their behaviour was quite inexcusable. o inexcusable delays

لا يغتفر ، لا يمكن تبريره

inexhaustible /ˌɪnɪgˈzəːstəbl/ adj that cannot be finished or used up: Our energy supplies are not inexhaustible. لاينفب ، (مال) لايفني

**inexpensive** / inik'spensiv/ adj low in price; not expensive: an inexpensive camping holiday

▶ inexpensively adv

رخيص ؛ معتدل الس دون تكلفة عالية

inexperience /ˌɪnɪk'spɪəriəns/ noun [U] not knowing how to do sth because you have not done it before; lack of experience: The mistakes were all due to inexperience.

الجمع الخبرة: قلّة التجرية المعربة الم

▶ inexperienced adj not having the knowledge that you get from having done sth before; lacking in experience: He's too young and inexperienced to be given such responsibility.

inexplicable /ˌmɪk'splɪkəbl/ adj that cannot be explained: Her sudden disappearance is quite inexplicable.

\* يمكن تفسيره

inexplicably /ˌmɪk'splıkəbli/ adv

دون سبب ؛ دون مبر ر

**infallible** /m'fæləbl/ adj 1 (used about a person) never making mistakes or being wrong: Even the most careful typist is not infallible.

معصوم ، لا يخطئ

2 always doing what you want it to do; never failing: There is no infallible method of birth control.

▶ infallibility /mˌfælə'bɪləti/ noun [U]

عصمة من الخطا

infamous /mfəməs/ adj infamous (for sth) famous for being bad: an infamous dictator

سيّى السمعة

infancy /'mfənsi/ noun [U] the period when you are a baby or young child: (figurative) Research in this field is still in its infancy.

طفولة ؛ بداية ، مستما ـُ

infant / 'mfənt/ noun [C] a baby or very young child: There is a high rate of infant mortality (= many children die when they are still babies).

o Mrs Davies teaches infants (= children aged between four and seven). o 2 adults, 2 children, 1 infant (e.g. on an air ticket) \(\mathbf{O}\) Baby, toddler or child are more common in spoken or informal English.

infantile /ˈɪnfəntaɪl/ adj of or like a baby or very young child: infantile (= very silly) behaviour طفليّ : صبيانيّ ، (تصرف) سخيف لا يليق بالكبار

infantry /ˈmfəntri/ noun [U, with sing. or pl. verb] soldiers who fight on foot: The infantry was/were supported by heavy gunfire.

'infant school noun [C] (Brit) a school for children between the ages of four and seven

(مدرسة) أطفال

infatuated /mˈfætʃueɪtɪd/ adj having a strong but foolish feeling of love for sb/sth that usually does not last long: The young girl was infatuated with one of her teachers.

▶ infatuation /mˌfætʃu'eɪʃn/ noun [C,U]

افتتان ، غرام عابر

Finfect /m'fekt/ verb [T] (usually passive) to cause sb/sth to have a disease or illness or to become dirty or full of germs: We must clean the wound before it becomes infected. ○ Many thousands of people have been infected with the virus. ○ (figurative) Paul's happiness infected the whole family.

يعدي ؛ يلوث بالحراثيم

الا making sb ill: A ون تكلفة عالية fifection /mˈfekʃn/ noun 1 [U] making sb ill: A dirty water supply can be a source of infection.

علوى There is a danger of infection.

2 [C] a disease or illness that is caused by germs: She is suffering from a chest infection. o an ear infection • Infections can be caused by bacteria or viruses. An informal word for these is germs.

Çinfectious /m'fek∫ss/ adj (used about a disease, illness, etc.) that can be easily passed on to another person: Flu is very infectious. ○ (figurative) infectious laughter ② Look at contagious.

معد ، سريع العدوي

infer /mfa:(r)/ verb [T] (inferring; inferred) infer sth (from sth) to reach a conclusion from the in-



formation you have: I inferred from our conversation that he was unhappy with his job.

inferior /m'fiəriə(r)/ adj inferior (to sb/sth) low or lower in social position, importance, quality, etc: I felt very inferior when they started using long words that I didn't understand. O Cheaper goods are generally of inferior quality.  $oldsymbol{\circ}$  The opposite is superior. سفلي، وضبع، رديء؛ من مرتبة أدنى

inferior noun [C] a person who has a lower مرؤوس؛ شخص أدنى منزلة من غيره social position inferiority /m,frari'orati; US -'o:r-/ noun [U]

inferi'ority complex noun [C] the state of feeling less important, clever, successful, etc. than انخفاض المنزلة، (عقدة) نقص other people

infertile /m'fa:tail; US -tl/ adj 1 (used about land) not able to grow strong healthy plants

مجدب ، غیر خص

tion by 2%.

of my own.

، داءة ، قصور ؛ قلَّة

2 (used about a person or animal) not able to عقيم: (امرأة) عاقر have a baby or young animal ▶ infertility / inf3: 'tiləti/ noun [U]: treatment for infertility

infested /m'festid/ adj infested (with sth) (used about a building) with large numbers of unpleasant animals or insects in it: The warehouse غاص و؛ مبتلي و was infested with rats.

infiltrate /'infiltreit/ verb [T] to enter an organization, etc. secretly so that you can find out what it is doing: The police managed to infiltrate the يتسلّل، يتغلغل، يتسرّب؛ gang of terrorists.

▶ infiltration / infil'trei∫n/ noun [C,U] تِسرُّب تغلغُل ، تسلُّلُ مُتسلُّل infiltrator /'infiltreitə(r)/ noun [C]

infinite /'infinet/ adj 1 without end or limits: Supplies of oil are not infinite.

لا نهائي، لا حدّ له؛ لا بنظ

2 very great: You need infinite patience for this هائل، قَدَر كبير مِن

▶ infinitely adv very much: Compact discs sound infinitely better than audio cassettes. إلى حدّ كبير : كثيراً

infinitive /in'finətiv/ noun [C] (grammar) the basic form of a verb 6 In English the infinitive is sometimes used with and sometimes without to: He can sing. o He wants to sing. سدر (في اللغة الإنكليزية)

infinity /in'finati/ noun [U] 1 endless space or

2 (in mathematics) the number that is larger than any other that you can think of اللانهاية، (إلى) ما لانهاية

infirm /m'fa:m/adi ill or weak, e.g. because of old واهن، ضعيف

▶ infirmity /in'f3:məti/ noun [C,U] (pl. infirm-وهن ، ضعف ؛ عَلَّة ities) weakness or illness

infirmary /m'fa:məri/ noun [C] (pl. infirmaries) a hospital (used mainly in names): The Manches-مستشفى ، مشفى ter Royal Infirmary

inflamed /in'fleimd/ adj (used about a part of

the body) red and swollen because of infection or injury

inflammable /in'flæməbl/ adi that burns easily: Petrol is highly inflammable. 3 Look at flammable. It has the same meaning. 1 The opposite قابل للاشتَّعال ؛ سريعَ الالتَّهاب is non-flammable.

inflammation /,InflameIn/ noun [C,U] redness and swelling in a part of the body, because of infection or injury

inflate /m'fleit/ verb [I,T] (formal) to fill sth with air; to become filled with air 6 The opposite is ينفخ ، يملأ بالهواء ؛ ينتفخ deflate.

▶ inflatable /-abl/ adj that can or must be filled with air: an inflatable dinghy/mattress قابل للنفخ ؛ (قارب) يَنْفَحْ

inflation /in'fleisn/ noun [U] a general rise in prices: High wage rises cause inflation. o the inflation rate/rate of inflation o Inflation now stands at 3%. o The government is taking measures to control inflation. o They've reduced infla-تضخم مالي

inflection (also inflexion) /In'flek In/ noun 1 [U] the act of changing the ending or form of a word to show its grammatical function تصريف (في اللغة)

2 [C] something that is added to a word that changes its grammatical function, e.g. -ed, -est أحد أحرف الزيادة التي تغير وظيفة الكلمة

3 [U] the rise and fall of your voice when you are talking 2 Look at intonation. تغير طبقة الصوت

inflexible /ɪn'fleksəbl/ adj not able to bend or be bent easily: (figurative) He has a very inflexible غير مرن ، صلب ؛ عنيد attitude to change.

▶ inflexibility /ɪn.fleksəˈbɪləti/ noun [U] م مرونة ، جمود ؛ عناد بعناد ؛ بعدم مرونة

inflexibly /-abli/ adv inflict /in'flikt/ verb [T] inflict sth (on sb) to force sb to have sth unpleasant or unwanted: Don't inflict your problems on me - I've got enough يفرض على ؛ ينزِل (عقوبة) ؛ يبتلي

in-'flight adj (only before a noun) happening or provided during a journey in a plane: in-flight en-(تسلية) أثناء الرحلة بالطائرة tertainment

finfluence /'mfluens/ noun 1 [U] influence (on/over sb/sth) the power to affect, change or control sb/sth: I used my influence with the boss to get things changed. o The fact that he's rich and famous had no influence on our decision. O Nobody should drive while they are under the influ-نفوذ ، سلطة ؛ تأثير ence of alcohol.

2 [C] influence (on sb/sth) a person or thing that affects or changes sb/sth: His new friends have been a good influence on him. ▶ influence verb [T] to have an effect or influence on sb/sth: You must decide for yourself.

Don't let anyone else influence you. O Her style of painting has been influenced by Japanese art.

Affect and influence are often very similar in meaning. Affect is usually used when the change is physical and influence is more often



#### influential → inhabit

used to describe a change of feeling or attitude: Some drugs can affect your ability to drive. o The TV advertisements have influenced my attitude towards road safety.

influential / influen [1] adj having power or influence: an influential politician o He was influential in getting the hostages set free. ذو نفوذ؛ له تأثير

influenza / mflu'enza/ noun [U] (formal) = FLU

influx /'inflaks/ noun [C] a sudden arrival of people or things in large numbers: the summer influx of visitors from abroad تدفُّق؛ سيل (من الزوَّار)

- Linform /m'fo:m/verb 1 [T] inform sb (of/about sth) to give sb information (about sth): You should inform the police of the accident. O Do keep me informed of any changes. يخبر، يبلّغ، يطلع على
  - 2 [I] inform on sb to give information, etc. to the police, etc. about what sb has done wrong: The wife of the killer informed on her husband.
  - ▶ informant /-ant/ noun [C] a person who gives secret knowledge or information about sb/sth to the police or a newspaper: The journalist refused to name his informant.

informed adj having knowledge or information about sth: Consumers cannot make informed choices unless they are told all the facts.

مُطِّلع؛ (اختيار) صحيح يدلّ على معرفة informer noun [C] a person who gives the police, etc. information about what sb has done wrong

Linformal /in'fo:ml/ adj relaxed and friendly or suitable for a relaxed occasion; not formal: I wear a suit to work but more informal clothes at the weekends. o Don't get dressed up for the party - it'll be very informal. ○ The two leaders had informal discussions before the conference began.

Some words and expressions in this dictionary are described as (informal). This means that you can use them when you are speaking to friends or people that you know well but that you should not use them in written work, official letters, etc.

غير رسمي ▶ informality /ˌɪnfɔːˈmæləti/ noun [U]: an atmosphere of informality عدم الرسميات ، رفع الكلفة informally /in'fɔ:məli/ adv: I was told informally (= unofficially) that our plans had been بشكل غير رسمي accepted.

rinformation /,infə'mei∫n/ noun [U] information (on/about sb/sth) knowledge or facts: For further information please send for our fact sheet. o Can you give me some information about evening classes in Italian, please? o The information is fed into the computer and the results are printed out in the form of a graph.

The word information is uncountable so you CANNOT say: I need an information. You can, however, talk about a bit or piece of information.

infor, mation techinology noun [U] (abbr IT) the study or use of computer systems, etc. for collecting, storing and sending out all kinds of information

informative /m'formativ/ adj giving useful knowledge or information & The opposite is un-غني بالمعلومات المفيدة informative.

infrastructure /'infrastrakt[a(r)/ noun [C,U] the basic structures and systems that are necessary for a country or an organization to function efficiently, e.g. buildings, transport, water and energy resources, and administration

أساس، البنية التحتيّة

infrequent /m'fri:kwant/ adj not happening often: infrequent visits

قليلِ الحدوث ، (زيارات) نادرة نوعاً ما نادراً ، قليلاً ؛ بشكل غير منتظم ▶ infrequently adv

infringe /m'frind3/ verb (formal) 1 [T] to break يخرق (القانون) ، يخالف a rule, law, agreement, etc.

2 [I] infringe on/upon sth to reduce or limit ينتهك حرمة...، يتعدى على sb's rights, freedom, etc. ▶ infringement noun [C,U]

خرق (القانون) ، مخالفة ؛ تعدُّ على

infuriate /m'fjvərieit/ verb [T] to make sb very يغيظ ، يجعله يستشيط غضساً angry

▶ infuriating adj: an infuriating habit

مُغيظ؛ مثير للأعصاب بشكل مغيظ : بشكل يثير الأعصاب infuriatingly adv

ingenious /m'dʒi:niəs/ adj 1 (used about a person) clever at finding answers to problems or at thinking of new things

2 (used about a thing or an idea) cleverly made or thought out: an ingenious plan for making lots of money ببر اعة

▶ ingeniously adv

 $\textbf{ingenuity} \ /\ \texttt{ind3} \texttt{e} \texttt{'nju:} \texttt{eti;} \ \textit{US} \ \texttt{-'nu:} \texttt{-/} \ \textit{noun} \ [\texttt{U}]$ ر اعة : دهاء

ingrained /in'greind/ adj deeply fixed; difficult to change

ingratiate /m'greifieit/ verb [T] (formal) ingratiate yourself (with sb) to make yourself liked by doing or saying things that will please people: He was always trying to ingratiate himself with his teachers. يحبّب بنفسه: يتملّق

▶ ingratiating adj: an ingratiating smile

متملِّق، متزلف؛ مُحاول إرضاء الآخرين بتملِّق ، بتزلُّف ؛ محاولًا إرضاء الآخرينَ ingratiatingly adv

ingratitude /m'grætɪtju:d; US -tu:d/ noun [U] (formal) the state of not showing or feeling thanks for sth that has been done for you; a lack of gratitude جحود، نكران الجميل

Fingredient /m'gri:diant/ noun [C] one of the items of food you need to make sth to eat: (figurative) The film has all the ingredients of success.

إحدى المواد التي تدخل في إعداد طبخة مثلاً ؛ عنصر مقوِّم

صالح للسكني

inhabit /m'hæbit/ verb [T] to live in a place: Are the Aran Islands still inhabited? ▶ inhabitable /-abl/ adj that can be lived in: The house was no longer inhabitable after the fire. The opposite is uninhabitable.

بعلم مات



inhabitant /-ont/ noun [C] a person or animal that lives in a place: How many inhabitants has Paris got? o The local inhabitants protested at the ساكن ، قاطن plans for a new motorway.

When you want to know how many people live in a particular place, you say: What is the population of...? not: How many inhabitants are there in ... ?. However, when you answer this question you can say. The population is 10 000. or: It has 10 000 inhabitants.

inhale /m'heil/ verb [I,T] to breathe in: Be careful not to inhale the fumes from the paint.

- ▶ inhaler noun [C] a small device containing medicine that you breathe in through your mouth, used by people who have problems with منشقة، جهاز إستنشاق breathing
- inherent /m'hrerent; Brit also -'her-/ adj inherent (in sb/sth) existing as a natural or permanent feature or quality of sb/sth: an inherent distrust of foreigners o the power inherent in the متأصل؛ ملازم؛ طبيعي، فطري office of President
- ▶ inherently adv: inherently unfair/dishon-في طبيعته، في حدُّ ذاته est
- inherit /in/herit/verb [T] inherit sth (from sb) 1 to receive property, money, etc. from sb who has died: I inherited quite a lot of money from my mother. She left me £12 000 when she died.
- 2 to receive a quality, disease, etc. from your parents or family: She has inherited her father's يوث ، يأخذ عن (أبيه) gift for languages.
- ▶ inheritance /-ons/ noun [C,U] the act of inheriting; what you inherit: [U]: inheritance tax
- inhibit /in'hibit/ verb [T] to prevent sth or make sth happen more slowly: a drug to inhibit the يمنع؛ يُثبُّط ، يُبطئ ؛ يكبت growth of tumours
- ▶ inhibited adj not able to express your feelings freely or naturally; not relaxed: The young man felt shy and inhibited in the roomful of women. o inhibited about sex 1 The opposite is uninhibited مكبوت: مكبوح: خجول

inhibition / inhibijn; ini-/ noun [C,U]: She has no inhibitions about speaking in front of a large مانع ، كابع ؛ خجل group of people.

inhospitable /,inhp'spitabl/ adj 1 (used about a person) not friendly or welcoming

غير ودود ، غير مضياف

- 2 (used about a place) not pleasant to live in: the (مناخ) قاس inhospitable Arctic regions
- ,in-'house adj (only before a noun) existing or happening within a company or an organization: an in-house magazine o in-house language train-داخلی، داخل (المؤسسة)

inhuman /m'hju:mən/ adj very cruel, not seeming to be human: inhuman treatment

▶ inhumanity / inhju: 'mænəti/ noun [U] very cruel behaviour: The twentieth century is full of examples of man's inhumanity to man.

- **inhumane** / inhju: mem/ adj very cruel; not caring if people or animals suffer: the inhumane conditions in which animals are kept on some وحشيّ ، قاسٍ ؛ غير رحيم large farms
- **Linitial** /I'n1fl/ adj (only before a noun) that is at the beginning; first: My initial reaction was to refuse, but I later changed my mind. o the initial stages of our survey
  - ▶ initial noun [C, usually pl.] the first letter of a name: Patricia Anne Morgan's initials are P. A. الحرف الأول من الاسم

initial verb [T] (initialling; initialled; US initialing; initialed) to mark or sign sth with your يوقّع بالأحرف الأولى من اسمه initials initially /-fəli/ adv at the beginning; at first:

I liked the job initially but it soon got quite في البداية ، فَي الأولّ boring.

initiate /i'nificit/ verb [T] 1 (formal) to start sth: to initiate a programme of reform

يضع (برنامجاً)؛ يبدأ ؛ يبتكر

- 2 initiate sb (into sth) to bring sb into a group by means of a special ceremony or by giving him/her special knowledge: to initiate somebody into a secret society
  - يُدخل شخصاً في جمعية سرية بعد أداء طقوس خاصة

▶ initiation /ɪˌnɪʃiˈeɪʃn/ noun [U] بَدْء، استهلال؛ إدخال في جمعية سرية بطقوس خاصة

- Linitiative /I'nIfetiv/ noun 1 [C] official action that is taken to solve a problem or improve a situation: a new government initiative to help people start small businesses قرار حكومي ؛ مبادرة
  - 2 the initiative [sing.] the stronger position because you have done sth first; the advantage: The enemy forces have lost the initiative.

3 [U] the ability to see and do what needs to be done without help from others: Don't keep asking me how to do it. Use your own initiative.

روح المبادرة ؛ بصيرة

**IDM** on your own initiative without being told بالاعتماد على النفس by sb else what to do take the initiative to be first to do sth: Let's take the initiative and start organizing things يتخذ الخطوة الأولى ، مبادأة now.

- inject /m'd3ekt/ verb [T] 1 to put a drug into sb/ sth with a needle (syringe): Something was injected into my arm and I soon fell asleep. يحقن، يزرق
- 2 to add sth: They injected a lot of money into the ىدخل؛ بضىف
- ▶ injection /ɪn'dʒek[n/ noun [C,U] injection (of sth) (into sb/sth) [C]: The baby had her first injection yesterday. o a tetanus injection [U]: fuel-حقنة ؛ حقن ؛ إدخال iniection
- injunction /in'd3Aŋkʃn/ noun [C] an official order from a court of law to do/not do sth: A court injunction prevented the programme from being إِنْدَار أو أمر قضائي shown on TV.
- **Linjure** /'indzə(r)/ verb [T] to harm or hurt a person, animal or part of the body: David was badly injured in the accident. o seriously injured o She fell and injured her back. 3 Look at the note at يؤذي ؛ يجرح
  - ▶ injured adj physically or mentally hurt: an



## injury → inoculate

injured leg o 'Oh, don't be so nasty!' she şaid in an injured voice.

the injured noun [plural] people who have been hurt: The injured were rushed to hospital.

المصابون ، الجرحي

Tinjury /ˈɪmdʒəri/ noun [C.U] (pl. injuries) harm or hurt done to a person, animal or part of the body: They escaped from the accident with only minor injuries. o Injury to the head can be extremely dangerous. o (figurative) injury to your pride, reputation, etc.

'injury time noun [U] (Brit) time that is added to the end of a sports match when there has been time lost because of injuries to players

الوقت المستقطع (في مباراة)

injustice /ɪnˈdʒʌstɪs/ noun [C.U] 1 unfairness; a lack of justice: People are protesting about the injustice of the new tax.

2 an unjust action

عمل ظالم ؛ إجحاف

do sb an injustice to judge sb unfairly: I'm afraid I've done you both an injustice.

**link**/mk/noun [C,U] a coloured liquid that is used for writing, drawing, etc: Please write in ink, not pencil.

hinky /ˈmki/ adj made black with ink; very dark: inky fingers ملطخ بالحبر: أسود

inkling /ˈɪnklɪn/ noun [sing.] a slight feeling (about sth): I had an inkling that something was wrong.

inland /ˈɪnlənd/ adj in the middle of a country away from the coast or borders: inland regions, away from the coast

▶ inland /ˌɪn'lænd/ adv in or towards the middle of a country: Goods are carried inland along narrow mountain roads.

**Inland 'Revenue** *noun* [sing.] (*Brit*) the government department that collects taxes

حة ضريبة الد

in-laws /'n lɔːz/ noun [plural] (informal) your husband's or wife's mother and father or other relations: My in-laws are coming to lunch on Sunday.

in-line 'skate noun [C] (also Rollerblade) a type of boot with a line of small wheels attached to the bottom (حذاء مدولب (للدحرجة والتزلّيم)

▶ ,in-line 'skating noun [U]

التزلّج (بواسطة هذه الأحذية)

inmate /'inmert/ noun [C] one of the people living in an institution such as a prison

ا Such as a phison تزيل (سجن أو مستشفى الأمراض العقلية)

inn /m/ noun [C] (Brit) a small hotel or old pub in the country فنلق ريفيً صغير؛ حانة ريفيَة

A hotel is a place where you can stay, and have your meals if you wish. A pub is a place where you go to have a drink. An inn is an old pub, usually in the country. Some pubs and inns serve food and some inns have rooms where you can stay.

innate /r'neɪt/ adj being a natural quality of sb/ sth: innate ability فطريَ: متأصَل ، من صلب الموضوع

Tinner /'mə(r)/ adj (only before a noun) 1 (of the) inside: The inner ear is very delicate. 6 The opposite is outer.

2 (used about a feeling, etc.) that you do not express or show to other people: Everyone has inner doubts.

باصي، عي السريرة ► innermost /-məʊst/ adj (only before a noun) 1 furthest from the outside

2 (used about a feeling, etc.) most secret or private: She never told anyone her innermost thoughts.

inner 'city noun [C] the poor parts of a large city, near the centre, that often have a lot of social problems: Inner-city schools often have difficulty in attracting good teachers.

innings / mmz/noun [C] (pl. innings) a period of time in a game of cricket when it is the turn of one player or team to hit the ball (bat)

دور أو جولة في الكريكيت أو البيسبول

Finnocent /'məsnt/ adj 1 innocent (of sth) not having done wrong; not guilty: An innocent man was arrested by mistake. o to be innocent of a crime

2 not causing harm or intended to upset sb: He got very aggressive when I asked an innocent question about his past life.

3 not knowing the bad things in life; believing everything you are told: Twenty years ago I was still young and innocent. • She was so innocent as to believe that politicians never lie.

▶ innocence |-sns| noun [U]: The accused man protested his innocence throughout his trial.

⊕ The opposite is guilt.

innocently adv بحُسن نيّة: بسذاجة ، بيراءة

innocuous /t'nɒkjuəs/ adj (formal) not causing harm or intended to upset sb: I made an innocuous remark about teachers and she got really angry.

دون ضرد ؛ دون تشويه الموضوع innocuously adv

**innovate** /ˈɪnəveɪt/ *verb* [I] to introduce sth new; to change يبتكر، يبتدع ؛ يجدُد

► innovation /ˌmə'veɪʃn/ noun [C,U] something new that has been introduced: [C]: technological innovations in industry

innovative /ˈməvətɪv; ˈməveɪtɪv/ adj introducing or using new ideas, ways of doing sth, etc:

There will be a prize for the most innovative design.

innovator /ˈɪnəveɪtə(r)/ noun [C] a person who introduces changes

innumerable /ɪˈnjuːmərəbl; US ɪˈnuː-/ adj too many to be counted لايعدُ ولايحصى

inoculate /ɪˈnɒkjuleɪt/ verb [T] inoculate sb (with sth) (against sth) to inject sb with a mild form of a disease. This protects him/her from getting the serious form: The children have been inoculated against tetanus. • Look at immunize and vaccinate.

▶ inoculation /ɪˌnɒkjuˈleɪʃn/ noun [C,U]

تلقيح ، تطعيم



بفضول

inoffensive / məˈfensiv/ adj not upsetting or غير مزعج ؛ غير مؤذ ؛ مقبولُ unpleasant

inordinate /m'o:dmət/ adj (formal) much greater than usual or expected مفرط ، مجاوز للحدُّ ؛ إلى حد كبير ؛ بإفراط ▶ inordinately adv

inorganic /,ino:'gænik/ adj not made of or coming from living things: Rocks and metals are inorganic substances. غير عضوي

input /'input/ noun [C,U] input (into/to sth) what you add to sth to make it better; what you put into sth: We need some input from teachers into this book. O The computer breakdown means we have lost the whole day's input. 3 Look at out-مساهمة ، محهود ؛ مُدخَلات

▶ input verb [T] (pres part inputting; pt, pp input or inputted) to put information into a يُدخل (معلومات في الكمبيوتر) computer

inquest /'mkwest/ noun [C] an official inquiry to find out about an unexplained death: to hold an تحقيق (لمعرفة سبب الوفاة)

inquire, inquiry = ENQUIRE, ENQUIRY

inquisitive /m'kwizətiv/ adj (formal) very interested in finding out about what other people are doing: Don't be so inquisitive. It's none of your فضولي business.

▶ inquisitively adv

inquisitiveness noun [U]

insane /m'sem/ adj 1 mad or mentally ill مجنون

2 very foolish: You must be insane to leave your job before you've found another one. 2 Look at أحمق ، فاقد العقل the note at mad.

▶ insanely adv: insanely jealous

بجنون ، إلى حد فظيع insanity /ın'sænəti/ noun [U] نون

insanitary /m'sænətri; US -teri/ adj (formal) likely to cause disease: The restaurant was closed because of the insanitary conditions of the kit-غير صحي ؛ غير نظيف

insatiable /m'selfebl/ adj not able to be satisfied; very great: an insatiable desire for know-لايشبع؛ نهم، جشع ledge o an insatiable appetite

inscribe /m'skraib/ verb [T] (formal) inscribe A (on/in B); inscribe B (with A) to write or cut (carve) words on sth. You inscribe sth when you want it to be a permanent record: The book was inscribed with the author's name. O The names of all the previous champions are inscribed on the يكتب، يدون ؛ ينقش сир.

▶ inscription /m'skrip∫n/ noun [C] words that are written or cut on sth: There was a Latin inscription on the tombstone. نَقْش، كتابة

?insect /'msekt/ noun [C] a small animal with six legs and a body which is divided into three parts: Ants, flies, beetles, butterflies and mosquitoes are all insects. o an insect bite/sting 6 Some other small animals, e.g. spiders, are often also called insects although this is technically incorrect.

əu go

aı five

ao now

oi ioin

ег рау

з: fur

ə ago

stance that is used for killing insects 3 Look at مسد الحشرات pesticide.

insecure / insi'kjvə(r)/ adj 1 not supported very well; not safe or secure: Emily felt very insecure at the top of the ladder. o The future of the مقلقل، غير ثابت company looks very insecure.

2 insecure (about sb/sth) feeling anxious and not sure of yourself; not confident: Some young people feel lost and insecure when they first leave قلق ، عديم الثقة بالنفس

بشكل غير ثابت ▶ insecurely adv insecurity / insi'kjuərəti/ noun [U]: Their aggressive behaviour is really a sign of insecurity. قلَق؛ عدم الثقة بالنفس؛ تقلقل

insensitive /m'sensətɪv/ adj 1 not knowing or caring how another person feels and whether you have hurt or upset him/her: Some insensitive reporters tried to interview the families of the acci-عديم الاحساس؛ غير مراع لشعور الآخرين dent victims.

2 insensitive (to sth) not able to feel sth: فاقد الحسّ ، لا يشعر بِ insensitive to pain, cold, etc. ▶ insensitively adv بقلّة احساس؛ دون اكتراث insensitivity /m,sensə'tɪvəti/ noun [U]

قلّة إحساس

inseparable /m'seprəbl/ adj not able to be separated from sb/sth: inseparable friends ملازم ، لا ينفصل عن ؛ (صديقان) لا يفترقان

?insert /m'sa:t/verb [T] (formal) to put sth into sth or between two things: Insert your money and then dial the number يدخِل ، يولج ؛ يدرج

▶ insertion /ɪn'sɜ:ʃn/ noun [C,U]

إدخال ، أيلاج ؛ إدراج

inshore / in'fo:(r)/ adj, adv in or towards the part of the sea that is close to the land: inshore fishermen o Sharks don't often come inshore.

قرب الساحل ، ساحلي

uə pure

?inside1 /in'said/ noun 1 [C] the inner part or surface of sth: The insides of the windows need a good clean. o The door was locked from the in-الداخل ؛ السطح الداخليُّ

2 [sing.] (also insides /m'saidz/ [plural]) (informal) the stomach: I've got a pain in my insides. بطن ، أحشاء

IDM inside out 1 with the inner surface on the outside: You've got your jumper on inside out. (يلبس) الداخل إلى الخارج، (يلبسه) بالمقلوب

2 very well, in great detail: She knows these streets inside out. (يعرف) تفاصيل الشيء وخفاياه، يعرفه عن ظهر قلب

▶ inside adj (only before a noun) 1 in or on the inner part or surface of sth: the inside pocket of a jacket ○ the inside pages of a newspaper 2 (used about information, etc.) told secretly by

sb who belongs to a group, organization, etc: The robbers seemed to have had some inside information about the bank's security system.

(معلومات) من الداخل ، (معلومات) من أهل البيت أنفسهم insider /m'saidə(r)/ noun [C] a person who is a member of a group or an organization من أهل البيت ، مطّلع (على أسرار شركة مثلاً)<sup>\*</sup>

▶ insecticide /m'sektisaid/ noun [C,U] a sub- linside² /m'said/ (especially US inside of) prep 1 in or on the inner part or surface of sb/sth:

eə hair

inside lane → install

Is there anything inside the box? o It's safer to be inside the house in a thunderstorm.

داخل ، ضمن ، في

2 (formal) (used about time) in less than: Your photos will be ready inside an hour. في غضون ▶ inside adv 1 in or to the inner part or surface of sth: We'd better stay inside until the rain stops. o It's getting cold. Let's go inside. o Have a look في الداخل ؛ إلى الداخل inside and see what's in it.

2 (slang) in prison

inside 'lane noun [C] the part of a wide road or motorway where traffic moves more slowly ي الاوتوستراد) القسم المخصص لحركة المرور الأبطأ

insight /'msait/ noun [C,U] insight (into sth) (an example of) understanding the true nature of sb/sth: The book gives a good insight into the lives of the poor. O You need insight into human nature بصيرة ؛ معرفة عميقة for this job.

insignificant / insig'nifikənt/ adj of little value or importance: an insignificant detail

تافه ، لا قيمة له ؛ غير مهم تفاهة ، ضآلة ▶ insignificance /-kəns/ noun [U] بتفاهة ؛ (تكلّم كلاماً) لا قيمة له insignificantly adv

insincere / insin'siə(r)/ adj not meaning what you say; not truthful; not sincere: His apology منافق ، مراء ؛ غير مخلص ؛ كاذب برياء، كذبا sounded insincere. ▶ insincerely adv

insincerity / msm'serəti/ noun [U]

نفاق ، ریاء ؛ کذب

insinuate /m'smjueit/ verb [T] to suggest sth unpleasant in an indirect way: She seemed to be insinuating that our work was below standard.

يلمَح ، يدس في كلامه

▶ insinuation /ɪnˌsɪnju'eɪʃn/ noun [C,U]: to make insinuations about sb's honesty تلميح ، دسّ في الكلّام

بإصرار ؛ بإلحاح ؛ بعناد

insipid /m'sipid/ adj without a strong taste, fla-دون طعم ؛ دون نكهة ؛ باهت ؛ لا روحٌ فيه your or colour

Rinsist /in'sist/ verb 1 [I,T] insist (on sth/on doing sth) to say or demand that you must have or do sth or that sb else must do sth: He always insists on the best. o My parents insist that I come home by taxi. o Dick insisted on coming too. o 'Have another piece of cake.' 'Oh all right, if you insist. يصر على ، يلح ا

2 [I,T] insist (on sth) to say firmly that sth is true (when sb does not believe you): She insisted on her innocence. o James insisted that the acci يصر على ؛ يتمسك برأيه dent wasn't his fault.

▶ insistent /-ant/ adj saying or demanding that you must have or do sth or that sb else must do sth: Grandma was most insistent that we should all be there. o (figurative) We could not ignore the مصرٌ على ، ملح insistent ringing of the telephone.

insistence /-ons/ noun [U] إصرار ، إلحاح ، تمسكك بالرأى

insistently adv

insolent /'msələnt/ adj (formal) rude or impolite: The school cannot tolerate such insolent behaviour.

وقآحة ▶ insolence /-əns/ noun [U] بوقاحة insolently adv

insoluble /m'spljəbl/ adj 1 impossible to dis-غير قابل للإنحلال solve in a liquid

2 not able to be explained or solved: We faced almost insoluble problems. (مشكلة) لا حلّ لها

insomnia /m'spmniə/ noun [U] inability to

inspect /m'spekt/ verb [T] 1 inspect sb/sth (for sth) to look at sth closely or in great detail: The detective inspected the room for fingerprints يفحص، يعاين

2 to make an official visit to make sure that rules are being obeyed, work is being done properly, etc. All food shops should be inspected regularly.

▶ inspection /in'spek∫n/ noun [C,U]: The fire prevention service carries out inspections of all public buildings. o On inspection, the passport فحص، تمحيّص؛ تفتيش turned out to be false.

inspector /in'spekta(r)/ noun [C] 1 an official who inspects(2) sth: Keep your bus ticket. An inspector may ask to see it. o a health and safety in-مفتش ؛ مراقب spector

ضابط شرطة 2 a police officer of middle rank

inspiration /,Inspa'reIsn/ noun 1 [C,U] inspiration (to/for sb); inspiration (to do sth) (a person or thing that causes) a feeling of wanting and being able to do sth good, create a work of art, etc: The beauty of the mountains was a great source of inspiration to the writer. o Her example has been an inspiration to many younger women.

مصدر وحي ، مبعث إلهام ؛ وحيَّ، إلهام ً

2 [C] (informal) a (sudden) good idea: I've had an inspiration - why don't we all go?

فكرة نيرة (مفاجئة) ؛ وحي

inspire /ɪn'spaɪə(r)/ verb [T] 1 to give sb a feeling of wanting and being able to do sth good, create a work of art, etc. His novel was inspired by his  $relationship\ with\ his\ first\ wife.$ يوحي إلى ، يلهم

2 inspire sb (with sth); inspire sth (in sb) to make sb feel, think, etc. sth: The guide's nervous manner did not inspire much confidence in us. o to be inspired with enthusiasm

رد، بشعر د؛ بلهب ▶ inspired adj influenced or helped by a particular feeling, thing or person: The pianist gave an inspired performance. o a politically inspired killing o I didn't know the answer. It was just an inspired guess. 1 The opposite is uninspired.

موحی، مستلهم؛ موعز به، ملهم inspiring /ɪnˈspaɪərɪŋ/ adj: I'm afraid it was not a very inspiring speech. 6 The opposite is uninspiring. مبدع: مشجع

instability /,mstə'biləti/ noun [U] the state of being likely to change: There are growing signs of political instability. 6 The adjective is un-

Linstall (US also instal) /In'sto:1/verb [T] 1 to put a piece of equipment, etc. in place so that it is ready to be used: We are waiting to have our new washing machine installed.

2 put sb/sth or yourself in a position or place: He was installed as President yesterday. O She



installed herself in a deckchair for the after-ب؛ يضع ، يجلس noon.

▶ installation /,instəˈleɪʃn/ noun [C,U]

Instalment (US installment) /m'sto:lment/ noun [C] 1 a single part of a book, television show, etc. that is published or shown regularly over a period of time: Don't miss next week's excit-فصل أو حلقة في مسلسل ing instalment.

2 one of the regular payments that you make for sth. People buy sth in instalments when they do not want to pay the whole amount at once.

Linstance /'mstans/ noun [C] an example or case (of sth): There have been several instances of racial attacks in the area. o In most instances the drug has no side effects.

for instance for example: There are several interesting places to visit around here - Dorches-مثال ؛ مَثَلاً ter, for instance.

instant<sup>1</sup> /'instant/ adj 1 happening suddenly or at once; immediate: The film was an instant success. o A new government cannot bring about instant change.

2 (used about food) able to be prepared quickly and easily, usually by adding hot water: instant (طعام) سريع التحضير coffee

▶ instantly adv at once; immediately: I asked him a question and he replied instantly.

فوراً ، رأساً

instant<sup>2</sup> /'instant/ noun [usually sing.] 1 a particular point in time: At that instant I realized I had been tricked. o Stop doing that this instant:

2 a very short period of time: Alex thought for an instant and then agreed. منيهة

instantaneous / instan'temias / adj happening at once or immediately فوري فوراً ، توا

▶ instantaneously adv

**linstead** /m'sted/ adv in the place of sb/sth: I couldn't go so my husband went instead. o There's nothing on at the cinema, let's go to the concert instead. بدلاً من ، عوضاً عن

in'stead of prep in the place of: You should play football instead of just watching it on TV. o Could I come at 8.00 instead of 7.30? بدلاً من عوضاً عن

instigate /'instigeit/ verb [T] (formal) to make sth start to happen

▶ instigation /,insti'gei∫n/ noun [U]

instil (US instill) /m'stil/ verb [T] (instilling; instilled) instil sth (in/into sb) to make sb think or feel sth: Parents should try to instil a sense of responsibility into their children.

يغرس، يشرّب، يلقن instinct /'instmkt/ noun [C,U] the natural force that causes a person or animal to behave in a certain way without thinking or learning about it: Birds learn to fly by instinct. o I didn't stop to

think. I just acted on instinct.

▶ instinctive /in'stinktiv/ adj: Your instinctive غريزي ، فطري ، بديهي reaction is to run from danger. instinctively adv بالغريزة ، بالبذيهة

? institute<sup>1</sup> /'mstrtju:t; US -tu:t/ noun [C] (a building that contains) an academic society or organization: the Institute of Science and Technology

Linstitute<sup>2</sup> /'institju:t; US -tu:t/ verb [T] (formal) to set up or start a system, course of action, etc: The government has instituted a new scheme for vouth training. ينشئ ، يؤسس

**Pinstitution** / instrtju:fn; US -tu:fn/ noun [C] 1 a large organization such as a bank, a university, etc: the financial institutions in the City of London مؤسّسة : هيئة

2 a building where certain people with special needs live and are looked after: a mental institution (= a hospital for the mentally ill)

دار (لأغراض معيّنة) ؛ مصحّ (للأمراض العقلية)

3 a social custom or habit that has existed for a long time: the institution of marriage عرف، تقليد ▶ institutional /-fənl/ adj connected with an institution (1,2,3): The old lady is in need of institutional care. (عناية) من مؤسسة مختصة

instruct /m'strakt/ verb [T] 1 instruct sb (in sth) (formal) to teach: Children must be instructed in road safety before they are allowed to ride a bike on the road. يعلم ، يدرس

2 instruct sb (to do sth) to give an order to sb; to tell sb to do sth: The soldiers were instructed to shoot above the heads of the crowd.

▶ instructor noun [C] a person who teaches (usually not in a school): a driving instructor معلّم ، مدرّب

?instruction /in'strakfn/ noun 1 [U] instruction (in sth) teaching or being taught: The staff need instruction in the use of computers.

تعليم ، تدريب

2 [C] an order or direction that tells you what to do or how to do sth: The guard was under strict instructions not to let anyone in or out. o The instruction you gave was confusing. أمر: إرشاد

3 instructions [plural] information on how you should use sth, do sth, etc: Read the instructions on the back of the packet carefully. o to follow the تعليمات ، إرشادات instructions

instructive /in'straktiv/ adj giving useful in-يحوي معلومات مفيدة formation

? instrument /'instrement/ noun [C] 1 a tool that is used for doing a particular job or task: surgical instruments 2 Look at the note at tool.

2 something that is used for measuring speed, fuel levels, etc. in a car, plane or ship: the عداد instrument panel of a plane

3 something that is used for playing music: 'What instrument do you play?' 'The violin.'

Musical instruments may be stringed (violins, guitars, etc.), brass (horns, trumpets, etc.) or

غريزة ، فطرة ، **بديهة** 



### instrumental → integrate

woodwind (flutes, clarinets, etc.). Percussion instruments include drums and cymbals.

instrumental / instramentl/ adj 1 (not before a noun) instrumental in doing sth helping to make sth happen: She was instrumental in getting له دور فعال him the job.

2 for musical instruments without voices: instrumental music

(لحن) معد للآلات الموسيقية (وليس للغناء)

insubordinate / insə bo:dmət/ adj (formal) (used about a person or behaviour) not obedient; not easily controlled عاص ، متمرد

▶ insubordination /,insə,bo:di'nei∫n/ noun عصیان ، تمر د

insubstantial / insəb'stænʃl/ adj not large, solid or strong; not substantial: a hut built of insubstantial materials o an insubstantial meal واه ، ضعيف : (وجبة) خفيفة وصغيرة

insufferable /in'sAfrabl/ adj (formal) (used about a person or behaviour) extremely unpleasant or annoying لا يطاق ، لا يحتمل بشكل لا يحتمل

▶ insufferably /-əbli/ adv

insufficient / msəˈfɪ [nt/ adj insufficient (for sth/to do sth) not enough; not sufficient: The students complained that they were given insufficient time for the test.

insular /'ınsjələ(r); US -sələr/ adj not interested in, or able to accept new people or different ideas منعزل فكرياً ، ضيّق الأفق

▶ insularity /ˌɪnsjuˈlærəti; US -səˈl-/ noun [U] ضيق الأفق ، تعصّ

insulate /'insjuleit; US -səl-/ verb [T] to protect or cover sth with a material that prevents electricity, heat or sound from passing through: You can save a lot of money on heating if your house is mell insulated. ىعز ل

- ▶ insulation /,ɪnsjuˈleɪʃn; US -səˈl-/ noun [U]
- 1 the material used for insulating sth
- 2 the process of insulating or the state of being insulated: Foam rubber provides good insula-

**insulin** /'Insiəlin; US -səl-/ noun [U] a substance. normally produced by the body itself, which controls the amount of sugar absorbed into the blood: a diabetic relying on insulin injections

**Linsult** /m'sAlt/ verb [T] to speak or act rudely to sb: I felt very insulted when I didn't even get an answer to my letter.

▶ insult /'ınsʌlt/ noun [C] a rude remark or action: The drivers were standing in the road yelling insults at each other. o Some television advertisements are an insult to people's intelli-اهانة ، شتيمة

insulting adj rude: A lot of women find his manner quite insulting.

insuperable /m'su:pərəbl; Brit also -'sju:-/ adi (formal) (used about a problem, etc.) impossible to solve or overcome لا يذلِّل ، لا يقهر ، (مشكلة) لا حلُّ لها

**Linsurance** /m'svarans; US -'sor-/ noun 1 [U]

insurance (against sth) a contract in which, in return for regular payment, a company or the state agrees to pay a sum of money if sth (e.g. illness, death, loss of or damage to property) happens to sb: Our roof was blown off in the storm but we claimed for it on the insurance. O Builders should always have insurance against personal

We take out an insurance policy. An insurance premium is the regular amount you pay to the insurance company. We can take out life, health, car, travel and household insurance.

2 [U] the business of providing insurance contracts: He works in insurance.

(شركة) تأمين ، التأمين/الضمان

3 [sing.] an insurance (against sth) something you do to protect yourself (against sth unpleasant): Many people take vitamin pills as an وقاية ، احتياط insurance against illness.

insure /m'fvə(r); US m'fvər/ verb [T] 1 insure sb/sth (against sth) to take out or to provide insurance: They insured the painting for £10 000 against damage or theft. o Are you insured against accident and medical expenses on your trip?

2 (US) = ENSURE

insurmountable /,insə'mauntəbl/ adj (formal) (used about a problem, etc.) impossible to solve لا يذلَّل ، لا يقهر ، (مشكلةً) لا حلَّ لها or overcome

insurrection /,insə'rek[n/ noun [C,U] (formal) violent action against the rulers of a country or تمرّد ، عصيان مسلّح the government

intact /in'tækt/ adj (not before a noun) complete; not damaged: Very few of the buildings remained سليم ، على حاله الأصلية intact after the earthquake.

intake /'interk/ noun [C, usually sing.] 1 (used about food, liquid, air, etc.) the amount that sb/ sth takes in or the process of taking it in: The patient needs to increase his intake of fluid. كمية الطعام أو الشراب المتناولة

2 the (number of) people who enter an organization or institution during a certain period

intangible /ın'tændʒəbl/ adj (used about a quality or an idea) difficult to describe, understand or measure: not tangible

غير ملموس ؛ يصعب وصفه ، يصعب فهمه

integral /'ıntıgrəl/ adj essential (in order to make sth complete): Spending a year in France is an integral part of the university course.

integrate /'intigreit/ verb 1 [I,T] integrate (sb) (into sth/with sth) to join in and become part of a group or community or to make sb do this: The government has various schemes to help integrate immigrants into their local communities. 2 Look at segregate.

يُدخل في ، يَشرِك ؛ يدمج ؛ يندمج

2 [T] integrate sth (into sth); integrate A and B/integrate A with B to join things so that



they become one thing or fit together: The two small schools were integrated to form one larger school.

▶ integration / inti'grei∫n/ noun [U]: racial integration 3 Look at segregation.

اندماج عنصري

integrity /m'tegrəti/ noun [U] the quality of being honest; firmness of character and moral

ستقامة ، ن اهة

intellect /'intəlekt/ noun [C,U] the power of the mind to think and to learn العقل، الفكر، الذَّمَن

ideas: He's a person of great integrity.

intellectual / intə'lekt[uəl/ adj (only before a noun) using or able to use the power of the mind: The boy's intellectual development was very advanced for his age. o intellectual people, interests, discussions, etc. فکري ، دهني

▶ intellectual noun [C] a person who is interested in ideas, literature, art, etc: The cafe was a well-known meeting place for artists and intellec-

مفكِّر ؛ مثقف فكرياً ، نظرياً intellectually / mtə'lektʃuəli/ adv

- **? intelligence** /m'telldgəns/ noun [U] 1 the ability to understand, learn and think: Examinations are not necessarily the best way to measure intelligence. o a person of normal intelligence o an intelligence test
  - 2 important information about an enemy country: to receive intelligence about sb
  - ▶ intelligent /-d3ənt/ adj having or showing intelligence; clever: All their children are very intelligent. o an intelligent question 6 The op-ذكي ؛ دالٌ على الذكاء posite is unintelligent. intelligently adv

بشكل يدل على المعرفة أو عمق الفهم؛ بحكمة، بفطنة

intelligible /m'teltd3əbl/ adj (used especially about speech or writing) possible or easy to understand ( The opposite is unintelligible.

- ? intend /m'tend / verb [T] 1 to plan or mean to do sth: I'm afraid I spent more money than I had intended. o I intended to telephone but I completely forgot. o They had intended staying in Wales for two weeks but the weather was so bad that they left after one. o I certainly don't intend to wait here all day! 1 The noun is intention. ينوي ، يعتزم
  - 2 intend sth for sb/sth; intend sb to do sth to plan, mean or make sth for a particular person or purpose: You shouldn't have read that letter - it wasn't intended for you. O This dictionary is intended for intermediate learners of English. o I didn't intend you to have all the work.

intense /in'tens/ adj very great, strong or serious: intense heat o intense anger o an intense (= شديد ، عنيف ؛ جِدّي جداً very serious) young man ▶ intensely adv: They obviously dislike each other intensely. بشدّة ، بعنف ؛ إلى حدّ كبير intensify /in'tensifai/ verb (pres part intensifying; 3rd pers sing pres intensifies; pt, pp intensified) [I,T] to become or to make sth greater or

stronger: [T]: The government has intensified its anti-smoking campaign. يشدد، يقوي ؛ يشتد intensity /-səti/ noun [U]: I wasn't prepared for the intensity of his reaction to the news.

intensive /m'tensiv/ adj concentrated on a particular activity or area within a limited amount of time: an intensive investigation o The course only lasted a week but it was very intensive.

▶ intensively adv

مُركّز، مكثّف بغزارة ؛ بشدّة

- in tensive 'care noun [U] special care for patients who are very seriously ill or injured (or the department that gives this care): I'm afraid your son's been seriously hurt and he's in intensive
- intent /in'tent/ adj 1 showing great attention: He listened to the whole story with an intent expression on his face. مهتم، مركز
- 2 intent on/upon sth/doing sth determined to do sth or concentrating on sth: He's always been intent on making a lot of money. O She was so intent upon her work that she didn't hear me come مصمّم ؛ منكبّ على بحدّة ؛ باهتمام وتركيز
- ▶ intently adv
- intention /m'ten fn/ noun [C.U] what sb intends or means to do; a plan or purpose: It's still not clear what his intentions are when he leaves university, o Our intention was to leave early in the morning. o I've got no intention of staying indoors on a nice sunny day like this. قَصْد، نيّة ؛ هدف
- intentional /m'tenfənl/ adj done on purpose, not by chance: I'm sorry I took your jacket - it wasn't intentional! 1 The opposite is unintentional. Dook at deliberate1. It is similar in متعمّد ، مقصود meaning
- ▶ intentionally /-∫ənəli/ adv: I can't believe the boys broke the window intentionally.

- interact /.intər'ækt/ verb [I] 1 (used about people) to communicate or mix in a way that has an influence or effect on sb else: He is studying the way children interact with each other at different يعامل أو يختلط بالآخرين ages.
- 2 (of two things) to have an effect on each
- ▶ interaction /-'æk[n/ noun [C,U] (an example of) co-operation or mixing: An interaction of two chemicals produced the explosion. o There is a need for greater interaction among the different departments. تفاعل؛ تمازج ، اختلاط

interactive /-'æktɪv/ adj 1 that involves people working together and having an influence on each other: interactive language-learning tech-

2 (used about computers) involving or allowing direct two-way communication between the computer and the person using it: interactive computer games متفاعل: (لعبة) بين الكمبيوتر واللاعب

intercept / intersept/verb [T] to stop or catch sb or sth that is moving from one place to another: Detectives intercepted him at the airport.

يوقف؛ يعترض طريقه

يقصد ، يعني ، يعد ا



## interchangeable → interior

interception /,mtə'sep∫n/ noun [C,U] إيقاف : تصد إنصات خُلسة (لمحادثة لاسلكية)

interchangeable /ˌintəˈtʃeɪndʒəbl/ adj able to be used in place of each other without making any difference: Are these two words interchangeable?

قابل للتبادل مع آخر ، يمكن أن يحلّ محل الآخر

▶ interchangeably adv

مرادفاً 1: بحيث يمكن استبداله

intercom/'intəkom/ noun [C] a system of microphones and loudspeakers for communication between people in different parts of a factory, plane, etc: Please try to contact Mr Pearson on/over the intercom.

interconnect /ˌintəkəˈnekt/ verb [I] to be connected or linked

تُصلون مع بعض interconnected /-tɪd/ adj

intercontinental /ˌɪntəˌkɒntɪˈnentl/ adj between continents: intercontinental flights بين القارات: عابر للقارات

intercourse /'mtəkə:s/ noun [U] = sex (3)

interdependent /, Intedt'pendent/ adj depending on each other: Exercise and good health are generally interdependent.

يتوقف كلُّ منهما على الآخر ، معتمدان على بعضهما interdependence /-əns/ noun [U]
اعتماد كلِّ على الآخر

- finterest' /'intrəst/ noun 1 [U, sing.] an interest (in sb/sth) a desire to learn or hear more about sb/sth or to be involved with sb/sth: She's begun to show a great interest in politics. o I wish he'd take more interest in his children. o Don't lose interest now!
  - 2 [C] something that you enjoy doing or learning about: When applying for a job you often have to state your interests and hobbies.
    موضوع اهتمام : عمل محبب

**3** [U] the quality that makes sb curious or attracts sb's attention: I thought this article

- attracts sb's attention: I thought this article might be of interest to you. مثير للاهنمام
- 4 [C] something that gives a benefit, profit or advantage to sb: We have your interests at heart.
- 5 [C] a legal right to share in a business, etc, especially in its profits: When he retired he sold his interests in the company.
- 6 [U] interest (on sth) the money that you earn from investments or that you pay for borrowing money: If you invest your capital wisely it will earn a lot of interest. We pay 6% interest no our mortgage at the moment. The interest rate has never been so high/low. Some companies offer interest-free loans.

in sb's interest(s) to sb's advantage: Using lead-free petrol is in the public interest.

in the interest(s) of sth in order to achieve or protect sth: In the interest(s) of safety, please fasten your seat belts. من أجل (مصلحة) ، خفاظاً على...

Finterest<sup>2</sup> /'intrest/ verb [T] 1 to make sb want to learn or hear more about sth or to become involved in sth: The subject of the talk was one that interests me greatly. يثير الاهتمام

2 to make sb want to buy, have or do sth: Can I interest you in our new brochure?

interested /-tid/ adj 1 (not before a noun) interested (in sth/sb) wanting to know or hear about sth/sb; or to do or achieve sth: They weren't interested in my news at all! o I was interested to hear that you've got a new job. Where is it? 1 The opposite is uninterested.

If you like what you are doing, and want to know or hear more, then you are **interested** in it. The person or thing that makes you feel like

2 (only before a noun) involved in or affected by (a particular situation, etc.): I think they should have talked to the interested parties (= people, groups, etc.) before they made that decision.

1 The opposite is disinterested.

interfere /ˌintəˈfɪə(r)/ verb [I] 1 interfere (in sth) to try to take part in sh's affairs, etc. when you and your help are not wanted: You shouldn't interfere – let your children make their own decisions.

2 interfere (with sb/sth) to prevent sth or slow down the progress that sb/sth makes: Every time the telephone rings it interferes with my work.

يعرقل، يشوّش

- 3 interfere (with sth) to touch or alter sth without permission: Many people feel that scientists shouldn't interfere with nature.
- ► interference /ˌintəˈfiərəns/ noun [U] 1 interference (in/with sth) the act of interfering: I left home because I couldn't stand my parents' interference in my affairs.
- 2 noise that prevents the clear reception of radio, television or telephone signals (because of other signals or bad weather) منافريش (إذاعي interfering adj involving yourself in other people's affairs when you are not wanted متدخل (في شؤون الآخرين)

interim /'interim/ noun

الله in the interim in the time between two things happening (طائل زمنی، فترة، (في) غضون (كان)

Interim adj (only before a noun) not final or lasting: an interim arrangement (= before sth definite can be decided)

Tinterior /m'tierio(r)/ noun 1 [C, usually sing.] the inner part; inside: I'd love to see the interior of the castle. o interior walls (= ones that are in the inside of a building) The opposite is exterior.

**2 the interior** [sing.] the part of a country or continent that is not near the coast

# interior designer → interrogate

in terior de'signer noun [C] a person whose job is to choose colours, furniture, carpets, etc. to decorate the inside of a house

interjection / intəˈdʒekʃn/ noun [C] 1 (formal) something you say that interrupts sb else عبارة تقاطع حديث شخص آخر

2 (grammar) a word or phrase that is used as an expression of surprise, pain, pleasure, etc. (e.g. Oh!, Hurray! or Wow!) 2 Look at exclam-عبارة تدلُّ على التعجُّب أو الاستحسان أو الألم الخ... ation.

interlude /'mtəlu:d/ noun [C] a short period of time when an entertainment or activity stops for a break; an interval: There will now be a 20minute interlude.

intermarry /, intəˈmæri/ verb (pres part intermarrying; 3rd pers sing pres intermarries; pt, pp intermarried) [I] (used about people of different races, religions, etc.) to marry each other يتزوج من دين أو عرق آخر

▶ intermarriage /,intəˈmærɪdʒ/ noun [U] marriage between people of different races, reli-زواج مختلط gions, etc.

intermediary / intəˈmiːdiəri; US -dieri/ noun [C] (pl. intermediaries) a person who passes communications between two people or groups, usually in order to help them reach an agreement

intermediate / mtəˈmiːdiət/ adj 1 coming between two people or things in position, level, في الوسط ، بين الاثنين

2 between two stages (elementary and advanced): an intermediate student, class, course, book, level, etc.

interminable /in'ta:minabl/ adj going on for a very long time or for too long

(يبدو وكأنه) لا نهاية له ، طويل ومملّ ▶ interminably /-abli/ adv بشكل لاحداله

intermission / into mr[n/ noun [C] (especially US) an interval in a film, play, etc.

intermittent /,intə'mitənt/ adj stopping for a while and then starting again: There will be inter-متقطع mittent showers بشكل متقطع

▶ intermittently adv intern<sup>1</sup> /m'ta:n/ verb [T] (formal) to keep sb in

prison for political reasons, especially during a ىعتقل، يحا war

۔ اعتقال ▶ internment noun [U]

intern<sup>2</sup> (also interne) /'ints:n/ noun [C] (US) 1 an advanced student of medicine, whose training is nearly finished and who is working in a hospital to get further practical experience ب امتياز (طبيب تحت التدريب)

2 a student or new graduate who is getting practical experience in a job, for example during the summer holiday

**Linternal** /In'ta:nl/ adj 1 of or on the inside (of a place, person or object): He was rushed to hospital with internal injuries. داخلی ؛ باطنی

2 (used about political or economic affairs)

inside a country; not abroad: a country's internal داخلي affairs

3 happening or existing inside a particular organization: an internal examination (= one arranged and marked inside a particular school or college) (امتحان مثلاً) تجريه المؤسسة نفسها

The opposite for all senses is external.

▶ internally /-nəli/ adv on the inside: This medicine is not to be taken internally (= not داخلياً؛ عن طريق المعدة swallowed).

Linternational /,intə'næ∫nəl/ adj involving two or more countries: an international agreement, flight, football match, etc. o international trade,

▶ international noun [C] a sports match between teams from two different countries or a مباراة دولية ، لاعب دولي player in such a match عالماً، internationally /-nəli/ adv

Internet /'mtənet/ the Internet noun [sing.] a network that links computers around the whole world > Look also at ISP.

انترنت: شبكة الكمبيوتر الدولية

internment noun → INTERN1

Linterpret /m'ta:prit/ verb 1 [T] interpret sth (as sth) to explain or understand the meaning of sth: I don't know how to interpret his behaviour. o How would you interpret this part of the poem? يفسر ، يؤول

2 [I] to translate what sb is saying into another language: He'll need somebody to interpret for يترجم (شفوياً)

▶ interpretation /ɪnˌtɜ:prɪ'teɪʃn/ noun [C,U] 1 an explanation or understanding of sth: He's always putting a wrong interpretation on what I say (= understanding it wrongly). What's your تفسير، تأويل، فهم interpretation of these statistics?

2 the way an actor or musician chooses to perform or understand a character or piece of music: a modern interpretation of 'Hamlet'

تفهُّم الفنان لدور وأداؤه له interpreter noun [C] a person whose job is to translate what sb is saying immediately into another language: The president spoke through an interpreter. 2 Look at translator.

مترجم (شفوياً)

interrelate / interribert/ verb [I,T] (usually passive) (formal) (used about two or more things) to connect or be connected very closely so that they have an effect on each other

(شيئان) يؤثّران على بعضه ▶ interrelated adj connected with each other مرتبطان، مترابطان

interrogate /m'terageit/ verb [T] interrogate sb (about sth) to ask sb questions in a thorough and sometimes aggressive way (in order to get information): The prisoner was interrogated for six بستجوب، يحقّق مع hours.

▶ interrogation /In terə get∫n/ noun [C,U] the time when a person is interrogated: The interrogations took place in a small underground room. [U]: The prisoner broke down under interrogation and confessed. استجواب، تحقيق



## interrogative → intimate

interrogator noun [C] a person who interro-محقّق ، مستنّطق gates

interrogative /,Intə'rpgətiv/ adj (grammar) having the form of a question: We use 'any' in an interrogative or negative sentence.

في صيغة الاستفهام ، استفهامي

- ▶ interrogative noun [C] (grammar) a word used for asking a question: 'Who', 'what' and 'where' are interrogatives.
- Linterrupt /,intə'rxpt/ verb 1 [I,T] interrupt (sb/ sth) (with sth) to make sb stop speaking or doing sth by saying or doing sth yourself: I'm sorry to interrupt but there's a phone call for you. o He kept interrupting me with silly questions.
  - نقاطع 2 [T] to stop sth or make a break in it: The programme was interrupted by an important يقطع ، يوقف news flash.
  - interruption / intəˈrʌp∫n/ noun 1 [C] something that prevents an activity or situation continuing: I've had so many interruptions this ئىيء معيق morning that I've done nothing!
  - 2 [U] the act of interrupting sb/sth: She spoke for 20 minutes without interruption.
  - intersect /,mtə'sekt/ verb 1 [I,T] (used about roads, lines, etc.) to meet and go across each يتقاطع مع ؛ يقطع
  - 2 [T] (usually passive) to divide sth by going across it: The fields were intersected by hedges and streams. ہ، بجزی
  - ▶ intersection /,mtə'sek∫n/ noun [C] the place where two or more roads, lines, etc. meet and cross each other: a dangerous intersection

نقطة تقاطع؛ ملتقي طرق

intersperse /,intə'spa:s/ verb [T] (usually passive) to put things at various points in sth: His speech was interspersed with jokes.

ينثر أو يوزّع هنا وهناك ؛ (خطّاب) تخلّلته (النكّات)

- ?interval /'mtavl/ noun [C] 1 a period of time between two events: There was a long interval between sending the letter and getting a reply. o I hope we'll have a few sunny intervals between the showers!
  - 2 a short break between the parts of a play, film, concert, etc: There will be two 15-minute intervals when the bar will be open.

استراحة قصيرة (بين فصول المسرحية مثلاً)

Some words that have a similar meaning to interval are intermission, break, recess and pause. In British English we use interval for a break in a performance. The US word is intermission. A break is especially used in connection with periods of work or study e.g. a lunch/tea break in an office, factory or school: The children play outside in the breaks at school. You've worked so hard you've earned a break. In US English a break at school is called (a) recess. In British English recess is a longer period of time when work or business stops, especially in Parliament or the law courts: Parliament is in recess, o the summer recess. A pause is a short temporary stop in action or speech: After a moment's pause, she answered.

m at intervals with time or with spaces between: I always write home at regular intervals. o The trees should be planted at two-metre من وقت الآخر ؛ فاصل أو مسافة intervals.

intervene /,Intə'vi:n/ verb [I] 1 intervene (in sth/between A and B) to act in a way that prevents sth happening or influences the result of sth: The police had to intervene between the two groups. o to intervene in a dispute ىتدخل

- 2 to say sth that interrupts sb who is speaking; 'Wait a minute,' he intervened. يقاطع (كلام المتحدث)
- 3 (used about events, etc.) to happen in the meantime or to delay sth: If no further problems intervene we should be able to finish in time.

يطرأ (خلال ذلك الوقت) ، يعترض

- 4 (used about time) to come between: During the months that intervened they wrote to each other (زمن) بتخلّل nearly every day.
- ▶ intervening adj (only before a noun) coming or existing between (two events, dates, objects, etc.): the intervening years

واقع بين (حادثتين أو شيئين) intervention / into ven fn/ noun [C,U] an act of intervening, especially to prevent sth happening: military intervention in the crisis تدخُل

- **?interview** /'mtəvju:/ noun [C] 1 a meeting at which sb is asked questions to find out if he/she is suitable for a job: Interviews will be held on June 10th. O You are invited to attend an interview for the position of assistant sales manager.
  - 2 a meeting at which a journalist asks sb questions in order to find out his/her opinion, etc. (often shown on television or printed in a newspaper): There was an interview with the Prime Minister on television last night. o The حديث صحفي actress refused to give an interview.
  - ▶ interview verb [T] 1 interview sb (for sth) to ask sb questions in an interview (to find out if he/she is suitable for a job, etc.): How many applicants did you interview for the job?

يجري مقابلة

2 interview sb (about sth) (used about a reporter, etc.) to ask sb questions in an interview (to find out his/her opinions, etc.)

يجرى حديثا صحفيا

interviewee /,ıntəvju:'i:/ noun [C] a person who الشخص المقابل is questioned in an interview interviewer /'intəvju:a(r)/ noun [C] a person who asks the questions in an interview المقابِل أي من يسأل الأسئلة في المقابلة المقابِل أي من يسأل الأسئلة في المقابِل

intestine /m'testin/ noun [C, usually pl.] the tube in your body that carries food from your stom-الأمعاء

▶ intestinal /in'testinl; ,inte'stainl/ adj معوى

intimate /'mtimət/adj 1 having a very close relationship: They're intimate friends.

2 private and personal: They told each other their most intimate thoughts and secrets.

خاص جدأ وشخصي

- 3 (used about a place, an atmosphere, etc.) quiet and friendly: I know an intimate little restaurant (مكان) هادئ يبعث على الراحة والدفء we could go to.
- 4 very detailed: He's lived here all his life and



has an intimate knowledge of the area.

(معرفة) عميقة أو دقيقة جداً "

▶ intimacy /ˈɪntɪməsi/ noun [U] the state of being very close: Their intimacy grew with the years.

intimately adv in a close or personal way (یعرفه) معرفة جیدة أو حمیمة

intimidate /in'timidert/ verb [T] intimidate sb (into sth/doing sth) to frighten sb (often in order to make him/her do sth)

يُرهب، يُكره شخصاً على عمل ما intimidating adj frightening (because of size or difficulty)

intimidation /in,timi'dersn/ noun [U]: The rebel troops controlled the area by intimidation.

إرهاب، تخويف؛ تهديد

- **Linto** /'ıntə; before vowels 'ıntu:/ prep **1** moving to a position inside or in sth: Come into the house.

  O I'm going into town.
  - **2** in the direction of sth: *Please speak into the microphone.*
  - **3** to a point at which you hit sth: *I backed the car into a wall.*
  - 4 (showing a change): We're turning the spare room into a study. She changed into her jeans. The new rules will come into force next year. (بيدل) إلى
  - **5** (used when you are dividing numbers): *4 into 10 won't go.*

(في عملية قسمة الأعداد): على (مثلاً عشرة على أربعة)

be into sth to be very interested in sth (e.g. as a hobby): I'm really into canoeing.

مولّع ب، مهتّم بـ

intolerable /m'tɒlərəbl/ adj too bad or severe to stand or accept; not tolerable: The living conditions were intolerable. ◦ intolerable pain ④ The verb is tolerate.

▶ intolerably /-bbli/ adv

intolerant /m'tblərənt/ adj intolerant (of sb/ sth) not able to accept behaviour or opinions that are different from your own; not tolerant

intonation /ˌɪntəˈneɪʃn/ noun [C,U] the rise and fall of the level of your voice while you are speaking تغيّر طبقة الصوت اثناء الكلام

intoxicated /m'tɒksɪkertɪd/ adj (formal)

1 having had too much alcohol to drink;
drunk
ثبل، سکران، مخبور

- 2 very excited: She was intoxicated by her success.
- intoxication /m,toksr'kei∫n/ noun [U]
  سكُو: تأثير الخمر

intranet / intranet / noun [C] a system of computers inside an organization that makes it possible for people who work there to look at the same information and to send information to each other

intransitive /in'trænsətiv/ adj (grammar) (used about a verb) used without an object 6 In-

transitive verbs are marked [I] in this dictionary.

▶ intransitively adv

(يستعمل) هُعِمْلِ دُرْم

'in tray (US 'in box) noun [C] (in an office) a container on your desk for letters that are waiting to be read or answered

intrepid /m'trepid/ adj (formal) (used about people and their actions) brave and without any fear

intricate /ˈɪntrɪkət/ adj having many small parts put together in a complicated way: an intricate pattern o an intricate plot to the story معقد ؛ عويص

- intricacy /ˈmtrɪkəsi/ noun 1 intricacies [plural] the complicated details (of sth): It's difficult to understand all the intricacies of the situation.
- 2 [U] the quality of being intricate: I was impressed by the intricacy of the design, نسملُك intricately |-otli/ adv

intrigue /m'tri:g/ verb [T] to make sb very interested or curious: The idea intrigues me - tell me more! يثير الاهتمام بيثير الفضول

intrigue /ˈɪntriːg; ɪnˈtriːg/ noun [C,U] the making of a secret plan to do sth bad: [C]: The book is about political intrigues against the government.

intriguing adj very interesting; fascinating خَلَاب، ساحر ؛ مثير للاهتمام

intrinsic /in'trinsik; -zik/ adj (only before a noun) (formal) (used about the value or quality of sth) belonging to sth as part of its nature; basic: The object is of no intrinsic value (= the material it is made of is not worth anything).

جوهري ، حقيقي ؛ (قيمة الشيء) في حلاً ذاته في حد ذاته ، في جوهره في حد ذاته ، في جوهره • intrinsically /-kli/ adv

Fintroduce / introduces / introduces by (to sb) to tell two or more people who have not met before what each others' names are so that they can get to know each other: 'Who's that girl over there?' 'Come with me and I'll introduce you to her.'

يقدم إلى ، يعرُف على

In Britain, when we introduce one person to another, there are a number of different ways of doing it, depending on the occasion: (informal) John, meet Mary 'o (informal) Mrs Smith, this is my daughter, Jane 'o (formal) May I introduce you. Dr Waters, this is Mr Jones. Mr Jones, Dr Waters. An informal response to an introduction is 'Helle' or 'Nice to meet you. A formal response is 'How do you do?' The other person also replies: 'How do you do?' When people are introduced they often shake hands.

- 2 introduce yourself (to sb) to tell sb what your name is so that you can get to know him/her: He just walked over and introduced himself to me!
- 3 to tell an audience the name of the person who is going to speak, perform, entertain, etc. May I introduce my guest on the show tonight...

يقدم (خطيباً)



### introduction → invention

4 to announce and give details of a radio or television programme: The programme was introduced by Charles Gordon.

5 introduce sth (in/into sth) to bring in, use, or take sth to a place for the first time: *The new law was introduced in 2004*.

يدخل أو يستعمل شيئاً للمرة الأولى

6 introduce sb to sth to make sb begin to learn about sth or do sth for the first time: This pamphlet will introduce you to the basic aims of our society.

يُطلِع شخصاً على مبادئ (عِلم أو غير ذلك) ، يُعرُف بِ،

- Pintroduction /ˌmtrəˈdakʃn/ noun 1 [U] bringing in or using of sth for the first time: the introduction of computers into the classroom
  - 2 [sing.] introduction to sth first experience of sth: My first job in a factory was not a pleasant introduction to work.
  - **3** [C] the first part of a book or a talk which gives an explanation of the rest of it
  - 4 [C] a book for people who are beginning to study a subject: 'An Introduction to English Grammar'
  - 5 [C] the act of telling two or more people each others' names for the first time: I think I'll get my husband to make the introductions he's better at remembering names! O Well, you don't need an introduction to each other, do you? (= you already know each other)

introductory /ˌɪntrəˈdʌktəri/ adj happening or said at the beginning in order to give a general idea of what will follow: an introductory speech, chapter, remark, etc.

introvert /'mtrəvɜ:t/ noun [C] a quiet, shy person who is concerned with his/her own thoughts or feelings ff The opposite is extrovert.

introverted /'mtrəvɜ:tɪd/ adj quiet and shy

intrude /in'tru:d/ verb [I] intrude (on/upon sb/sth) to enter a place or situation without permission or when you are not wanted: I'm sorry to intrude on your Sunday lunch but... o You're intruding—this is a private party.

يتطفل ، يقدم نفسه ▶ intruder noun [C] a person who enters a place without permission and often secretly

دخيل، متطفّل: غريب يخترق حرمة البيت

انطواني

intrusion /m'tru:3n/ noun [C,U] intrusion (on/ upon/into sth) something that disturbs you or your life when you want to be private

تدخّل ، تطفّل ، اقتحام

▶ intrusive /In'tru:siv/ adj
متطفل ، مقيد لحرية أهل البيت

intuition /ˌmtjuʰʃn; US-tu:-/ noun [C.U] the feeling or understanding that makes you believe or know sth without any reason or proof: She knew, by intuition, about his illness although he never mentioned it.

intuitive /m'tju::trv; US -tu:-/ adj پدهيَ ، حَدُسيَ ، فطري فطري intuitively adv
نالبديقة ، بالفطرة

Inuit /'muit; -nju-/ noun [C] (a member of) the

race of people from northern Canada and parts of Alaska and Greenland

أحد سكان المنطقة المتجمدة من امريكا الشمالية وغرينلاند

inundate /ˈɪnʌndeɪt/ verb [T] (usually passive)

1 inundate sb (with sth) to give or send sb so
many things that he/she can hardly deal with
them all: We were inundated with applications
for the job.

2 (formal) to cover with water; to flood: After the heavy rains the fields were inundated.

يغمر ؛ يفيض على ، يجتاح

invade /m'veɪd/ verb 1 [I.T] to enter a country with an army in order to attack, conquer it, etc: They invaded the country with tanks and guns. يغزو، يهجم على

2 [T] (usually passive) to enter in large numbers: The whole area has been invaded by tourists.

يغزو : يتدفق على

**3** [T] to come in and disturb: Everywhere you go new motorways invade the countryside.

بعتدي على ، بنتهك حرمة

invader noun [C, usually pl.] a person or thing that invades: They forced back the invaders.
 D Look at invasion.

invalid¹ /'mvəlid; 'mvəlid/ noun [C] a person who has been very ill for a long time and needs to be looked after by sb else: He's been an invalid since the accident.

invalid<sup>2</sup> /m'vælɪd/ adj 1 not correct according to reason; not valid: an invalid argument

باطل، غير صحيح

2 not able to be accepted by law; not valid: I'm afraid your passport is invalid. الأغ بطل مفعوله

invaluable /mˈvæljuəbl/ adj very useful or valuable: The mobile library is an invaluable service to many people. ⊕ Be careful. Invaluable is not the opposite of valuable. The opposite is valueless or worthless.

**invariable** /m'veəriəbl/ *adj* not changing ثابت، لا يتغير

▶ invariably /m'veəriəbli/ adv almost always:
She invariably arrives late.
بلا استثناء، تقریباً دائماً

invasion /m'veɪʒn/ noun [C,U] a time when the armed forces of one country enter another country in order to attack it: Germany's invasion of Poland in 1939 o (figurative) Such questions are an invasion of privacy. The verb is invade.

Tinvent /m'vent/ verb [T] 1 to think of or make sth for the first time: Laszlo Biro invented the ballpoint pen. o When was the camera invented?

**2** to make up a story, excuse, etc. that is not true: *He had invented the whole story*.

الْفَقَى ، بختلق inventive /in'ventiv/ adj having clever and فر فكر مبدع inventor noun [C] a person who invents(1) sth for the first time

**Linvention** /m'venfn/ noun 1 [C] a thing that has been made or designed by sb for the first



time: The microwave oven is a very useful invention.

- 2 [U] the act or process of making or designing sth for the first time: Books had to be written by hand before the invention of printing.
- **3** [C,U] telling a story or giving an excuse that is not true: *It was obvious that his story about being robbed was (an) invention.*

inventory /'mventri; US -tɔ:ri/ noun [C] (pl. inventories) a detailed list, e.g. of all the furniture in a house

invert /m'v3:t/ verb [T] (formal) to put sth in the opposite order or position to the way it should be or usually is يعكس، يقلب راساً على عقب

invertebrate /m'va:tıbrət/ noun (biology) an animal with no backbone حيوان لا فقاري

in verted 'commas noun [plural] (Brit) quotation marks: to put sth in inverted commas

- Rinvest /In'vest/ verb 1 [I.T] to put money in a bank, or use it to buy property or shares in a business, etc. in the hope that you will make a profit: They invested in the Channel Tunnel project. I've invested all my money in the bank. (figurative) You have to invest a lot of time if you really want to learn a language well.
  - يوظف (مالاً) ، يستثمر ؛ يكرس (وقتاً)

    2 [I] (informal) to buy sth (usually sth quite
  - expensive): Perhaps we should invest in some new garden chairs for the summer: پشتري . ينفق مالاً على

    investment noun 1 [U] investment (in sth) the act of putting money in a bank, property, business, etc: The industry needs new capital investment. o investment in local industry

توظيف أو استثمار الأموال

- 2 [C] investment (in sth) an amount of money that has been put in a business, etc: We good a good return on our original investment of £10 0.0.

  Those shares were a good long-term investment.
- 3 (informal) [C] a thing that you have bought: This coat has been a good investment I've worn it for three years.

investor noun [C] a person who invests(1) in sth

- Vinvestigate /m'vestigert/verb [I,T] to try to find out all the facts about sth: A murder was reported and the police were sent to investigate. A group of experts are investigating the cause of the crash.
  - investigation /mˌvesti'geɪʃn/ noun [C.U] investigation (into sth): The airlines are going to carry out a thorough investigation into security procedures at airports. o The matter is still under investigation.

investigative /in'vestigativ; US gertiv/ adj trying to find out all the facts about sb/sth: investigative journalism

ivestigative journatism عافة استقصائية ، صحافة تحقيق

investigator /m'vestigertə(r)/ noun [C] a person who investigates sth

invigilate /m'vid3ileit/ verb [I,T] (Brit) to watch

the people taking an examination to make sure that nobody is cheating

invigilator /m'vidʒilertə(r)/ noun [C] , مراقب في الامتحانات

invigorate /m'vigərent/ verb [I,T] to make sb feel fresher, more energetic, etc. ينمش، بنشُط : يقوي invigorating adj; an invigorating early-morning swim

invincible /m'vɪnsəbl/ adj too strong or powerful to be defeated or beaten لا يقهَر، منبع

invisible /m'vızəbl/ adj not able to be seen: bacteria that are invisible to the naked eye o Frodo put on the magic ring and became invisible. o (figurative) Britain's invisible exports include tourism and insurance.

خَفَاء ُ أَنَّا الْعَالَمُ invisibility /mˌvɪzəˈbɪləti/ noun [U] مَفَاء ُ فَيْرُ مُرِنِي أَنْ invisibly adv

Rinvite /in'vart/ verb [T] invite sb (to/for sth) to ask sb to come somewhere or to do sth: We invited all the family to the wedding. Shall we invite Louise and Pete for a meal next Saturday? Successful candidates will be invited for interview next week. (figurative) Don't invite thieves by leaving your windows open.

**PHRV** invite sb back 1 to ask sb to return with you to your home: Shall we invite the others back for coffee after the meeting?

يدعو زملاءه إلى بيته (بعد حضور اجتماع مثلاً)

2 to ask sb to come to your home after you have been a guest at his/her home يردَ للنووة invite sb in to ask sb to come into your home

invite sb over/round (informal) to ask sb to come to your home: I've invited Trevor and his family round for tea on Sunday.

- Note that ask can be used instead of invite in all senses.
- ► invitation /ˌɪnvɪ'teɪʃn/ noun 1 [U] inviting or being invited: Entry is by invitation only. a letter of invitation
- 2 [C] an invitation to sb/sth (to sth/to do sth) a written or spoken request to go somewhere or do sth: He has been sent an invitation to the opening ceremony. The You may accept an invitation or turn it down. (Decline is more formal.)

inviting /m'vartm/ adj attractive and pleasant:
The log fire and smell of cooking were very inviting.

invoice /'mvois/ noun [C] an official paper that lists goods or services that you have received and says how much you must pay for them فاتورة (ترسل للمشتري)، قائمة بالحساب

involuntary /m'vɒləntri; US -terı/ adj done without wanting or meaning to: She gave an involuntary gasp of pain as the doctor inserted the needle.

involuntarily /m'volentreli; US m,volen'tereli/ adv
 نالقائياً ، عن غير عمد

**Pinvolve** /m'volv/ verb [T] **1** to make necessary: The job involves a lot of travelling. يقتضى، يتطلّب

2 involve sb/sth in (doing) sth to cause sb/sth



# inward → irregular

than 100 people were involved in the project. Please don't involve me in your family argu; يشرك ، بدخل في

▶ involved adj 1 difficult to understand; complicated: The book has a very involved plot. معقّد: صعب الفهم

2 involved (in sth) taking part in sth because you are very interested in it: I'm very involved in منغمس في ، شديد الاهتمام local politics.

3 involved (with sb) to be emotionally or sexually connected with sb: She is involved with مرتبط ب، له علاقة مع an older man. ارتباط، علاقة؛ تورط

involvement noun [C,U]

inward /'mwad/ adj inside your mind, not shown to other people: my inward feelings 6 The مختبئ في السريرة ، باطني opposite is outward. ▶ inward (also inwards) adv towards the inside or centre: Stand in a circle facing inwards. The opposite is outward. نحو الداخل ، نحو المركز inwardly adv secretly or privately: He was inwardly relieved that they could not come.

iodine /'arədi;n; US -dam/ noun [U] a dark-coloured substance that is found in sea water and used in photography and to clean wounds

(صبغة) اليود

IOU /,ai əu 'ju:/ abbrev I owe you; a piece of paper that you sign showing that you owe sb some money وثيقة دين موقعة أنا مدان لك

IPA /aı pi: 'eɪ/ abbrev International Phonetic Alphabet أبجدية علم الصوتيات الدولية

IQ / ar 'kju:/ abbrev intelligence quotient; a measure of a person's intelligence: to have a high/low نسبة أو معدل الذكاء IQ o an IQ of 120

irate /ar'reit/ adj (formal) very angry

▶ irately adv

iris /'arris/ noun [C] 1 the coloured part of the القزحية

2 a tall plant with long pointed leaves and large نبأت السوسن bright yellow or purple flowers

**Irish** /'arrif/ adj of Ireland, its people, language, culture, etc: Irish folk music o the Irish Republic

▶ Irish noun 1 the Irish [plural] the Irish ممريم مـــ الشعب الايرلندي people

2 [U] the original language of Ireland; Few اللغة الام لندية people speak Irish nowadays.

'Irishman /-mən/, 'Irishwoman /-womən/ noun [C] (pl. Irishmen /-man/, Irishwomen /-wimin/) a man or woman who comes from Ire-رجل أو امرأة من ايرلندا

**Liron** /'arən; US 'arərn/ noun [U] (symbol Fe) a common hard grey metal. Iron is used for making steel and is found in small quantities in food and in blood: an iron bar o The roof of the hut was made of corrugated iron. o a pot made of cast iron o iron ore o (figurative) The general has an iron (= very strong) will.

to take part in or be concerned with sth: More \int iron2 /'aien; US 'aiern/ noun [C] an electrical instrument with a flat bottom that is heated and used to smooth clothes after you have washed and dried them: Use a hot iron on cotton and a cool iron on polyester. o a steam iron مكواة

▶ iron verb [LT] to use an iron to get the creases out of clothes: Could you iron this dress for me? o That shirt needs ironing. 6 Do the ironing is often used instead of iron: I usually do the يكوي ironing on Sunday.

ironing noun [U] clothes, etc. that need ironing or that have just been ironed: a large pile of ironing الملابس المعدّة للكيّ أو التي ثمّ كيّها

ironic /ar'ronik/ (also ironical /ar'ronikl/) ad j 1 meaning the opposite of what you say: 'Oh. I'm so pleased,' she said in an ironic way. 3 Look at sarcastic.

2 (used about a situation) strange or amusing because it is unusual or unexpected: It is ironic that the busiest people are often the most willing من سِخرية القَدَر to help.

بتهكم؛ من سخرية القَدر ▶ ironically /-kli/ adv

'ironing board noun [C] a special table that is used for ironing clothes on

irony /'arrani/ noun (pl. ironies) 1 [U] the way of speaking that shows you are joking or that you mean the opposite of what you say: 'The English are such good cooks,' he said with heavy irony. تهكّم، سخرية

2 [C,U] the unusual or unexpected side of a situation, etc. that seems strange or amusing: The irony was that he was killed in a car accident soon after the end of the war.

irradiate /r'reidieit/ verb [T] to send rays of radioactivity through sth: Irradiated food lasts longer, but some people think it is not safe.

بعرض للإشعاعات

irrational /1'ræ[ən]/ adj not based on reason or clear thought: an irrational fear of spiders طقيّ ، مَخَالَفُ للتّفكير السّليم

▶ irrationality /ɪˌræʃəˈnæləti/ noun [U] العدام المنطق، لاعقلانية

irrationally /ıˈræʃnəli/ advبشكل خاطئ ، بشكل غير منطقي

irreconcilable /r'rekənsarləbl; r,rekən'sarləbl/ adj (formal) (used about people or their ideas and beliefs) so different that they cannot be made to (رأيان مثلاً) متضاربان، لا يمكن التوفيق بينهما agree

▶ irreconcilably /-abli/ adv

بحيث لايمكن التوفيق بينهما

irregular /rregjələ(r)/ adj 1 having parts or sides of different sizes or lengths; not even or regular: an irregular shape

2 happening at unequal intervals; not regular His visits became more and more irregular. o an irregular pulse

3 not allowed according to the rules or social customs: It is highly irregular for a doctor to give information about patients without their permis-مخالف للقواعد أو الأصول المرعيّة

4 not following the usual rules of grammar; not



rogular: 'Caught' is an irregular past tense form. (في القواعد) شاذٌ، غير قياسي (في القواعد)

irregularity /i,regjə'lærəti/ noun [C,U] (pl. lrregularities)
التحقيق على انتظام : تعرُّج التحقيق التحقيق

**Irrelevant** /t'relevent/ adj not connected with sth or important to it: That's completely irrelevant to the subject under discussion.

¥ علاقة له . خارج عن الموضوع irrelevance /-ens/ noun [U] the state of being irrelevant خروج عن الصدد عدم علاقة بالموضوع irrelevancy /-ensi/ noun (pl. irrelevancies) 1 [U] = IRRELEVANCE

2 [C] something that is irrelevant

تعليق (مثلاً) خارج عن الموضوع خارج الصّد

irrelevantly adv

**irreparable** /I'reparabl/ adj not able to be repaired or put right: Irreparable damage has been done to the forests of Eastern Europe.

لا يمكن إصلاحه ؛ (حُسارة) لا تُعوَّض بشكل لا يمكن إصلاحه irreparably adv

Irreplaceable /ˌnrrˈpleɪsəbl/ adj (used about sth very valuable or special) not able to be replaced لايمونس ليس له بديل

irrepressible /,rrrpresebl/ adj not able to be controlled; cheerful: young people full of irrepressible good humour

زاخر بالحيوية والنشاط ، لا يكم جماحه لا إراديًا: بشكل لا يضبط لا أنتها بشكل لا يضبط ناسك المنابط في irrepressibly /-abli/ adv

Irresistible /ˌɪrrˈzɪstəbl/ adj 1 very strong or powerful so that you cannot stop yourself doing or agreeing with sth: Their arguments were irresistible – I had to agree. o an irresistible urge to laugh

2 very attractive: The swimming pool is irresistible on a hot day like this. 1 The verb is resist.

لا يقاوَم ، أَخَاذ ، حِذَاب irresistibly /-abli/ adv بشكل لا يمكن مقاومته ؛ دائما في الذهن

Irrespective /ˌmɪˈspektiv/ irrespective of prep not affected by: Anybody can take part in the competition, irrespective of age. بغض النظر عن

الاresponsible / المنتجوب ال

U] المحور بالمسؤولية المعرب بالعبوقات المسؤولية المعرب بالعبوقات المسؤولية المعرب بالعواقب | irresponsibly /-abli/ adv

irreverent /t'revərənt/ adj not feeling or showing respect سفيه ، عديم الاحترام للآخرين ► irreverence /-əns/ noun [U]

irreverently adv

قلّة احترام، عدم توقير دون احترام ، باستخفاف

irreversible /ˌnri'vɜ:səbl/ adj not able to be stopped or changed: Once taken, the decision is irreversible.

irrigate /ˈɪrɪgett/ verb [T] to supply land and crops with water by means of pipes, channels, etc.

▶ irrigation /,rri'ger∫n/ noun [U]

ِي، سفايه

irritable /ˈɪrɪtəbl/ adj easily made angry با مسريع الانفعال

سرعة الانفعال ما irritability /ˌxrɪtəˈbɪləti/ noun [U] مرعة الانفعال المنافعال المنا

Çirritate /ˈmrteɪt/ verb [T] 1 to make sb angry; to annoy: It really irritates me the way he keeps repeating himself.

2 to cause a part of the body to be painful or sore: I don't use soap because it irritates my skin.

▶ irritation /,ırı'teı∫n/ noun [C,U]
فيظ ؛ انزعاج ؛ حكة (جلدية)

is → Be

ISBN /ar es bi: 'en/ abbrev International Standard Book Number نظام الترقيم الدولي للكتاب

**Islam** /iz'lɑ:m; US 'islɑ:m/ noun [U] the religion of Muslim people. Islam teaches that there is only one God and that Muhammad is His Prophet.

الإسلام، اللين الإسلامي Islamic /rzˈlæmɪk; US ɪsˈlɑːmɪk/ adj: Islamic | السائمية إسلام

Risland /'aılənd/ noun [C] 1 a piece of land that is surrounded by water: the tropical islands of the Caribbean

2 = TRAFFIC ISLAND

▶ islander noun [C] a person who lives on a (small) island: the Shetland Islanders

ساكن جزيرة (صفيرة)

isle /aıl/ noun [C] an island: the Isle of Wight o the British Isles ⊕ Isle is most commonly used in names.

isn't short for is not: It isn't far now. • This is enough, isn't it?

isolate /ˈaɪsəleɪt/ verb [T] isolate sb/sth (from sb/sth) to put or keep sb/sth apart or separate from other people or things: Some farms were isolated by the heavy snowfalls. • We need to isolate all the animals with the disease so that the others don't catch it.

► isolated adj 1 not connected with others; separate: Is this an isolated case or part of a general pattern?

2 alone or apart from other people or things: an isolated village deep in the countryside نتفول isolation / assa'let[n/noun [U] being away from other people or things; a feeling of being alone and lonely: He lived in complete isolation from the outside world.

**IDM** in isolation (from sb/sth) alone or separately: In isolation, each problem does not seem bad, but together they are quite daunting.

انفراد، بمعزل عن

**ISP** /,aɪ es 'pi/abbrev Internet Service Provider; a company that provides you with an Internet connection and services such as email, etc.

موفر خدمات الشبكة الدولية

**Lissue** /'ɪʃu:; 'ɪsju:/ noun 1 [C] a problem or subject for discussion: I want to raise the issue of overtime pay at the meeting. ○ The government cannot



avoid the issue of homelessness any longer.

قضيّة ، مسألة ؛ مشكلة

2 [C] one in a series of things that are published or produced: Do you have last week's issue of this magazine? o There's usually a special issue of عدد (من مجلّة) ، إصدار stamps for Christmas.

3 [U] the act of publishing or giving sth to people: the issue of blankets to the refugees

إصدار ؛ صُرْف، توزيع IDM make an issue (out) of sth to give too much importance to a small problem: OK, we disagree on this but let's not make an issue of it. خُم الأمور ، يعمل من الحبَّة قبَّة

▶ issue verb 1 [T] to publish or give out sth for the public to use: When was the new £5 note, issued?

2 [T] to give or supply sth to sb: The new employees were issued with uniforms. o to issue

3 [I] (formal) to come or go out: An angry voice issued from the loudspeaker. ينبثق، يُصدر، ينبعث

IT / at 'ti:/ abbrev = Information Technology

Lit1 /rt/ pron 1 (used as the subject or object of a verb, or after a preposition) an animal or thing mentioned earlier or that is being talked about now: Look at that car. It's going much too fast. o The children went up to the pony and patted it. o This box is heavy. What's inside it? 16 it can also refer to a baby whose sex you do not know: Is it a boy or a girl?

ضمير "هو" أو "هي" أو "ه" أو "ها" لغير العاقل (أو لطفل صغير)

2 (used for identifying a person): It's your Mum on the phone. o Who's that?' 'It's the postman.' إنه...إنها...ألخ o It's me! o It's him!

IDM that's it 1 (used for saying that you have had enough of a situation): That's it. I'm leaving and I'm not coming back. خلاص! تحملت الكفاية!

2 that's right: Just move it a little bit to the right - that's it, you've done it.

▶ its /rts/ det belonging to a thing, animal, etc: The cat's had its dinner. o The swimming club held its Annual General Meeting last night. ير الملكية "ه" و"ها" لغير العاقل

**Lit**<sup>2</sup> /rt/ pron 1 (used in the position of the subject or object of a verb when the real subject or object is at the end of the sentence): It's hard for them to talk about their problems. o It doesn't really mat-ضمير الغائب المجهول ter what time we arrive.

2 (used in the position of the subject of a verb when you are talking about time, the date, distance, the weather, etc.): It's nearly half past eight. o It's Tuesday today. o It's about 100 kilometres from London. o It was very cold at the weekend. o It's raining.

ضمير يشير إلى الوقت أو التاريخ أو الطقس وغير ذلك

3 (used when you are talking about a situation): It gets very crowded here in the summer. o I'll come at 7 o'clock if it's convenient. o It's a pity they can't come to the party.

ضمير يشير إلى وضّع ما: (المدينة) مزدحمة؛ من المؤسف أن...الخ 4 (used for emphasizing a part of a sentence): It's John who's good at cooking, not me. o It's your health I'm worried about, not the cost. ضمير يستعمل للتأكيد: إنه جون...إنها صحتك...

italics /1'tæl1ks/ noun [U, plural] the type of writing or printing in which the letters slope for wards: This sentence and all the example sentences in the dictionary are printed in italics.

أحرف مطبعية مائلة

▶ italic adj: italic handwriting

كتابة بالأحرف المائلة

itch /it[/ noun [C] the feeling on your skin that makes you want to rub or scratch it ▶ itch verb [I] to have or cause an itch: My nose is itching. o The spots itch terribly.

itchy adj having or causing an itch مصاب بالحكّة ؛ يلزمه الحَكّ

itchiness noun [U]

it'd /'ited/ short for it had, it would

يزود، يصلير **? item** /ˈaɪtəm/ noun [C] 1 one single thing on a list or in a collection: Some items arrived too late to be included in the catalogue. o What is the first item on the agenda? o an item of clothing

مادّة ، مفردة ؛ بَنْد

حكة

2 a single piece of news: There was an interesting item about Spain in yesterday's news.

▶ itemize (also itemise) /'artəmaiz/ verb [T] to make a list of all the items(1) in sth: an itemized يفصَّل (قائمة الحساب) ، يضع جدولاً مفصَّلاً

itinerant /artmarant; rtmarant/ adj (only before a noun) travelling from place to place: an itiner متجول، متنقل ant circus family

itinerary /aɪˈtɪnərəri; US -reri/ noun [C] (pl. itineraries) a plan of a journey, route, etc.

ببان بمواعيد وطرق الرحلة

it'll /'itl/ short for it will

it's /its/ short for it is; it has 6 Be careful. It's is a short way of saying it is or it has. Its means 'be longing to it': The bird has broken its wing.

its → m<sup>1</sup>

Litself / it'self / pron 1 (used as the object of a verb or preposition when the animal or thing that does an action is also affected by it): The cat was washing itself. o The company has got itself into financial difficulties.

في حالة المفعوليَّة: نفسه/نفسها (لغير العاقل)

2 (used for emphasis): The village itself is pretty but the surrounding countryside is rather dull. تستعمل للتأكيد: نفسه/نفسها (لغير العاقل)

IDM (all) by itself 1 without being controlled by a person; automatically: The central heating comes on by itself before we get up. من تلقاء نفسه ، أو توماتيكياً

2 alone: The house stood all by itself on the hillside. 2 Look at the note at alone.

ITV / at ti: 'vi: / (Brit) Independent Television; the group of independent television companies that are paid for by advertising: watch a film on ITV شركة التلفزيون المستقلة o an ITV documentary

I've /aiv/ short for I have



**ivory** /'arvari/ *noun* [U] the hard white substance that an elephant's tusks are made of

ivy /ˈaɪvi/ noun [U] a climbing plant that has dark leaves with three or five points

# Jj

- J, j /dʒet/ noun [C] (pl. Js; J's; j's) the tenth letter of the English alphabet: 'Jam' begins with (a) 'J'. الحرف العاشر من الأبجدية الإنكليزية
- Jab /dzæb/ verb [I,T] 1 jab (at sb/sth) (with sth); jab sb/sth (with sth) to push at sb/sth roughly, usually with sth sharp: He kept jabbing at his potato with his fork. O She jabbed me in the ribs with her elbow.
- 2 jab sth into sb/sth to push sth roughly into sb/sth: The robber jabbed a gun into my back and ordered me to move.
- ▶ jab noun [C] 1 a sudden rough push with sth sharp
- **2** (informal) a medical injection: Have you had your typhoid jab yet? إبرة(تلقيح)، حقنة طبية
- Jack¹ /dʒæk/ noun [C] 1 a piece of equipment for lifting a car, etc. off the ground, e.g. so that you can change its wheel
- **2** the card between the ten and the queen in a pack of cards الشابُ أو الولد (في ورق اللعب)

Jack<sup>2</sup> /d3æk/ verb

PHRV jack sth in (informal) to stop doing sth: Jerry got fed up with his job and jacked it in. يتوقف، بترك

jack sth up to lift a car, etc. using a jack يرفع بمرفاع

- **Jackal** /ˈdʒækɔːl/ noun [C] a wild animal like a dog that lives in Africa and Asia. Jackals eat the meat of animals that are already dead.
- Sjacket /ˈdʒækɪt/ noun [C] 1 a short coat with sleeves: a tweed sports jacket o a formal dinner jacket coat utilife jacket.
  - **2** a cover for a hot-water tank, etc. that stops heat from being lost غلاف سميك عازل، دثار
- jacket po'tato noun [C] (pl. jacket potatoes) a potato that is cooked in the oven in its skin
- Jackknife /ˈdʒæknaɪf/ noun [C] (pl. jackknives) a large pocketknife that folds in half when not in use
- ► jackknife verb [I] (used about a lorry that is in two parts) to bend in the middle in an uncontrolled way
- (في شاحنة مؤلفة من جزئين) ينطوي أو ينعطف الجزء الخلفي على الأمامي
- Jackpot /ˈdʒækpɒt/ noun [C] the largest prize that you can win in a game اكبر جائزة (في اليانصيب مثلاً)
- Jacuzzi<sup>TM</sup> /dʒə'kuːzi/ noun [C] a special bath with jets of water that make your body feel relaxed

jaded /'d3eidid/ adj tired and overworked

مُتْعَب، مرهق

jagged /'dʒægɪd/ adj rough and uneven with sharp points: Be careful not to cut yourself – that metal has a jagged edge. ○ jagged rocks

مثلّم ، مسنّن الأطراف

jaguar /ˈdʒægjuə(r)/ noun [C] a large spotted wild cat that comes from Central and South America

- jail /dʒeil/ noun [C,U] (a) prison: She was sent to jail for ten years.
- jail verb [T] to put sb in prison: She was jailed for ten years.
- jailer noun [C] a person whose job is to guard prisoners
- **1** In British English jail and jailer can also be spelt gaol and gaoler.
- Pjam¹/dʒæm/noun [U] a sweet substance that you spread on bread, made by boiling fruit and sugar together: Let's have bread and jam for tea. o a jar of raspberry jam o a jam jar (= a glass container for jam) O Note that jam made from oranges or lemons is called marmalade.
- jam² /dʒæm/ verb (jamming; jammed) 1 [T] jam sb/sth in, under, between, etc. sth to push or force sb/sth into a place where there is not much room: There were three of us jammed into a phone box. o She managed to jam everything into her suitcase.
  - **2** [I,T] **jam (sth) (up)** to fix sth or to be fixed in one position: Something is jamming up the machine. o I can't open the door. The lock has jammed.
  - **3** [T] (usually passive) **jam sth (up)** to fill sth so that it is difficult to move: *All the roads were jammed with cars and people.*
  - **4** [T] to send out signals in order to stop radio programmes, etc. from being received or heard clearly يشوش البث الإذاعي
  - PHRY jam sth on to push on a car's brakes, etc. with force: I jammed on the brakes as the child ran into the road.
  - "بفرمل"، يدوس على الفرامل بسرعة هائلة jam noun [C] 1 a lot of people or things that are crowded together making it difficult to
  - move: a traffic jam توقّف حركة السير لشدّة الازدحام **2** (informal) a difficult situation: Oh dear. We're in a bit of a jam.

Jan. abbrev = January

jangle /'daængl/ verb [I,T] to make a noise like metal striking against metal; to move sth so that



it makes this noise: The baby smiles if you jangle يقرقع ، يخشخش your keys. سلصَّلة، خشخَشَّة

▶ jangle noun [U]

janitor /'d3ænitə(r)/ noun [C] (US) = CARETAKER

Lanuary /'daænjuəri; US -jueri/ noun [C,U] (pl. Januaries) (abbr Jan.) the first month of the year, coming before February: We're going skiing in January. • We go skiing every year in January. o last/next January o the January before last o the January after next o Christine's birthday is (on) January 17 (we say 'January the seventeenth' or 'the seventeenth of January' or, in American English, 'January seventeenth'). o The last two Januaries have been extremely cold. o January mornings can be very dark.

يناير/كانون الثاني

jar<sup>1</sup> /d3a:(r)/ noun [C] 1 a container with a lid, usually made of glass and used for keeping food, etc. in: a jam jar o a large storage jar for flour مَرْطَبان/بَرْطَمان o I can't unscrew the lid of this jar.

2 the food that a jar contains: a jar of honey برطمان (عسل)

jar<sup>2</sup>/d3a:(r)/verb (jarring; jarred) 1 [I] jar (on sb/ sth) to have an unpleasant effect: The dripping tap jarred on my nerves. يزّعج؛ يوتُر الأعصاب

2 [T] to hurt or damage sth as a result of a sharp knock: He fell and jarred his back. يرض ، يضعضع

iargon /'dag:gen/ noun [U] special or technical words that are used by a particular group of people and that other people do not understand: scientific, legal, computer, etc. jargon

للحات مهنة معننة

jasmine /'daæzmin/ noun [U] a plant with white or yellow sweet-smelling flowers

jaundice /'d3o:ndis/ noun [U] a disease that makes the skin and eyes yellow البر قان

javelin /'daævlın/ noun [C] a long pointed pole like a spear that is thrown in sports competi-

iaw /d30:/ noun 1 [C] either of the bones in your face that contain the teeth: the lower/upper

2 jaws [plural] the mouth (especially of an animal): The lion was coming towards him with فم الحيوان ، "أنياب" its jaws open.

jazz /d3æz/ noun [U] a style of popular music with a strong rhythm, originally played by African Americans: modern/traditional jazz o a jazz موسيقي الجاز band

▶ iazz verb

PHRV jazz sth up (informal) to make sth brighter, more interesting or lively

ينعِش، يجعله اكثر إشراقاً، يضفي عليه حيوية

Liealous / dzeləs/ adj 1 feeling upset because you think that sb loves another person more than you: Tim seems to be jealous whenever Sue speaks to another boy! غيور

2 feeling angry or sad because you want to be like sb else or because you want what sb else has: He's always been jealous of his older brother.

o I'm very jealous of your new car - how much did it cost?

▶ jealously adv jealousy /ˈdʒeləsi/ noun [C,U] (pl. jealousies) صد؛ غيرة

**Lieans** /dgi:nz/ noun [plural] trousers made of strong, usually blue, cotton cloth (denim): These jeans are a bit too tight. o a pair of jeans بنطلون "جينز"

Jeep™ /d3i:p/ noun [C] a small, strong vehicle suitable for travelling over rough ground

jeer /d310(r)/ verb [I,T] jeer (at sb/sth) to laugh or shout rudely at sb/sth: The spectators jeered يضحك أو يصبح مستهزَّئاً ، يسخر من the losing team.

▶ jeer noun [C] an unkind or rude remark or ملاحظة ساخرة ؛ صيحة استهزاء shout

Lielly /'d3eli/ noun (pl. jellies) 1 [U, sing.] a transparent soft solid substance that shakes when it is moved: My legs felt like jelly before the exam ( not steady because of fear, etc.).

2 (US Jell-OTM) [C.U] a transparent, soft food made with gelatine that shakes when it is moved. Jelly usually has a fruit flavour and is eaten as a pudding.

3 [U] (especially US) a type of jam made of fruit نوع من المربّى مصنوع من عصير الفاكهة. juice and sugar

jellyfish /'dʒeliftʃ/ noun [C] (pl. jellyfish or jellyfishes) a sea animal with a body that looks like colourless jelly. Jellyfish sometimes sting.

مك قنديل البحر أو رئة البحر

jeopardize (also jeopardise) /'dʒepədaɪz/ verb [T] to do sth that may damage sth or put it in a dangerous position يعرض للخطر

jeopardy /'dʒepədi/ noun

IDM in jeopardy in danger of losing, failing, being injured or damaged, etc.

في خطر (الفشل أو الخسارة وغير ذلك)

jerk /d33:k/ noun [C] a sudden pull, push or other movement: The car started with a jerk and we رجّة، هزّة مفاجئة were off.

▶ jerk verb 1 [T] to pull sb/sth suddenly and quickly: She jerked the door open.

يشد بحركة مفاحنة 2 [I] to move with a jerk or a series of jerks: The

lorry jerked from one side to the other over the بِترجرج؛ يتقدم بِطَفَرات متشنّع، مُرتع، متقطع بتشنّع، بشكل مرتع ومُتقطّع humpy road. jerky adj

jerkily /-ıli/ adv

iersey /'d33:zi/ noun (pl. jerseys) 1 [C] a piece of clothing made of knitted wool that you wear over a shirt or blouse 2 Look at jumper, pullover and sweater. These words are more common than jersey. Look also at the note at sweater.

'كنزة"/"ج**رزاية"/"جرسي**"

2 [U] a soft woollen material used for making ماش الجورسيه الصوفي clothes

Jesus /'dai:zəs/ = Christ

jet /d3et/ noun [C] 1 a fast plane with a jet on اللزة نفاثة



2 a fast, thin stream of water, gas, etc. coming out of a small hole

فوّارة ماء أو غاز (تنبجس من فتحة ضيقة)

jet-'black adj very dark black in colour أسود فاجم

'jet engine noun [C] an engine that makes planes fly by pushing out a stream of hot air and gases at the back مح ک نفاث

'iet lag noun [U] the tired feeling that people often have after a long journey in a plane to a place where the local time is different

الشعور بالتعب بعد رحلة طويلة لاختلاف التوقيت المحلي ▶ 'jet-lagged adj

the 'jet set noun [sing.] the group of rich, successful and fashionable people (especially those who travel around the world a lot)

شخصيات المجتمع العصري الذين يكثرون من الرحلات عادة

'Jet Ski™ noun [C] a vehicle with an engine, like a motorcycle, for riding across water التزلج المائي

jetty /'d3eti/ noun [C] (pl. jetties) a stone wall or wooden platform built out into the sea or a river as a landing-place for boats

Jew /d3u:/ noun [C] a person whose family was originally from Palestine and whose religion is Judaism; a person who believes in and practises

▶ Jewish /ˈdʒuːɪʃ/ adj: He's Jewish. ○ a Jewish

jewel /'dʒu:əl/ noun [C] a valuable stone (e.g. a diamond) or a necklace, ring, etc. with such a جوهرة ؛ قطعة مجوهرات stone in it

▶ jeweller (US jeweler) noun [C] a person whose job is to buy, sell, make or repair jewellery and watches: Take the watch to the jeweller's to see if he can mend it. jewellery (US jewelry) /'dʒu:əlri/ noun [U]

rings, necklaces, bracelets, etc. that are worn as personal ornaments: a piece of jewellery

jig /d31g/ noun [C] a lively folk dance ▶ jig verb [I] (jigging; jigged) jig about/around to move about in a way that shows that you are excited or impatient

jiggle /'d3igl/ verb [T] (informal) to move sth, quickly from side to side يهزهز

jigsaw /'dargso:/ (also 'jigsaw puzzle) noun [C] a picture on cardboard or wood that is cut into small pieces. The pieces are then fitted together again as a game. لعبة الصور المقطعة

jingle /'dʒiŋgl/ noun 1 [sing.] a ringing sound like metal objects gently hitting each other: the صلصلة ، خشخشة ؛ حلحلة iingle of coins

2 [C] a short simple tune or song, especially one that is used in an advertisement on television or لحن بسيط أو أغنية ترافق الدعايات التجارية، أرجوزة ▶ jingle verb 1 [I] to make a gentle ringing يجلجل، يرن

2 [T] to move sth so that it makes a gentle ringing sound: He jingled the coins in his مُخش ب : يطَنطن pockets.

jinx /dʒɪŋks/ noun [C, usually sing.] bad luck; a person or thing that is thought to bring bad نَحْس : جالب للنَحْس

▶ jinx verb [T] (usually passive) (informal) to bring bad luck to (sb/sth)

jitters /'d3Itəz/ noun [plural] (informal) extremely nervous or anxious feelings: Just thinking about the exam gives me the jitters!

ارتعاش عصبي ، نرفزة ، رعب ▶ jittery /'dʒɪtəri/ adj (informal) nervous or مرتعش ، مرعوب ، في غاية النرفزة anxious

Jnr abbrev (Brit) = Junior

متعب بعد رحلة جوية كjob /d3vb/ noun 1 [C] the work that you do regularly to earn money

> We look for, apply for or find a job. A job can be well paid/highly paid or badly paid/low-paid. A job can be full-time or part-time, permanent or temporary. Job sharing is becoming popular with people who want to work parttime. Look at the note at work!.

2 [C] a task or a piece of work that may be paid or unpaid: I always have a lot of jobs to do in the house at weekends. o The garage has done a good/bad job on our car. شغُل؛ مهمّة

3 [C, usually sing.] a function or responsibility: It's not his job to tell us what we can and can't وظيفة ، مسؤوليّة

do the job/trick (informal) to get the يفي بالغرض result that is wanted

a good job (informal) a good or lucky thing: It's a good job you reminded me - I had completely forgotten!

the job (informal) exactly what is needed: This dress will be just the job for Helen's party.

make a bad, good, etc. job of sth to do sth يسيء أو يحسن العمل badly, well, etc. make the best of a bad job → BEST3 out of a job without paid work & A more formal word is unemployed.

عاطل عن العمل ، بلا عمل ▶ jobless adj (used about large numbers of people) without paid work عاطل عن العمل the jobless noun [plural] the people who are العاطلون عن العملّ without work joblessness noun [U]

jockey /'dʒpki/ noun [C] (pl. jockeys) a person who rides in horse races, especially as a profession C Look at disc jockey.

jodhpurs /'d3pdpəz/ noun [plural] special trousers that you wear for riding a horse بنطلون خاص لركوب الخيل

jog /d3ng/verb (jogging; jogged) 1 [I] to run slowly, especially as a form of exercise  $\odot$  We often say go jogging rather than jog: I go jogging most يهرول أو يعدو عَدواً وثيَّدا evenings.

2 [T] to push or knock sb/sth slightly: He jogged my arm and I spilled the milk. يدفع أو يصدم برفق IDM jog sb's memory to make sb remember sth: I've got a photograph that will jog your به، ينشط الذاكرة ▶ jog noun [sing.] 1 a slow run as a form of



# join → journey

exercise: She goes for a jog before breakfast. قرولة أو عدو ونيد

2 a slight push or knock jogger /ˈdʒngə(r)/ noun [C] a person who goes jogging for exercise

- Pjoin /dʒɔm/ verb 1 [I,T] join (up) (with sb/sth) to meet or unite (with sb/sth): Do the two rivers join (up) at any point? o Where does this road join the motorway? o Would you like to join us for a drink?
  - **2** [T] to become a member of a club or organization: James is going to join the army when he leaves school.
  - **3** [T] to take your place in sth or to take part in sth: We'd better go and join the queue if we want to see the film.
  - 4 [T] join A onto/to B; join A and B (together/up) to fasten or connect one thing to another: The Channel Tunnel joins Britain to Europe by rail. o The two pieces of wood had been carefully joined together. o We've knocked down the wall and joined the two rooms into one.

يربط أو يصل (بين) شينين

5 [I.T] join (with) sb in doing sth/to do sth; join together in doing sth/to do sth to take part with sb (in doing sth for sb else): I know that everybody here joins me in wishing you the best of luck in your new job. o The whole school joined together to sing the school song.

PHRV join in (sth/doing sth) to take part in an activity: Steve wouldn't join in when everybody else was playing football.

join up to become a member of the army, navy or air force

▶ join noun [C] a place where two things are fixed or joined together

**joiner** /'dʒɔmə(r)/ noun [C] a person whose job is to make the wooden parts of a building

نحًار (للأنبة)

- Çjoint¹ /dʒɔɪnt/ noun [C] 1 a part of the body where two bones fit together and are able to bend
  - 2 the place where two or more things are fastened or connected
  - **3** a large piece of meat that you cook in the oven: *a joint of lamb*
- Tjoint<sup>2</sup> /dɔɔmt/ adj (only before a noun) shared or owned by two or more people: Have you and your husband got a joint account? (= at a bank) o a joint decision o The joint winners of the competition will each receive £500.

  | jointly adv | معاً، بالاشتراك مع
- Lioke /d3ə0k/ noun 1 [C] something said or done to make you laugh, especially a funny story: Have you heard the joke about the three men in a taxi?

  o a dirty joke (= about sex) o I'm sorry, I didn't get that joke. Can you explain it to me? ♠ A practical joke is something you do, not just say.

نکتهٔ : دعابهٔ **2** [sing.] a ridiculous person, thing or situation: The salary he was offered was a joke! play a joke/trick on sb to trick sb in order to amuse yourself or other people

"بعمل فيه مقلب"، يعمل عليه حيلة (للمزاج) see the joke to understand what is funny about a joke or trick

يفهم النكتة، يرى الوجه المضحك (من مقلب مثلاً)

take a joke to accept a trick or sth said about

take a joke to accept a trick or sth said about you in fun without getting angry

ینقبل العزاح بروح سبحة

▶ joke verb [I] to say things that are not meant to be serious: I never joke about religion.

المحلام you must be joking (used to express great surprise) you cannot be serious

لا بد أنك تمزح! هذا غير معقول

joker /'d3eoke(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person who likes to make jokes or play tricks

المحبّ للمزاح والتنكبت ، "نُكتجي" I in a nack which can be

2 an extra playing card in a pack which can be used instead of any card in some games

**jolly** /ˈdʒɒli/ *adj* (**jollier**; **jolliest**) happy and cheerful

► jolly adv (old-fashioned) (Brit informal) very: It's a jolly good school.

polly well (old-fashioned) (Brit) (used for emphasizing what you are saying especially when you are angry) certainly: I jolly well won't invite her again!

- jolt /dʒəvlt/ verb 1 [T] to shake sth or make it move suddenly: The crash joited all the passengers forward.
- **2** [I] to move in a jerky way. The lorry joited along the bumpy track.
- jolt noun [usually sing.] 1 a sudden movement: The train stopped with a jolt.
- **2** a surprise or shock: *His sudden anger gave her quite a jolt.*
- jostle /'d3psl/ verb [I,T] to push against sb in a rough way (often in a crowd)

يتدافع ، يدفع بمنكبيه؛ يصدم

jot /d3pt/ verb (jotting; jotted)

**PHEV** jot sth down to make a quick short note of sth: Let me jot down your address.

يسجُل شيئاً بسرعة وإيجاز

journal /ˈdʒɜːnl/ noun [C] 1 a magazine, especially one in which all the articles are about a particular subject: a medical journal

2 a written account of what you have done each day: Have you read his journal of the years he spent in India?

journalism /ˈdʒɜːnəlɪzəm/ noun [U] the profession of collecting, writing and publishing news in newspapers and magazines and on television and radio

igournalist /-nəlist/ noun [C] a person whose job is to collect, write or publish news, in newspapers and magazines or on television and radio:

a job as a journalist on the local paper 2 Look at reporter.

**Lipidian** Yigas:ni/ noun [C] (pl. journeys) the act of travelling from one place to another: Did you have a good journey? ○ a two-hour journey ○ a



the journey (= stop for a rest).

A journey can include both air and sea travel but to refer specifically to a journey by air we say a flight and by sea we say a voyage or if it is for pleasure we say a **cruise**.

Look at the note at travel.

jovial /'dʒəʊviəl/ adj (used about a person) very cheerful and friendly بشوش ، مرح، ودود

Lioy /d301/ noun 1 [U] a feeling of great happiness: We'd like to wish you joy and success in your life together. o to dance, jump, shout, etc. for joy (= because you feel so happy) فرح ، ابتهاج ، سعادة

2 [C] a person or thing that gives you great pleasure: That class is a joy to teach. مصدريهجة ▶ joyful /-fl/ adj very happy: It was a joyful occasion.

joyfully /-fəli/ adv joyfulness noun [U] سارٌ ، مفرِح بمرح وغبطة

joyless adj unhappy: a joyless marriage

كئيب ، تعيس

joyride /'dzərraid/ noun [C] (informal) a drive or ride (usually in a stolen car) just for fun and ex-قيادة بتهور لسيارة غالباً ما تكون مسروقة سانق متهور لسيارة مسروقة قيادة متهورة لسيارة مسروقة citement

▶ 'joyrider noun [C] 'joyriding noun [U]

joystick /'dzəistik/ noun [C] a handle used for controlling movement on a computer, aircraft, etc.

JP abbrev = Justice of the Peace

Jr. (Brit also Jr) abbrev = Junior

jubilant /'dʒu:bɪlənt/ adj (formal) extremely happy, especially because of a success: The football fans were jubilant at their team's victory in مبتهج (بالنصر) the cup.

▶ jubilation /,dʒu:bi'leɪʃn/ noun [U] great hap-ابتهاج (بالنصر piness because of a success

iubilee /'dau:bili:/ noun [C] a day or period when people celebrate because it is a particular number of years after a special event: It's the company's golden jubilee this year (= it is fifty years since it was founded). There is also a silver jubilee (25 years) and a diamond jubilee (60 years). اليوبيل (الفضى مثلاً) Look at anniversary.

Judaism /'dzu:deuzəm; US -duzəm/ noun [U] the religion of the Jewish people الديانة اليهوديّة

**Ljudge** d3Ad3/ noun [C] 1 a person whose job is to apply the law and decide what punishment should be given to sb found guilty in a court of law: The judge sentenced the man to three years قاض in prison.

2 a person who decides who has won a competition: The judges included several well-known television personalities. o The judges' decision is final (= it cannot be changed).

3 a person who has the ability or knowledge to give an opinion about sth: You're a good judge of character - what do you think of him?

twenty-mile journey to work o We'll have to break "fjudge" /d3Ad3/ verb 1 [T] to decide the result or winner (in a competition): The headmaster will judge the competition. يقرر نتيجة مباراة

> 2 [I,T] to form or give an opinion about sb/sth; to consider: Judging from what he said, his work is going well. o Don't judge people by their appearance! o It's difficult to judge how long the project will take. o The party was judged a great success by everybody. يحكم على ؛ يرتئي ، يقدر ؛ يعتبر

> 3 [T] to be critical about sb; to decide whether he/she is good or bad: Don't judge him too harshly - he's had a difficult time. ينتقد: يحكم على

> 4 [1,T] to act as a judge, in a court of law: He said it was the hardest case he had ever had to يقضي، يحكم أو يُصدر حُكماً

Ljudgement (also judgment) /'d3Ad3mənt/ noun 1 [C] an opinion: What, in your judgement, would be the best course of action? رأي ، تقدير

2 [C,U] an official decision made by a judge or a court of law: The man collapsed when the judgment was read out in court. حكم ، قرار المحكمة

3 [U] the ability to form sensible opinions or to make wise decisions: He always shows excellent judgement in his choice of staff.

صافة ، سلامة الرأي ، حسن التقدير

judicial /d3u'd1f1/ adj of a judge, a judgement or a court of law: a judicial decision o judicial powers

judicious /dʒu'dɪʃəs/ adj (used about a decision حصيف، حكيم or an action) sensible

▶ judiciously adv

مُتَّسماً بسداد الرأي ، بنُصْوج، بفكر ثابت

judo /'d3u:dəv/ noun [U] a sport from Asia in which two people try to throw each other to the ground. Judo is also a form of self-defence.

jug /d3Ag/ (US pitcher) noun [C] a container with a handle used for holding or pouring liquids: a milk jug o a jug of water

juggle /'d3Agl/ verb [I,T] 1 juggle (with sth) to keep several objects in the air at the same time by throwing and catching them quickly

يشَّعُوذ ، يقذف بِكرات في الهواء ويتلقفها بمهارة واحدةً بعد الأخرى 2 juggle (with sth) to keep changing the arrangement of sth in order to get a certain result: I'll have to juggle my working days round

so that I'm free on Mondays. يُلخبط برنامجه ، يعيد تنظيم كل مواعيده وفق المتطلبات الطارئة ▶ juggler /'dʒʌglə(r)/ noun [C] a person who juggles to entertain people

Fiuice /dzu:s/ noun [C,U] 1 the liquid that comes from fruit and vegetables: lemon juice o I'll have an orange juice, please.

2 the liquid that comes from a piece of meat المَرَق الذي يخرج منّ اللحم عند طبخه when it is cooked

3 the liquid in the stomach or another part of the body that helps you to digest food

عصارة هضمية

juicy /'dzu:si/ adj (juicier; juiciest) 1 containing a lot of juice: juicy oranges



## jukebox → junior school

2 (informal) used about information) interesting because it is shocking: Tell me all the juicy (أخبار) ممتعة أو مثيرة لتعلقها بأسرار الناس، فاضح

iukebox /'d3u:kbpks/ noun [C] a machine in a cafe or bar, that plays music when a coin is put الجوكبوكس": جهاز يعزف الموسيقي بوضّع قطعة نقد فيه

? July /dzu'lai/ noun [C,U] (pl. Julys) (abbr Jul.) the seventh month of the year, coming before August 6 For examples of the use of the months in sentences, look at January. يوليو/تموز

jumble /'d3Ambl/ verb [T] (usually passive) jumble sth (up) to mix things up so that they are untidy or in the wrong place: I must sort my clothes out - they're all jumbled up in the drawer. o (figurative) People from different stages of my life were all jumbled up together in my dream.

يلخبط ، يخلط بدون نظام ▶ jumble noun 1 [sing.] an untidy group of كومة مَلخُبطة ، خليط من الأشياء things; a mess

2 [C] (Brit) a collection of old things for a jumble sale: Have you got any jumble you don't want? أشياء قفيمة تباع في سوق خيرية

'jumble sale (US 'rummage sale) noun [C] a sale of old things that people do not want any more. Clubs, churches, schools and other organizations hold jumble sales to get money: a jumble sale in the village hall in aid of the school سوق خيرية لبيع اشياء متبرع بها

jumbo /'dʒʌmbəʊ/ adj (informal) (only before a noun) very large ضخم جدا

▶ jumbo noun [C] (pl. jumbos) (also jumbo طائرة نفاثة ضخمة 'jet) a very large jet aircraft

**? jump**<sup>1</sup> /dʒʌmp/ verb 1 [I] to move quickly off the ground by pushing yourself up with your legs and feet: to jump into the air, over a stream, off the edge, onto a chair, etc. o How high can you jump?o Jump up and down to keep warm. يقفز

2 [I] to move quickly and suddenly: The telephone rang and she jumped up to answer it. o He jumped out of bed when he realized what time it يسرع ، ينط

3 [T] to get over sth by jumping: The dog jumped the fence and ran off down the road. يتخطّى وثباً ، يَثب فوق (الحاجز)

4 [I] to make a sudden movement because of

surprise, fear or excitement: 'Oh, it's only you you made me jump,' he said. يفزء بحفل

5 [I] jump (from sth) to sth; jump (by) (sth) to increase suddenly by a very large amount: His salary jumped from £15 000 to £25 000 last year. Prices jumped (by) 50% in the summer. يرتفع فجأة ، يقفز

6 [I] jump from sth to sth to change suddenly from one subject to another: The book kept jumping from the present to the past.

ينطُ (من موضوع لآخر) ﴿ iom climb/jump on the bandwagon → BAND-

jump the queue to go to the front of a queue of people without waiting for your turn يقف في مقدّمة الطابور مخالفاً دوره

jump to conclusions to decide that sth is true

with thinking about it carefully enough

بتسرع في الحكم PHRY jump at sth to accept an opportunity, offer, etc. eagerly: They asked me if I'd like to go on holiday with them and I jumped at it!

يقبل (عَرُضاً) بحماس ولهفة

**Ljump<sup>2</sup>** /d3Amp/ noun [C] 1 an act of jumping: With a huge jump the horse cleared the hedge. Look at high jump and long jump. . قفر ة

2 a jump (in sth) a sudden increase in amount, ارتفاع مفاجئ ، قفزة price or value

3 a thing to be jumped over: The third jump consisted of a five-bar gate.

jumpy adj (informal) nervous or anxious: I always get a bit jumpy if I'm travelling by منرفز ، متوتّر الأعصاب

jumper /'dʒAmpə(r)/ noun [C] 1 (Brit) a piece of clothing with sleeves, usually made of wool, that you wear on the top part of your body 3 Look at بلوزة/كنزة من الصوف the note at sweater.

2 a person or animal that jumps القافز (في الرياضة) ؛ حيوان نطأط

junction /'dank[n/ noun [C] a place where roads or railway lines meet or join: Leave the motorway at junction 4 and follow the signs to مَفْرَق ؛ مفترق طرق ؛ ملتقى سكك حديدية **Bath** 

LJune /dzu:n/ noun [C,U] (abbr Jun.) the sixth month of the year, coming before July 6 For examples of the use of the months in sentences, look at January. يونيو/حزيران

jungle /'d3Angl/ noun [C,U] a thick forest in a hot tropical country: the jungles of Africa and South America 2 Look at the note at forest.

Ljunior /'dzu:niə(r)/adj 1 junior (to sb) having a low or lower position (than sb) in an organization, etc: a junior officer o A lieutenant is junior to a captain in the army. (1) The opposite is senior. ذو مرتبة أدني

2 Junior (abbr Jnr; Jr; Jr.) (used after the name of a son who has the same first name as his father): Sammy Davies, Junior

3 (Brit) of or for children from the ages of about seven to eleven: She's moving from the infant class to the junior class next term.

خاص بالأحداث: من سن 7 الى 11 > junior noun 1 [C] a person who has a low موظف صغير position in an organization, etc.

2 [sing.] (with his, her, your, etc.) a person who is younger than sb else by the number of years mentioned: She's two years his junior/his junior by two years. Dook at senior. شخص أصغر منه ب

3 [C] (Brit) a child who goes to junior school: The juniors are having an outing to a museum تلميذ مدرسة ابتدائية

junior 'high school noun [C,U] (in the US) a school for young people between the ages of 12 مدرسة متوسطة and 14

'junior school noun [C] (in Britain) a school for children aged between seven and eleven

مدرسة ابتدائية لتلاميذ ما بين 7 و 1 ا



junk /dʒʌŋk/ noun [U] (informal) things that are old or useless or do not have much value: There's an awful lot of junk up in the attic – we ought to clear it. أشياء قديمة تافية لا فائدة منها ، سقط ، كراكيب

'junk food noun [U] (informal) food that is not very good for you but that is ready to eat or easy to prepare: junk food like crisps and sweets ماكولات جاهزة تعتبر مضرة بالصحة

junk mail noun [U] advertising material that is

sent to people who have not asked for it دعایات ترسل مجاناً

**junta** /ˈdʒʌntə; US ˈhuntə/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group, especially of military officers, who rule a country by force

**Jupiter** /'dʒu:pɪtə(r)/ *noun* [sing.] the planet that is fifth in order from the sun

**jurisdiction** /,d3vərrs'dıkfn/ noun [U] legal power or authority; the area in which this power can be used: That question is outside the jurisdiction of this council.

سلطة قانونيّة ، صلاحيّة ، نطاق السلطة القانونية

**juror** /ˈdʒʊərə(r)/ *noun* [C] a member of a jury أحد المحلفين

jury /ˈdʒʊəri/noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] (pl. juries) 1 a group of twelve people in a court of law who listen to the facts about a crime and decide whether the accused person is guilty or not guilty: Do/does the jury have to reach a unanimous decision? o The jury gave a verdict of not guilty.

2 a group of people who decide who is the winner in a competition: The jury is/are about to announce the winners.

just¹ /dʒʌst/ adj fair and right; reasonable: I don't think that was a very just decision. ○ a just punishment � The opposite is unjust.

▶ justly adv fairly or correctly

Pjust<sup>2</sup> /dʒʌst/ adv 1 a very short time ago: She's just been to the shops. o He'd just returned from France when I saw him.

2 just (about to do sth); just (going to do sth) at this/that moment; now or very soon: We were just finishing supper when the telephone rang. • Wait a minute! I'm just coming. • I was just about to phone my mother when she arrived.

3 exactly: It's just eight o'clock. O That's just what I meant. O You're just as clever as he is. تماماً، بالضبط

**4** at exactly the same time (as); when: Just as I was beginning to enjoy myself, John said it was time to go.  $\circ$  Just then the door opened.

في اللحظة، ما أنَّ عندمًا 5 only: She's just a child. o It's not just the money, it's the principle of the thing too. o It was worth it just to see her face as she opened the present. o Just a minute! I'm nearly ready.

مجرّد: فقط 6 (often after only) almost not; hardly: I could

only just hear what she was saying. بالكاد ، بشق الأنفُس 7 (often with the imperative) (used for getting attention or for emphasis): Just let me speak for a moment, will you? o I just don't want to go to the party. o Just imagine how awful she must feel. (ستممل لجنب الانتباء أو للتوليد)

8 really; absolutely: The holiday was just wonderful.

DM all/just the same → SAME<sup>2</sup>

it is just as well (that) it is a good thing: It's just as well you remembered to bring your umbrella! • Look also at (just) as well (to do sth) at well.

just about almost; very nearly: I've just about finished.

just in case in order to be completely prepared or safe. It might be hot in France – take your shorts just in case.

just now at this exact moment or during this exact period: I can't come with you just now – can you wait 20 minutes? o We haven't got very much money to spend just now.

just so tidy and correct; exactly as it should be

**Rjustice** /ˈdʒʌstɪs/ *noun* 1 [U] fair behaviour or treatment: a struggle for justice

2 [U] the law and the way it is used: a miscarriage of justice (= a wrong legal decision)

**3** [U] the quality of being fair or reasonable: Everybody realized the justice of what he was saying.

4 [C] (used as a title of a judge): Mr Justice Smith سيادة القاضي.... حضرة القاضي فلان

5 [C] (US) a judge of a law court فاضي do yourself justice to do as well as you should do: Because of his recent illness he wasn't able to do himself justice in the race.

يستغل طاقاته كما يجب؛ يحقق الأمل المعقود عليه do justice to sb/sth; do sb/sth justice to treat sb/sth fairly or to show the real quality of sb/sth: I don't like him, but to do him justice, he's a very clever man. o The photograph doesn't do you justice (= make you look as nice as you are).

Justice of the 'Peace (abbr JP) noun [C] a person who judges less serious cases in a law court in Britain

\*\*Justify /'dʒʌstɪfaɪ/ verb [T] (pres part justifying; 3rd pers sing pres justifies; pt, pp justified) to give or be a good reason for sth: Can you justify your decision? • Nothing can justify being unkind to children.

پردد العدارة العدارة

justifiably /-əbli/ adv: She was justifiably angry and upset. justification /ˌdʒʌstɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [c,U] justification (for sth/doing sth) (a) good reason

jut /d3At/ verb (jutting; jutted)

مبرر؛ تبرير

PHRV jut out to stand out from sth; to be out of

line with the surroundings: rocks that jut out into the sea ينتأ، بيرز

**juvenile** /ˈdʒuːvənaɪl/ *noun* [C] (*formal*) a child or young person who is not yet adult

▶ juvenile adj 1 (formal) of, for or involving young people who are not yet adults: juvenile crime
متعلق بالأحداث مثلاً "جرائم الأحداث"

2 childish: He's twenty but he has a rather invenile manner.

**juvenile de'linquent** noun [C] a young person who is guilty of committing a crime

juxtapose /ˌdʒʌkstəˈpəʊz/ verb [T] (formal) to put two people, things, etc. very close together, especially in order to show a contrast: The artist achieves a special effect by juxtaposing light and dark.

# K k

K, k /keɪ/ noun [C] (pl. Ks; K's; k's) the eleventh letter of the English alphabet: 'Kate' begins with (a) 'K'.

الحرف الحادي عشر من الأبجدية الإنكليزية

**K** /kei/ abbrev (informal) = THOUSAND: She earns 52 K (= £52 000) a year.

kaffiyeh = KEFFIYEH

**kaleidoscope** /ke'lardeskeop/ *noun* [C] a toy that consists of a tube containing mirrors and small pieces of coloured glass. When you look into one end of the tube and turn it, you see changing patterns of colours.

المشكال: منظار النماذج المتغيرة

kangaroo /ˌkængəˈruː/ noun [C] (pl. kangaroos) an Australian animal that moves by jumping on its strong back legs and that carries its young in a pocket of skin (a pouch) on its stomach

**karaoke** /ˌkæri'əʊki/ noun [U] a type of entertainment in which a machine plays only the music of popular songs so that people can sing the words themselves

كريوكي (غناء يغنيه الناس وتصدر موسيقاه عن جهاز)

karat (US) = CARAT

**karate** /kəˈrɑːti/ *noun* [U] a style of fighting originally from Japan in which the hands and feet are used as weapons كاراتيه (رياضة يابانيّـة)

kart/ka:t/noun[C] = GO-KART

**kayak** /'kaɪæk/ noun [C] a small narrow boat for one person, like a canoe

الكَياك: زورق صغير لشخص واحد kayaking noun [U]: to go kayaking ركوب زوارق الكاياك

**kebab** /kı'bæb/ *noun* [C] small pieces of meat, vegetable, etc. that are cooked (and served) on a stick (a skewer)

**keel** /ki:l/ noun [C] the wooden or metal bar at the bottom of a boat

رافدة القصِّ: عارضة رئيسية في قعر السفينة

► keel verb

□HRV keel over to fall over sideways: Several people keeled over in the heat.

يتهالك على الأرض ؛ يقع مغشياً عليه

**keen** /ki:n/ adj 1 very interested in sth; wanting

to do sth: They are both keen gardeners.  $\circ$  I failed the first time but I'm keen to try again.  $\circ$  She was keen that we should all be there.

شليد الاهتمام ، متحمس : حريص 2 (used about one of the senses, a feeling, etc.) good or strong: Foxes have a keen sense of smell.

EM keen on sb/sth very interested in or having a strong desire for sb/sth: He's very keen on jazz. • Tracey seems very keen on a boy at college. • I'm not very keen on the idea of going camping.

جُدُّاً، بُشُدَةُ: باهتمام keenly adv keenness noun [U] حماس: حرص

Rkeep<sup>1</sup> /ki:p/ verb (pt, pp kept /kept/) 1 [I] to continue to be in a particular state or position: You must keep warm. That child can't keep still. Remember to keep left when you're driving in Britain.

**2** [T] to make sb/sth remain in a particular state, place or condition: Please keep this door closed. • He kept his hands in his pockets. • It's hard to keep the children amused when they can't go outside. • I'm sorry to keep you waiting.

3 [T] to continue to have sth, permanently or for a period of time: You can keep that book - I don't need it any more. ○ Can I keep the car until next week?

**4** [T] to have sth in a particular place: Where do you keep the matches?

5 [T] **keep doing sth** to continue doing sth; to do sth again and again: *Keep going until you get to the church and then turn left.* o She keeps asking me silly questions.

**6** [T] to delay sb/sth; to prevent sb from leaving: *Where's the doctor? What's keeping him?* 

يۇخر؛ يعيق

7 [T] to support sb financially: You can't keep a family on the money I earn.

**8** [T] to own and manage a shop or a restaurant: *Her father keeps a pub in Devon.* 

يملك (حانوتا) ويُديره

**9** [T] to have and look after animals: *They keep ducks on their farm.* 

**10** [T] to do what you promised or arranged: Can you keep a promise? • She didn't keep her



appointment at the dentist's. o to keep a secret (= not tell it to anyone) يحافظ على، يفي بِ! يكتم

11 [T] to write down sth that you want to remember: Keep a record of how much you spend.

12 [I] (used about food) to stay fresh: *Drink up all the milk – it won't keep in this weather.* لا يضد: يبقى طازجاً

م **(DM) keep it up** to continue doing sth as well as you are doing it now: *You've made very good progress this year. Keep it up!* 

**6** For other expressions using **keep**, look at the entries for the nouns and adjectives, e.g. **keep** count is at count.

**EHRV** keep at it/sth to continue to work on/at sth: Keep at it – we should be finished soon.

**keep away from sb/sth** to not go near sb/sth: Keep away from the town centre this weekend.

يتجنّب: يبتعد عن **keep sb/sth back** to prevent sb/sth from moving forwards: *The police tried to keep the crowd back*.

keep sth back (from sb) to refuse to tell sb sth: I know he's keeping something back; he knows much more than he says.

keep sth down to make sth remain at a low level, to stop sth increasing: Keep your voice down. • The government is trying to keep prices down.
پيقي (الأسعار منخفضة)؛ يمنع الارتفاع

keep sb from sth/from doing sth to prevent sb from doing sth: His injury kept him from playing in the game yesterday.

keep sth from sb to refuse to tell sb sth

یکتم عنه معلومات، یخفی عنه **keep off sth** to not approach or go on sth: *Keep*off the grass!

پتجنّب، پیتعدعن **keep sth off (sb/sth)** to stop sth touching or

going on sb/sth بيعد عن بريح **keep on (doing sth)** to continue doing sth; to do sth again and again: *He keeps on interrupting* me.

keep on (at sb) (about sb/sth) to continue talking to sb in an annoying or complaining way: She kept on at me about my homework until I did it.

keep out (of sth) to not enter sth: The sign said 'Danger – Keep out!'

keep to sth to not leave sth: Keep to the path!

o He didn't keep to the subject (= he started talking about sth else).

keep sth up 1 to prevent sth from falling down

2 to cause sth to remain at a high level: We want to keep up standards of education.

يحافظ على المستوي

**3** to continue doing sth: *How long can the baby keep up that crying?* 

**keep up (with sb)** to move at the same speed as sb: Can't you walk a bit slower? I can't keep up.

يجاري **keep up (with sth)** to know about what is happening: You have to read the latest magazines if you want to keep up.

يتابع الأنباء، يطلع على آخر الأحداث

keep² /ki:p/ noun [U] food and other things that you need for life: Gary lives at home and gives his mother £25 a week for his keep. o to earn your keep

for keeps (informal) for always: Take it. It's yours for keeps. "على طول"، إلى الأبد، بشكل دائم

keeper /ˈki:pə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person who guards or looks after sth: a zookeeper حارس: قيم

2 (informal) = GOALKEEPER

keeping /'ki:pɪŋ/ noun

infout of keeping (with sth) 1 that does/ does not look right with sth: That modern table is out of keeping with the style of the room.

یتمشّی/لایتمشّی مع ، بلاتم/لایلاتم

برميل صغير

2 correct or expected according to a rule, belief, etc: The Council's decision is in keeping with government policy. تنشياً مع، بتمشي مع : يجاري

keffiyeh (also kaffiyeh) /kəˈfīːjə/ noun [C] a square of cloth worn on the head by Arab men and fastened by a band

keg /keg/ noun [C] a small barrel

**kennel** /ˈkenl/ *noun* [C] a small house for a dog

kept pt, pp of KEEP¹

kerb (especially US curb) /ks:b/ noun [C] the line of stones that form the edge of the pavement where it joins the road: They stood on the kerb waiting to cross the road.

**kernel** /ˈkaːml/ *noun* [C] **1** the part inside the outer shell of a nut which you can eat or the stone of a fruit

**2** the central or most important part of a subject, problem, etc: *the kernel of her argument* 

**kerosene** (also kerosine) /'kerəsim/ noun [U] (US) = PARAFFIN

**ketchup** /ˈketʃəp/ *noun* [U] a sauce made from tomatoes that is eaten cold with hot or cold food "صلصة مكثفة من الطماطم/البندورة. "كتش أب"

kettle /ˈketl/ noun [C] a container with a lid, handle and spout that is used for boiling water: Shall I put the kettle on for a cup of tea? o The kettle's boiling.

**key¹** /ki:/ noun [C] **1** a metal object that is used for locking or unlocking a door, etc: Have you seen my car keys anywhere? ∨ We need a spare key to the front door. ○ a bunch of keys

2 a set of musical notes that is based on one particular note: The concerto is in the key of A minor.

3 one of the parts of a piano, computer, etc. that you press with your fingers to make it work أحد مفاتيح أو أصابع البيانو مثلاً

4 a set of answers to exercises or problems: The key to the crossword will appear in next week's issue.

**5** a list of the symbols and signs used in a map or book, showing what they mean

6 [usually sing.] something that helps you



achieve or understand sth: A good education is the key to success, o This letter holds the key to the

key2 /ki:/ verb [T] key sth (in) to put information into a computer or give it an instruction by typing on the keyboard: to key in some data o First, key in your password.

يدخل معلومات في الكمبيوتر بالضغط على لوحة المفاتيح

- key3/ki:/ adj (only before a noun) very important:
- keyboard /ki:bo:d/ noun [C] 1 the set of keys1 (3) on a piano, computer, etc.
  - لوحة المفاتيح (على الكمبيوتر أو البيانو)
  - 2 [usually pl.] an electrical musical instrument الأرغ: آلة موسيقيّة كهربائية تشبه البيانو like a small piano
- keyhole /'ki:həʊl/ noun [C] the hole in a lock ثقب المفتاح where you put the key
- **kevpad** /'ki:pæd/ noun [C] a small set of buttons with numbers on used to operate a telephone, television, etc.; the buttons on the right of a com-لوحة الأرقام puter keyboard
- 'key ring noun [C] a ring on which you keep حَمَالة أو حلقة المفاتيح keys

ka abbrev = kilogram(s)

- khaki /'ka:ki/ adj, noun [U] (of) a dull brownishyellow colour: the khaki uniforms of the desert sol-اللون الخاكي أو الكاكي
- **kick** /kik/ verb 1 [T] to hit or move sb/sth with your foot: She was knocked to the ground and kicked in the stomach. o He kicked the ball over the top of the net. يوفس، يوكل
  - 2 [I] to move your foot or feet: You must kick harder if you want to swim faster. o The protesters were dragged kicking and screaming into the police vans

يدفع بقدمه أو بقدميه ؛ يضرب بقدميّه محتجّاً ، يلبط IDM make, kick up, etc. a fuss → FUSS

PHRV kick off to start a game of football يستهلّ مباراة كرة القدم

kick sb out (of sth) (informal) to force sb to leave a place: to be kicked out of university

- ? kick2 /kik/ noun [C] 1 an act of kicking: She gave the door a kick and it closed. o After one of our players was tripped up, our team got a free kick.
  - رفسة ؛ ضربة (قدم) 2 (informal) a feeling of great pleasure, excitement, etc: He gets a real kick out of rock climbing. o Some young people drive very fast just for نشوةً . ابتهاج
- 'kick-off noun [C] the start of a game of football: موعد ابتداء مباراة كرة القدم The kick-off is at 2.30.
- kid¹/kɪd/ noun [C] 1 (informal) a child or young killing /kɪlɪŋ/ noun [C] an act of killing a person person: How are your kids? ولد ، طفل
  - 2 kid 'brother/'sister (informal) (especially US) الأخ أو الأخت الأصغر younger brother/sister
  - 3 a young goat
  - ▶ 'kiddy (also kiddie) noun [C] (pl. kiddies) (informal) a child

kid<sup>2</sup> /kid/ verb [I,T] (kidding; kidded) (informal)

to trick or deceive sb/yourself; to make a joke about sth: I didn't mean it. I was only kidding. o Don't kid yourself Martin, she doesn't really love يمزح ، يمازح ، يضحك على ، يغش

- kidnap /'kidnæp/ verb [T] (kidnapping; kidnapped; US kidnaping; kidnaped) to take sb away by force and demand money for his/her safe return: The child was kidnapped and £50 000 was demanded for her release. 3 Look at hijack.
- ▶ kidnapper noun [C] a person who kidnaps
- kidnapping noun [C,U]: The kidnapping took أختطاف place just outside his home.
- kidney /'kidni/ noun [C] (pl. kidneys) one of the two parts of the body that separate waste liquid from the blood: My mother has had a kidney transplant. كُلِية، كُلُوة
- Kill /krl/ verb 1 [I,T] to make sb/sth die: Smoking kills. o She was killed instantly in the crash.

يُقتل؛ يُذبح ؛ يقتَل، يموت

Murder means to kill a person on purpose: This was no accident. The old lady was murdered. **Assassinate** means to kill for political reasons: President Kennedy was assassinated. Slaughter and massacre mean to kill a large number of people: Hundreds of people were massacred when the army opened fire on the crowd. Slaughter is also used of killing an animal for

- 2 [T] (informal) to cause sb pain; hurt: My feet يؤلم ألمأ شديداً are killing me.
- 3 [T] to cause sth to end or fail: The minister's opposition killed the idea stone dead.
- 4 [T] (informal) kill yourself/sb to make yourself/sb laugh a lot: We were killing ourselves يموت ضحكأ laughing.
- have an hour, etc. to kill to have some time when you have nothing to do, usually when يقتل (الوقت) you are waiting for sb/sth
- kill time to do sth uninteresting or unimportant to pass the time يقتل أو يمضى الوقت kill two birds with one stone to do one thing which will achieve two results
- يضرب عصلورين بحجر وأحد ▶ kill noun [sing.] 1 the act of killing (an animal): Lions often make a kill in the evening.
- 2 an animal or animals that have been killed: The eagle took the kill back to its young.

مة ، حيوان مصاد ، مجموعة الحيوانات المصادة killer noun [C] a person, animal or thing that kills: a killer disease o He's a dangerous killer who may strike again.

- on purpose; a murder: There have been a number of brutal killings in the area recently.
- /ˈkiːləʊ/ (also kilogram; kilogramme /'kiləgræm/) noun [C] (pl. kilos) (abbr kg) a measure of weight; 1 000 grams

kilobyte /'kiləbait/ noun [C] unit for measuring



computer memory or information equal to 1 024 كيلوبايت (وحدة قياس ذاكرة الكمبيوتر) bytes

**? kilometre** (US kilometer) /'kɪləmi:tə(r); kı-'lomitə(r)/ noun [C] (abbr km) a measure of length; 1 000 metres

kilt /kilt / noun [C] a skirt with many folds (pleats) that is worn by men as part of the national dress تنورة يلبسها الرجال في اسكتلندا of Scotland

relatives

Kin is now a formal or old-fashioned word and is rarely used. **Next of kin** however, is still common. It means your closest relative who should be told first if you are injured or killed.

% kind¹ /kamd/ noun [C] a group whose members all have the same qualities: The concert attracted people of all kinds. o The concert attracted all kinds of people. o Many kinds of plant and animal are being lost every year.

Kinds of may be followed by a singular noun or a plural noun: There are so many kinds of camera/cameras on the market that it's hard to know which is best. Sometimes you may hear people say something like: Those kind/sort of dogs are really dangerous but this is still thought by many people not to be correct English.

a kind of (informal) (used for describing sth in a way that is not very clear): I had a kind of feeling that something would go wrong. o There's a funny kind of smell in here. kind of (informal) rather; a little bit: I'm kind of worried about the interview.

of a kind 1 very much the same: The friends were two of a kind - very similar in so many من نوعية وأحدة ، من نفس الطّينة ways.

2 of poor quality: The village has a bus service of a kind - two buses a week!

ردیء ، ما یشبه ، ما یمکن ته

- **? kind<sup>2</sup>** /kaınd/ adj friendly and thoughtful about what other people want or need: Would you be kind enough to give Sue a lift to the station? o It was kind of you to offer, but I don't need any help. o A present! How kind of you. o to be kind to children and animals 1 The opposite is unkind.
  - ▶ kindly adv 1 in a kind way: The nurse smiled بلطف ورقة kindly.
  - 2 (used for asking sb to do sth) please: Would you kindly wait a moment? o Kindly leave me رجاءً ، من فضلك

kindness noun 1 [U] the quality of being kind: Be grateful. It was done out of kindness.

رافة ، حسن المعاملة 2 [C] a kind act: How can I repay your many

kind-'hearted adj having a kind nature طيّب القلب ، حَنون

kindnesses?

kindergarten /'kındəga:tn/ noun [C] a school

for very young children, aged from about three to five **3** Look at nursery school.

روضة أطفال ، مدرسة حضانة

kindiy1 /'kamdli/ adj (kindlier; kindliest) kind and friendly: a kindly face o kindly advice

عطوف ؛ ودود ، كريم عطف ، عنابة

▶ kindliness noun [U]

kindly<sup>2</sup> → KIND<sup>2</sup>

- kin /km/ noun [plural] members of your family; ?king /kin/ noun [C] 1 (the title of) a man who rules a country. A king is usually the son or close relative of the previous ruler: The new king was crowned in Westminster Abbey. o King Edward VII o (figurative) The lion is the king of the jungle. Look at queen.
  - 2 one of the four playing cards in a pack with a picture of a king (العبر) الشايب، الاختيار (في ورق اللعب) picture of a king

kingdom /'kɪndəm/ noun [C] 1 a country that is ruled by a king or queen: the United Kingdom

2 one of the parts of the natural world: the animal kingdom

kingfisher /'kɪŋfɪʃə(r)/ noun [C] a bird with a long beak, that catches fish in rivers. The European kingfisher is small and brightly coloured and the American kingfisher is larger and blue-(طائر) صيّاد السمك grey in colour.

'king-size (also 'king-sized) adj very large: a (قياس) ملكيّ، من حجم كبير king-size bed

kink /kink/ noun [C] a turn or bend in sth that should be straight: There's a kink in the hosepipe so the water won't come out.

عقدة ، التواءة، انشناء (في سلك مثلاً)

kiosk /'ki:psk/ noun [C] a small hut where newspapers, sweets, cigarettes, etc. are sold

كُشك (لبيع الصحف وغيرها)

kip /krp/ noun [sing., U] (Brit slang) sleep: It's time to have a kip. نوم ، نوَّمة

▶ **kip** verb [I] (kipping; kipped) (Brit) to sleep: ينآم You could kip on the sofa if you like.

kipper /'kipə(r)/ noun [C] a type of fish that has been cut open, salted and hung in smoke

سمكة رنكة مقددة بالتدخين

- Lkiss /kis/ verb [I,T] to touch sb with your lips as a greeting or to show love or affection: He kissed her tenderly on the cheek. o They kissed each other goodbye.
  - ▶ kiss noun [C] a touch with the lips: Give Daddy a goodnight kiss. o a kiss on the lips
  - kit /kit/ noun 1 [U] the clothes and other things that are needed e.g. by a soldier: He packed all his kit into a rucksack and set off around Eur-اللوازم ، العدة
  - 2 [C,U] equipment that you need for a particular sport, activity, situation, etc: a first-aid kit o a tool kit o sports kit
  - 3 [C] a set of parts that you buy and put together in order to make sth: a kit for a model aeroplane
  - مجموعة القطع التي يركّب منها نموذج مصغّر (عن طائرة مثلاً) ▶ kit verb (kitting; kitted)



#### kitchen → knock

EHRY kit sh out/up (with sth) to give sh all the necessary clothes, equipment, tools, etc. for sth: Before you go skiing you must get kitted out with all the proper clothing.

**kitchen** /kitfin/ noun [C] a room where food is prepared and cooked: We usually eat in the kitchen. o a kitchen cupboard

**kite** /kaɪt/ noun [C] a toy which is a light framework covered with paper or cloth. Kites are flown in the wind on the end of a long piece of string: Several people were flying kites on the hill.

طيّارة من ورق

kitsch /kɪtʃ/ noun [U] popular art or design that is lacking in good taste and is too bright or sentimental in style: kitsch plaster dogs on the mantel-piece خالِ من الدُوق الفني، مبتذل: فاقع

kitten /'kitn/ noun [C] a young cat

هريرة، قطة صغيرة

**kitty** /'krti/ noun [C] (pl. kitties) a sum of money that is collected from a group of people and used for a particular purpose: All the students in the flat put £5 a week into the kitty.

مبالغ توضع في الحصَّالة لتَّنفقُ في غايات معيِّنة

**kiwi** /'ki:wi:/ noun [C] **1** a New Zealand bird with a long beak and short wings that cannot fly

**2** (also **'kiwi fruit**) a fruit with brown skin that is green inside with black seeds

km abbrev = kilometre(s)

knack /næk/ noun [sing.] the ability to do sth (difficult): Knitting isn't difficult once you've got the knack of it.

knead /ni:d/ verb [T] to press and squeeze sth with your hands: To make bread you mix flour and water into a dough and knead it for ten minutes.

**knee** /ni:/ noun [C] **1** the place where your leg bends in the middle: Angie fell and grazed her knee. ○ Sue was sitting on her mother's knee.

2 the part of a pair of trousers, etc. that covers the knee: There's a hole in the knee of those jeans

**kneecap** /ˈniːkæp/ *noun* [C] the bone that covers the front of the knee الرَّضفة ، صابونة الركبة

, **knee-'deep** adj deep enough to reach the knees: The water was knee-deep in places. واصل إلى الركبة

kneel /ni:l/ verb [I] (pt, pp knelt /nelt/ or kneeled) kneel (down) to go down on one or both knees; to be in this position: She knelt down to talk to the child. o to kneel in prayer

knew pt of know

knickers /ˈnɪkəz/ noun [plural] (Brit) a woman's or girl's underpants ⊕ Note that you talk about a pair of knickers: There's a clean pair of knickers in your drawer.

**? knife** /naɪf/ noun [C] (pl. knives /naɪvz/) a sharp flat piece of metal (a blade) with a handle. A knife

is used for cutting things or as a weapon: The carving knife is rather blunt.  $\circ$  Be careful. That bread knife is very sharp.  $\circ$  Don't use your fingers. Use a knife and fork.  $\circ$  a pocketknife

سكّين ، مِدية ؛ مِطواة

▶ knife verb [T] to injure sb with a knife: The young man had been knifed in the chest.

**knight** /nart/ noun [C] **1** a man who has been given a rank of honour and who can use *Sir* in front of his name

 ${f 2}$  a soldier who fought on horseback in the Middle Ages فارس

knighthood /-hod/ noun [C,U] the title or rank of a knight: He was given a knighthood in last year's Honours List.

**knit** /mɪt/ verb [I,T] (knitting; knitted) to make sth (e.g. an article of clothing) with wool using long needles (2) or a special machine: Grandma loves knitting. o I'm knitting a sweater for my nephew.

► -knit (in compounds) closely joined together: a closely-knit village community

knitting noun [U] the act of knitting or sth that is being knitted: She put down her knitting and yawned.  $\circ$  I usually do some knitting while I'm watching TV.

'knitting needle noun [C] = NEEDLE (2)

'knitwear /ˈmtweə(r)/ noun [U] articles of clothing that have been knitted: the knitwear department
تريكو ، ملابس صوفية

**knob** /nɒb/ *noun* [C] **1** a round handle on a door, etc.

**2** a round button on a machine that controls a part of it

**3** (Brit) a (small) round lump: Grease the pan with a knob of butter. (من الزيدة مثلاً)

**knock**<sup>1</sup>/npk/noun [C] a sharp blow or the sound it makes: a nasty knock on the head ○ I thought I heard a knock at the door ○ (figurative) She has suffered some hard knocks in her life.

ضربة : خبطة ، دَقّة

**knock**<sup>2</sup> /nɒk/ verb **1** [T] to hit sb/sth with a sharp blow: He knocked the vase onto the floor:

o Be careful not to knock your head when you get up. o to knock sb unconscious

**2** [I] to make a noise by hitting sth: *Someone is knocking at the door.* 

**3** [T] (informal) to say bad or unfavourable things about sb/sth: That newspaper is always knocking the government.

EHRY knock about/around (informal) to be in a place: I'm sure last week's newspaper is knocking around here somewhere. o I spent a few months knocking around Europe before I went to university.

knock sb down to cause sb to fall to the ground/floor: The old lady was knocked down by a cyclist.

knock sth down to destroy a building, etc: The old houses are to be knocked down to make way for blocks of flats.



knock off (sth) (informal) to stop doing work, etc: What time do you knock off? يفرغ من العمل knock sth off 1 (informal) to reduce a price by a certain amount: He agreed to knock £10 off the price.

2 (slang) to steal sth

ق،ينشُل آ مطوره،

**knock sb out 1** to hit sb so that he/she becomes unconscious or cannot get up again for a while: The punch on the nose knocked him out.

يدوخ نتيجة ضربة قوية : يصرع

2 (used about a drug) to cause sb to sleep knock sb out (of sth) to beat a person or team in a competition so that they do not play any more games in it: Belgium was knocked out of the European Cup by France.

يهزم خصمه وبخرجه من بقية العباريات. **knock sb/sth over** to cause sb/sth to fall over: Be careful not to knock over the drinks.

وقع ، بقلب

knocker /ˈnɒkə(r)/ noun [C] a piece of metal on the outside of a door that you knock to attract the attention of the people inside مقرعة الباب

'knock-on adj (especially Brit) causing other events to happen one after the other: An increase in the price of oil has a knock-on effect on other fuels.

**knockout** /ˈnɒkaʊt/ noun [C] **1** a blow that causes sb to become unconscious or to be unable to get up again for a while

**2** a competition in which the winner of each game goes on to the next part but the loser plays no more games

thnot<sup>1</sup> /nvt/ noun [C] a place where two ends or pieces of rope, string, etc. have been tied together firmly: to tie/untie a knot o This knot is very tight – I can't undo it.

▶ knot verb [T] (knotting; knotted) to tie a knot in sth: They knotted sheets together and climbed down them.

knot² /not/ noun [C] a measure of the speed of a ship or plane; 1 850 metres per hour

عقدة، ميل بحرى

ץ know /nəʊ/ verb (pt knew /nju:; US nu:/; pp known /nəʊn/) (not in the continuous tenses) 1 [I,T] to have knowledge or information in your mind: I don't know much about sport. ○ Do you know their telephone number? ○ 'You've got a flat tyre.' I know.' ○ Did you know that Jonathan was a keen painter? ○ Do you know the whole poem by heart? ○ Knowing Katie, she'll be out with her friends.

2 [T] to have met or seen sb before: We've known each other for years. • Notice the expression get to know sb: Kevin's wife seems very interesting. I'd like to get to know her better:

**3** [T] to have seen, heard, etc. sth: *I've known him go a whole day without eating. ○ It's been known to snow in June.

yask. يعهد ، يعرف ، يصل إلى أسماعه* 

**4** [T] to be familiar with a place: *I don't know this part of London well.* 

**5** [T] (often passive) to give sth a particular name; to recognize sb/sth as sth: *Istanbul was* 

previously known as Constantinople. • She's known as an excellent manager. • He knows a genuine antique when he sees one. يعرف إنيمز

6 [T] to speak or understand a language: I don't know much Spanish.

7 [T] to be able to do sth: Do you know how to use a compass? 6 Be careful. You must use how to; you CANNOT say: I know use a compass.

بعرف، يُحيد

8 [T] to have experience of sth: They have known both wealth and poverty. O Many people in western countries don't know what it's like to be hungry.

Rod/goodness/Heaven knows 1 I don't know. They've ordered a new car but goodness knows how they're going to pay for it.

2 (used for emphasizing sth): I hope I get an answer soon. Goodness knows, I've waited long enough.

know better (than that/than to do sth) to have enough sense (not to do sth): I thought you knew better than to go out in the rain with no coat on.

know sb by sight to recognize sb without knowing him/her well

know sth inside out/like the back of your hand (informal) to be very familiar with sth: I grew up here. I know these woods like the back of my hand.

بعرفه جيداً، يعرفه عن ظهر قلب

know what you are talking about (informal) to have knowledge of sth from your own experience يتكلّم عن خبرة

know what's what (informal) to have all the important information about sth

يعرف كل المعلومات الهامة عن موضوع ما **let sb know** to tell sb; inform sb about sth: Could you let me know when you've made up your mind?

**you know** (used when the speaker is thinking of what to say next): Well, you know, it's rather difficult to explain.

تعبير يدل على التمهّل أو التلكّو في الكلام 

EHRY know of sb/sth to have information about or experience of sb/sth: Do you know of any pubs around here that serve food?

عنده معلومات أو خبرة في موضوع معين

▶ know noun

**IDM** in the know (informal) having information that other people do not: People in the know say that the minister is going to resign.

(مصدر) مُطّلع ، مطّلع على معلومات خاصة

'know-all (especially US 'know-it-all) noun [C] an annoying person who behaves as if he/she knows everything مدّعي معرفة كل شيء: متعالم

'know-how noun [U] (informal) knowledge of or skill in sth: We are looking for someone with technical know-how in this field.

**knowing** /'nəʊɪŋ/ adj showing that you know a lot about sth: a knowing look

(نظرة) ذات مغزى ، (نظرة) متفهّمة **knowingly** adv **1** on purpose: I've never knowingly lied to you.

**2** in a way that shows that you understand: *Ḥe* smiled knowingly. بخبث، بشكل يدل على فهم الموقف

Rknowledge / nolid3/ noun [U, sing.] information or facts that you have in your mind about sth: He has extensive knowledge of Ancient Egypt.

o I have a working knowledge of French. To my knowledge they are still living there. She did it without my knowledge.

الله be common/public knowledge to be known by a lot of people مطرمات يعرفها الجمع مطرمات يعرفها الجمع hknowledgeable /-bbl/ adj having a lot of knowledge; well-informed: She's very knowledgeable about history.

knowledgeably /-bbli/ adv

knuckle /ˈnakl/ noun [C] the bones where the fingers join the rest of the hand برحمة ، مفصل بين سلاميات الأصابم

koala /kəʊˈɑːlə/ (also ko,ala 'bear) noun [C] an Australian animal with thick grey fur that lives in trees and looks like a small bear

كُوال (حيوان استرالي)

**kohl** /kəʊl/ *noun* [U] a black powder that is put around the eyes to make them more attractive.

:ive. کحل

Koran (also Quran, Qur'an) /kə'rɑ:n; US -'ræn/ noun [sing.] the Koran the holy book of the Muslims

**kph** /,kei pi: 'eitʃ/ abbrev = kilometres per hour **kW** (also kw) abbrev = kilowatt(s)

L, l /el / noun [C] (pl. Ls; L's; l's) the twelfth letter of the English alphabet: 'Lake' begins with (an) لا الحرف الثاني عشر من الأبجدية الإنكليزية

L/el/abbrev 1 (Brit) = LEARNER DRIVER: L-plates

2 = LARGE (SIZE)

labbrev 1 = LEFT

2 = LINE

3 = LITRES

Lab abbrev = Labour Party

Label /'leibl/ noun [C] a piece of paper, etc. on an object which gives information about it: There is a list of all the ingredients on the label. ○ (figurative) She hated the label of 'housewife'.

الطاقة أو لسيقة (على رَجاجة مثلاً): تُعت، القب الطاقة أو لسيقة (على رَجاجة مثلاً): تُعت، القب الطاقة ( Jabell verb [T] (labelling; labelled; US labelling; labelled on tabels on sth: All items of clothing should be clearly labelled with your name.

2 label sb/sth (as) sth to describe sb/sth as sth: The press had labelled him an extremist. ينعت بُلقُب

Laboratory /le'boretri; US 'læbretoxri/ noun [C] (pl. laboratories) (also informal lab) a room or building that is used for scientific work or for teaching about science: The blood samples were sent to the laboratory for analysis. ○ a physics laboratory → Look at language laboratory.

خبر، مختبر

laborious /ləˈbɔːriəs/ adj needing a lot of effort

► laboriously adv

**labour¹** (US labor) /leibə(r)/ noun **1** [U] work, usually of a hard, physical kind: manual labour

2 [U] workers, when thought of as a group: There is a shortage of skilled labour. o Most of the cotton plantations used slave labour. o Labour relations (= between workers and managers) have improved in recent years.

3 [C,U] the process of giving birth: She was in labour for ten hours. o She had a difficult labour.

labour<sup>2</sup> (US labor) /'leibə(r)/ verb [I] 1 (formal) to work hard: She laboured on her book for two years.

2 to do sth with difficulty: The old man laboured up the steep hill. پينل جدا مضنيا ، برنج نحت العبه

laboured (US labored) adj done slowly or with difficulty: laboured breathing

مجيد ، (تنفُس) ثقيل ويصعوبة **labourer** (US **laborer**) noun [C] a person whose job needs hard physical work: Unskilled labourers are not usually well paid. o a farm labourar

the 'Labour Party (also Labour) noun [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] one of the main political parties in Britain. The Labour Party supports the interests of working people: Labour is/are in government. o The Labour Party won the election in 1997. \$\times\$ Look at Conservative Party and Liberal Democrats.

'labour-saving adj reducing the amount of work needed to do sth: labour-saving devices أنوات كهربائية تخفف الجهد المبذول

labrador /ˈlæbrədɔː(r)/ noun [C] a type of large yellow or black dog, often used by blind people as a guide لبرادور: کلب إرشاد المکفوفين

labyrinth / العناقة المعالمة المعالمة

lace /leɪs/ noun 1 [U] cloth that is made of very fine threads in beautiful patterns: lace curtains o a collar made of lace

**2** [C] a string that is used for tying a shoe, etc: Do up your laces or you'll trip over them.

شريط أو رياط الحذاء، قيطان

► lace verb [I,T] lace (sth) (up) to fasten sth with a lace(2)



439 lack → land

R lack /læk/ verb [T] to have too little or none of sth:

She seems to lack the will to succeed.

be lacking to be needed: Money is still

يفقل الله بنقصة be lacking to be needed: Money is still lacking for the new hospital.

be lacking in sth not have enough of sth: He's certainly not lacking in intelligence.

► lack noun [U,sing.] an absence of sth that is needed: A lack of food forced many people to leave their homes.

laconic /ləˈkɒnɪk/ adj (formal) using few words وجيز وجيز

▶ laconically /-kli/ adv

lacquer /ˈlækə(r)/ noun [U] 1 a type of transparent paint that is put on wood, metal, etc. in order to protect it and make it shiny ورئيش أو طلاء اللّٰك

2 (old-fashioned) a liquid that is put on hair to keep the hairstyle in place

سائل يوضع على الشعر لتثبيته

lacy /'lersi/ adj of or like lace

مُخَرَّم ، مصنوع من أو يشبه الدنتيلة

lad /læd/ noun [C] (informal) a boy or young man: School has changed since I was a lad. فتى ، غلام

ladder /ˈlædə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a piece of equipment that is used for climbing up sth. A ladder consists of two long pieces of metal, wood or rope with steps fixed between them: (figurative) to move up/down the social ladder

2 (US run) a place in a stocking, etc. where it has torn: Oh no! I've got a ladder in my tights.

laden /ˈleɪdn/ adj (not before a noun) having or carrying a lot of sth: The travellers were laden down with luggage. o (figurative) to be laden with guilt

**Ladies** /'leɪdiz/ noun [sing.] (Brit) a public toilet for women: Is there a Ladies near here? ⊃ Look at **Gents** and at the note at **toilet**.

تواليت أو دورة مياه للسيدّات

ladle /'leɪdl/ noun [C] a large deep spoon with a long handle, used for serving or transferring liquids: a soup ladle

- T lady /lerdi/ noun [C] (pl. ladies) 1 a polite way of saying 'woman': The old lady next door lives alone. o a lady doctor o The lady at reception told me to wait here.
  - 2 a woman who is polite and who behaves well to other people: A real lady does not scream and shout. ♦ Look at gentleman.
  - **3** a woman who has a high social position لله يا Look at **lord**.
  - 4 Lady a title that is used before the name of a woman who has a high social position: Lady Randolph Churchill o Lady Phillipa Stewart DL Look at Lord. الليدي كذا (القب من القاب التبيلات)

    DM ladies and gentlemen (used when you start making a speech to a large group of people)

ladybird /ˈleɪdibaːd/ (US ladybug /ˈleɪdibʌg/)
noun [C] a small insect that is red or yellow with
black spots

ladylike /ˈleɪdilaɪk/ adj having or showing suitable behaviour for a lady(2): That's not a very ladylike way to sit.

lag /læg/ verb [I] (lagging; lagged) lag (behind) (sb/sth) to go more slowly than sb/sth: I'm always lagging behind when we go walking in the mountains. • (figurative) James has been ill and is lagging behind the others at school.

يتخلف. يتباطأ: يتوانى

I ag (also time lag) noun [C] a period of time between two events: There will be a rtine-month lag between the opening of the first part of the motorway and its completion. ◆ Look at jet lag.

lager /ˈlɑːgə(r)/ noun [C,U] (a glass or bottle of) a type of light beer

lagoon /ləˈguːn/ noun [C] a salt-water lake بحيرة ماؤها مالح

laid pt, pp of LAY1

laid-back/,leid 'bæk/ adj (informal) (used about a person) not worried; relaxed: He's a really laidback sort of person – he never gets worried about things going wrong.

هادئ الأعصاب ، لا يبالي بمشاكل الحياة

lain pp of LIE2

Plake /leik/ noun [C] a large area of water that is surrounded by land: They've gone sailing on the lake. • Lake Constance • the Lake District • A pond is smaller than a lake.

lamb /læm/ noun 1 [C] a young sheep ⊃ Look at the note at sheep.

2 [U] the flesh of a lamb when eaten as meat: lamb chops 2 Look at the note at meat.

لحم الحمّل (خروف صفير)

lame /leim/ adj 1 not able to walk properly because of an injury to the leg. The horse is lame and cannot work.

Lame is not often used about a person. The verb and noun limp are more often used. He's got a limp, o You're limping. Have you hurt your leg?

أعرج

2 (used about an excuse, argument, etc.) not easily believed; weak

**lament** /ləˈment/ verb [I,T] (formal) to feel or express great sadness (about sth)

Rlamp /læmp/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that uses electricity, gas or oil to produce light: a street lamp o an oil lamp o a sunlamp o a table lamp

**'lamp post** noun [C] a tall pole in a public place with a street lamp on the top

عمود الشارع، عمود كهرباء

lampshade /ˈlæmpʃeɪd/ noun [C] a cover for a lamp that makes it look more attractive and makes the light softer

**[ land** 1 / lænd / noun 1 [U] the solid part of the surface of the earth (= not water): After three months at sea she was glad to reach dry land. • Penguins





can't move very fast on land. 3 Look at the note at ground. أرض ، برّ ، يابسة

- 2 [U] a piece of ground: They have bought a plot of land and plan to build a house on it. o The moors are public land. You can walk where you قطعة أرض ، أرض
- 3 [U] ground, soil or earth of a particular kind: The land is rich and fertile. o barren land
- 4 [C] (formal) a country: She died far from her native land. Look at the note at country.
- **Liand**<sup>2</sup> /lænd/ verb 1 [I,T] to go onto land or put sth onto land from a ship: The troops landed on the beaches in Normandy. o The dockers refused to land the dangerous chemicals.
  - يُنزِل أو ينزل إلى البر 2 [I.T] to come down from the air or bring sth down to the ground: The bird landed on the roof. o He fell off the ladder and landed on his back. o The pilot landed the plane safely. O He is due to land at 3 o'clock. Look at take off.

يحط ، يقع (على ظهره مثلاً) ؛ ينزل 3 [T] to get sth: The company has just landed a ينجح في الحصول عُلَى

big contract. PHRV land up (in...) (informal) to finish in a certain position or situation: One of the balloons they released landed up in Spain.

ينتهي به الأمر : يحطُّ land sb with sb/sth (informal) to give sb a problem or sth difficult to do: I've been landed with all the organization of the Youth Club disco. يكلُّف بمهمة صعبة ، يحمَّل

landfill /'lændfil/ noun 1 [C,U] an area of land where large amounts of waste material are bur-أرض طمرت تحتها النفايات

2 [U] waste material that will be buried; the burying of waste material

نفايات مطمورة؛ طمر النفايات

landing /'lændɪŋ/ noun [C] 1 coming down onto the ground (in a plane): The plane made an emergency landing in a field.  $\circ$  a crash landing  $\circ$  a safe landing 2 Look at take-off. هبوط الطائرة

2 the area at the top of a staircase or between سطة السلِّم أو الدرَّج one staircase and another

'landing stage noun [C] a platform for people or things that are going onto or leaving a boat

رصيف لنقل الركاب والبضائع من وإلى السفينة

landlady /lændleidi/ noun [C] (pl. landladies) 1 a woman who lets a house or room to people for صاحبة البيت المؤجّر money

2 a woman who owns or runs a pub, small hotel, صاحبة حانة أو فندق صغير

landlord /'lændlo:d/ noun [C] 1 a person who lets a house or room to people for money صاحب البيت المؤجّر

2 a person who owns or runs a pub, small hotel, صاحب حانة أو فندق صغير etc.

landmark /'lændma:k/ noun [C] 1 an object (often a building) that can be seen easily from a distance: Big Ben is one of the landmarks on Lon-أحد المعالم البارزة don's skyline.

2 an important stage or change in the development of sth: The Russian Revolution was a landmark in world history. طور هام ، نقطة تحوّل

landmine /'lændmaɪn/ noun [C] a bomb placed on or under the ground, which explodes when vehicles or people move over it

- landscape /'lændskeip/ noun [C] 1 an area of country (when you are thinking about what it looks like): Heather-covered hills dominate the Scottish landscape. o an urban landscape 2 Look at the note at scenery. منظر طبيعي ؛ منظر
  - 2 a picture that shows a view of the country-صورة تمثل منظراً طبيعياً

landslide /'lændslaɪd/ noun [C] the sudden fall of earth, rocks, etc. down the side of a mountain: (figurative) a landslide (= very great) victory at إنهيال أرضي : (إنتصار) ساحق the election

- lane /lein/ noun [C] 1 a narrow road in the country: We found a route through the lanes to avoid the traffic jam on the main road. طريق ريفي ضيّق
  - 2 (often used in names) a narrow street between buildings: Penny Lane ممر، زقاق
  - 3 a part of a wide road for one line of traffic: You should look in your mirror and signal before you change lanes, o a four-lane motorway o Get into the inside lane. We leave the motorway soon. أحد أقسام أو مسالك الاوتوستراد
  - $\boldsymbol{4}$  a route or path that is regularly used by ships or aeroplanes: the busy shipping lanes of the ممر أو طريق (جوي مثلاً) English Channel
  - 5 a part of a sports track, swimming pool, etc. for one competitor in a race: The British athlete is in lane two. ىجرى (في سباق)
- language /'længwidz/ noun 1 [U] the system of sounds and writing that human beings use to express their thoughts, ideas and feelings: written language o the spoken language o the language development of young children
  - 2 [C.U] any system of signs, symbols, movements, etc. that is used to express sth: [C]: sign language
  - 3 [C] a form of language that is used by a particular group (usually in one country): to learn to speak a foreign language o What is your first language? o Latin is a dead language.
  - 4 [U] words of a particular type or words that are used by a particular person or group: bad (= rude) language o legal language o the language of Shakespeare
  - 'language laboratory noun [C] (pl. language laboratories) a room that has special equipment to help you learn a foreign language

lanky /ˈlæŋki/ adj (used about a person) very tall طويل نحيف and thin

lantern /'læntən/ noun [C] a type of light that can be carried. A lantern usually consists of a metal



framework with glass sides and a lamp or candle inside.

lap¹/læp/noun [C] the flat area that is formed by the upper part of your legs when you are sitting down: The child sat on his mother's lap and listened to the story.

lap² /læp/ noun [C] 1 one journey around a racetrack, etc: There are three more laps to go in the race. دورة واحدة حول العلمب (في سباق)، شوط

عر مرحلة (في رحلة طويلة)

Iap verb [T] (lapping; lapped) to pass another competitor in a race who is one lap behind you

lap<sup>3</sup> /læp/ verb (lapping; lapped) 1 [T] lap sth (up) (usually used about an animal) to drink sth using the tongue: The cat lapped up the cream.

2 [I] (used about water) to make gentle sounds as it splashes against sth: The waves lapped against the side of the boat. (الموج) يلظم أو يرتَّلُم برفق [PHEV lap sth up (informal) to listen to or read sth eagerly and accept it as true

يتقبل بِلَهْفة ، يتلقّف (المعلومات)

lapel /lapel/ noun [C] one of the two parts of the front of a coat or jacket that are folded back قلبة، ثنية فئة الحاكيت

lapse /læps/ noun [C] 1 a short time when you cannot remember sth or you are not thinking about what you are doing: a lapse of memory o The crash was the result of a temporary lapse in concentration.

**2** a piece of bad behaviour that is unlike a person's usual behaviour هفوة، زلّة

3 a period of time in which you do not do sth, go somewhere, etc: She returned to work after a lapse of ten years bringing up her family. 2 Look at the verb elapse.

▶ lapse verb [1] 1 to go into a particular state: to lapse into silence, a coma, etc.

ينتقل إلى حالة أخرى، يصبح

2 to be lost because it is not used, claimed or paid for: My membership has lapsed because I forgot to renew it.

laptop /ˈlaeptop/ noun [C] a small computer that can work using a battery and that is easily carried کمبیوتر صغیر نقال

larch /lɑ:tʃ/ noun [C] a tree that has cones and sharp pointed leaves that fall in the winter أرزيَة لاركس

larder /la:də(r)/ noun [C] a large cupboard or small room that is used for storing food.

خزانة أو غرفة صغيرة لخزن الأطعمة ، بيت المؤونة -

Plarge /la:d3/ adj greater in size or amount than is usual: Have you got this shirt in a large size? o Large amounts of money are spent on advertising. o There is a large increase in the numbers of young people going to college. • Look at the note at big.

DM by and large → BY1

▶ large noun

**DM** at large 1 (used about a criminal, animal,

etc.) free: One of the escaped prisoners is still at large. طليق، فارّ

2 as a whole; in general: Society at large is becoming more concerned about the environment.

largely adv mostly: His success was largely due to hard work.

'large-scale adj happening over a large area or affecting a lot of people

lark /la:k/ noun [C] a small brown bird that sings beautifully

laryngitis /ˌlærɪnˈdʒaɪtɪs/ noun [U] a mild disease of the throat that makes it difficult to speak

laser /leizə(r)/ noun [C] (a piece of equipment that produces) a very strong beam of light. Laser beams are used in weapons and medical operations and can also cut hard substances such as metals.

lash¹ /læ∫/ noun [C] 1 a blow that is given by a whip: The prisoner was given twenty lashes.

حلد

2 = EYELASH

 $lash^2/læ \int /verb 1$  [I,T] to hit (as if) with a whip: The rain lashed against the windows.

يخبط ، يصفع

2 [T] to move sth like a whip: The tiger lashed its tail from side to side.

**3** [T] lash A to B; lash A and B together to tie two things together firmly with rope, etc: *The two boats were lashed together.* 

وثق، يحكم الربط بحبل lash out (at/against sb/sth) to suddenly attack sb/sth (with words or by hitting them): The Prime Minister lashed out at his critics.

ينهال عليه بالشرب أو الشتائم: ينقضُ على.... lash out (on sth) (informal) to spend a lot of money on sth: We've decided to lash out on a foreign holiday next year.

lass /læs/ (also lassie /ˈlæsi/) noun [C] (informal) a girl or young woman ⊕ Lass is most commonly used in Scotland and the North of England.

صبيّة، شابّة

lasso /اهخانة: US 'læsəo/ noun [C] (pl. lassos or lassoes) a long rope with a circle (noose) at one end that is used for catching cows and horses ومَق حبل في طرفه انشوطة

**Flast<sup>1</sup>** /la:st; US læst/ adj **1** coming at the end; final: December is the last month of the year. • Would the last person to leave please turn off the lights? • Our house is the last one in the row. • She lived alone for the last years of her life.

فس ؛ آخر

2 (only before a noun) (used about a time, period, event, etc. in the past that is nearest to the present): I went shopping last Saturday. • We have been working on the book for the last six months. • The last time I saw her was in London.



#### last → latest

The latest means 'most recent' or 'new'. The last means the one before the present one: His last novel was a huge success, but the latest one is much less popular.

الماضي ؛ الأخير ، قبل الأخير ؛ آخر (مرة)

**3** (only before a noun) only remaining: This is my last chance to take the exam. ○ Who's going to have the last cake?

**4** most unlikely; not suitable: He's the last person to be trusted with money. O She's on a diet. Chocolates are the last thing she wants.

غير صالح ، غير مناسب ؛ أقل الأشخاص أو الأشياء صلاحية

**IDM** first/last thing → THING

have, etc. the last word 1 to make the final remark in a discussion or argument

(له) الكلمة الأخيرة

2 to make the final decision about sth after a discussion القول الفَصْل

in the last resort; (as) a last resort when everything else has failed; the person or thing that helps when everything else has failed: In the last resort we can always walk home.

الحل الأخير المُتبقّي ، الملاذ الأخير

the last/final straw → STRAW

the last minute/moment the final minute/moment before sth happens: We arrived at the last minute to catch the train.  $\circ$  a last-minute change of plan

last/next but one, two, etc. one, two, etc. away from the last/next: I live in the next house but one on the right.  $\circ$  X is the last letter but two of the alphabet (= the third letter from the end).

a week yesterday/last Monday, etc. → WEEK • lastly adv finally; last of all: Lastly, I would like to wish you all a Happy New Year.

اخبراً، في الختام

R last²/la:st; US læst/adv 1 at the end; after all the others: The British athlete came in last. o Her name is last on the list.

2 on the occasion in the past that is nearest to the present: When did you last have your eyes checked? • When I saw her last she seemed very happy.

الم last but not least (used before the final item in a list) just as important as all the other items: And last but not least, I'd like to thank you all very much.

**Last** Ilast; US læst/verb [I,T] 1 to continue for a period of time: Do you think this weather will last till the weekend? ○ The exam lasts three hours.

2 to remain in a good condition: It's only a cheap radio but it'll probably last a year or so. يبقى صالحاً، يخدم

3 (used about the quantity, condition, etc. of sth) to be good enough or sufficient for what sb needs: The coffee won't last till next week. • This old coat will have to last another winter. I can't afford a new one. • I've only got ten pounds to last me till Saturday.

► lasting adj continuing for a long time: The children's faces left a lasting impression on me.

**Liast** /la:st; US læst/ noun [sing.] 1 a person or thing that is last: Alex was the last to arrive.

آخر شخص، آخِر شيء

2 the last (of sb/sth) the only remaining part of sth: We finished the last of the bread at breakfast so we'd better get some more.

DM at (long) last in the end; finally After months of separation they were together at last.

اخبراً: أخبراً وبعد طول انتظار

'last name noun [C] = SURNAME

latch /lætʃ/ noun [C] 1 a small metal bar that is used for fastening a door or a gate. You have to lift the latch in order to open the door.

مز لاج ، سقّاطة الباب

2 a type of lock for a door that must be opened from the outside with a key قفل الباب الخارجي on the latch (Brit) (used about a door) closed but not locked

➤ latch verb

EHRV latch on (to sth) (informal) to understand: It took them a while to latch on to what she was talking about.

Plate /lent/ adj, adv 1 after the usual or expected time: She was ten minutes late for school. o The ambulance arrived too late to save him. o to be late with the rent o It's never too late to learn.

o to stay up late o The buses are running late today.

2 near the end of a period of time: The late nineteenth century was a time of great change.
o in the late morning o His mother's in her late fifties (= between 55 and 60). o They are going on holiday in late May. o We got back home late in the evening.

3 latest very recent or new: the latest fashions o the latest news o the terrorists' latest attack on the town D Look at the note at last<sup>1</sup>.

4 (only before a noun) no longer alive; dead: his late wife

at the latest no later than: I need your report on my desk by Friday at the latest. على اكثر تقدير، في أبعد حدً

an early/a late night → NIGHT

later on at a later time: Later on you'll probably wish that you'd worked harder at school. ○ Bye - I'll see you a bit later on. بعد فترة من الزمن: فيما بعد معروبة عن الزمن: فيما بعد

▶ latish /'leɪtɪʃ/ adj, adv rather late

متأخّر أو متأخّراً بعض الشيء

latecomer /ˈleɪtkʌmə(r)/ noun [C] a person who arrives late

lately /'lertli/ adv in the period of time up till now; recently: What have you been doing lately?

o Hasn't the weather been dreadful lately?

latent /'lettnt/ adj (usually before a noun) existing but not yet active, developed or seen: latent abilities/talent

Latest /'lertist/ noun [U] (informal) the most recent (fashion, news, etc.): Have you heard the latest? (= news) ○ This is the latest in a series of attacks by this terrorist group. ○ They have the

يلوم



very latest in new machinery.

أحدث شيء : آخر موضة : آخر الأنباء

latex /'lerteks/ noun [U] 1 a thick white liquid that is produced by some plants and trees, especially rubber trees

**2** an artificial substance that is used to make paints, glues and materials

lathe /lerð/ noun [C] a machine that shapes pieces of wood, metal, etc. by holding and turning them against a fixed cutting tool

lather /ˈlɑːðə(r); US ˈlæð-/ noun [U] white bubbles that you get when you mix soap with water

للمة الاحسنية / lætm / lætm / noun [U] the language that was used in ancient Rome اللمة الاحسنية 
► Latin adj 1 of or in Latin: Latin poetry

2 of the countries or people that use languages that developed from Latin, such as French, Italian, Spanish or Portuguese

**Latin A'merican** *noun* [C], *adj* (a person who comes) from Latin America (the parts of Central and South America where Spanish or Portuguese is spoken): *Latin American music* 

(فرد) من أمريكا اللاتينيّة

latitude /ˈlætɪtjuːd; US-tuːd/ noun [U] (abbr lat.) the distance of a place north or south of the equator ⊕ Latitude is measured in degrees. Look at longitude.

- Platter /'lætə(r)/ adj (formal) (only before a noun) nearer to the end of a period of time; later: Interest rates should fall in the latter half of the year.
  - الأخير: النهائي • latter noun [sing.], pron the second of two people or things that are mentioned: The options were History and Geography. I chose the latter.

    • The first of two people or things that are mentioned is the former.

latterly adv (formal) lately; recently: She has taught at the universities of London and Bristol and latterly at Durham.

 EHRY laugh at sb/sth 1 to show, by laughing, that you think sb/sth is funny: The children laughed at the clown.

- 2 to show that you think sb is ridiculous: Don't laugh at him. He can't help the way he speaks. پښخك على، پسخر من
- ▶ laugh noun [C] 1 the sound or act of laughing: Her jokes got a lot of laughs. We all had a good laugh at what he'd written.
- **2** (informal) a person or thing that is amusing: Let's invite Tony. He's a good laugh.

laughing /ˈlɑːfɪŋ; US ˈlæfɪŋ/ adj showing amusement or happiness by laughter: laughing faces

مك ، سعياً

**IDM burst out laughing** to suddenly start to laugh loudly

"laughing stock noun [C] a person or thing that other people laugh at or make fun of (in an unpleasant way)

laughter /ˈlɑːftə(r); US ˈlæf-/ noun [U] the sound or act of laughing: Everyone roared with laughter.

[launch¹ /lo:ntʃ/ verb [T] 1 to send a ship into the
 water or a rocket, etc. into the sky

ينزل إلى الماء، يدشن (سفينة) ؛ يطلق

2 to start sth new or to show sth for the first time: The enemy launched an attack at midnight. • to launch a new product onto the market

يشنَ بطرح في الأسواق • launch noun [C, usually sing.] the act of launching a ship, rocket, new product, etc: The shuttle launch has been delayed by 24 hours. تدشين (سفينة): إطلاق : طرح في الأسواق

**R launch**<sup>2</sup> /lɔːntʃ/ *noun* [C] a large motor boat زورق ذو محرك ، "لنش"

launderette (also laundrette) /lɔ:n'dret/ (US laundromat /'lɔ:ndrəmæt/) noun [C] a type of shop where you pay to wash and dry your clothes in washing machines

دكان مزود بالغسالات الكهربائية لاستعمالها مقابل أجر

laundry /ˈloːndri/ noun (pl. laundries) 1 [U] clothes, etc. that need washing or that are being washed: a laundry basket 10 Do the washing is more common in spoken British English than 'do the laundry'.

2 [C] a business where you send sheets, clothes, etc. to be washed

مصبغة: مكان يختص بفسل الملابس وكيُّها

laure! /'Ibrəl; US 'Ib:r-/ noun [C,U] 1 an evergreen bush with dark smooth shiny leaves: a laure! hedge

2 laurels [plural] honour and distinction following a great achievement: She won laurels for her first novel.

lava /ˈlɑːvə/ noun [U] hot liquid rock that comes out of a volcano حمم بر كانية ، لابة

lavatory /ˈlævətri; US -tɔːri/ noun [C] (pl. lavatories) 1 a large bowl, joined to a pipe and a drain, used for getting rid of waste that people pass from the body. Another word for 'toilet'.

(کلف بن البورسلين مار توالت (من البورسلين مار کان)

2 a room that contains a toilet, washbasin, etc: Where's the ladies' lavatory, please? • Look at the note at toilet.

**lavender** /ˈlævəndə(r)/ noun [U] a garden plant with purple flowers that smells very pleasant

نبات الخُزامي

lavish /ˈlævɪʃ/ adj 1 giving or spending generously or in large quantities: She was always very lavish with her presents.



2 large in amount or number: a lavish meal غزير . وافر

▶ lavish perh

EHRV lavish sth on sb/sth to give sth generously or in large quantities to sb: He lavished expensive gifts on her: يغدق على

- Plaw /ان:/ noun 1 [C] an official rule of a country, etc. that says what a person, company, etc. may or may not do: Parliament passed a law about wearing seat belts in the back of cars.
  - 2 the law [U] all the laws in a country, etc: Stealing is against the law. o to break the law o to obey the law D Look at legal.
  - 3 [U] the law(2) as a subject of study or as a profession: She is studying law. My brother works for a law firm in Brighton. Look at legal.
  - 4 [C] (in science) a statement of what always happens in certain circumstances: the laws of mathematics o the laws of gravity

is obeyed: There has been a breakdown of law and order in this country over the past ten years.

اawful |-fi| adj allowed or recognized by law:
 We shall use all lawful means to obtain our demands. o his lawful wife → Look at legal.
 The opposite is unlawful.

'law-abiding adj (used about a person) obeying the law: We are all respectable law-abiding citizens.

**lawbreaker** /'lɔ:breɪkə(r)/ noun [C] a person who does not obey the law; a criminal

شخص خارق للقانون ؛ مجرِم

**'law court** (also court of law) noun [C] a place where a judge or jury decides legal matters (e.g. whether a person is innocent or guilty)

A case is tried in a law court, Look at defence, prosecution and witness.

حكمة

lawn /lɔːn/ noun [C.U] an area of grass in a garden or park that is regularly cut: I'm going to mow the lawn this afternoon.

lawnmower /ˈlɔ:nməʊə(r)/ noun [C] a machine that is used for cutting the grass in a garden لَّهُ لَحَرُّ الْحَثِيشُ

Jawn 'tennis noun [U] = TENNIS

lawsuit /ˈlɔːsuːt; Brit also -sjuːt/ noun [C] a legal argument in a court of law that is between two people or groups and not between the police and a criminal

**Lawyer** /اك::jə(r)/ noun [C] a person who has studied law and whose job is to give advice on legal matters: to consult a lawyer

A solicitor is a lawyer who gives legal advice, prepares legal documents, arranges the buying

or selling of land, etc. A **barrister** is a lawyer who is qualified to speak for you in a higher court of law. The American term is **attorney**.

lax /læks/ adj not having high standards; not strict: Their security checks are rather lax.

مُهْمل : غير دقيق ، مُتهاون

- ? lay¹ /le1/ verb [T] (pt, pp laid /le1d/) 1 to put sb/ sth carefully in a particular position or on a surface: She laid a sheet over the dead body. ○ He laid the child gently down on his bed. ○ 'Don't worry,' she said, laying her hand on my shoulder.
  - يشع بيضجع 2 to put sth in the correct position for a particular purpose: They're laying new electricity cables in our street.
  - 3 to prepare sth for use: The police have laid a trap for him; I think they'll catch him this time.

    o Can you lay the table please? (= put the knives, forks, plates, etc. on it)
  - 4 to produce eggs: Does a snake lay eggs? بيض 5 (used with some nouns to give a similar meaning to a verb): They laid all the blame on him (= they blamed him). o to lay emphasis on sth (= emphasize it)

**EHRV** lay sth down to give sth as a rule: It's all laid down in the rules of the club. שיי ישים יעים | lay off (sb) (informal) to stop annoying sb: Can't you lay off me for a bit?

الله شخصاً وشأنه ، يتوقف عن إزعاجه lay sb off to stop giving work to sb: They've laid off 500 workers at the car factory. (المال عليه sth on (informal) to provide sth: They're laying on a trip to London for everybody.

lay sth out 1 to spread out a group of things so that you can see them easily or so that they look nice: All the food was laid out on a table in the garden.

2 to arrange sth in a planned way. The new shopping centre is very attractively laid out.

lay² /leı/ adj (only before a noun) 1 a member of a church who is not a priest: a lay preacher علمانيَ ، ليس من رجال الكهنوت

**2** without special training in or knowledge of a particular subject

lay3 pt of LiE2

layabout /ˈleɪəbaʊt/ noun [C] (Brit informal) a person who is lazy and does not do much work کسول ، متسخّع ، تُنْبِل

lay-by /'leɪ baɪ/ (US rest stop) noun [C] (pl. laybys) an area at the side of a road where vehicles can park for a short time out of the way of the traffic موقف استراحة للسيارات بجانب الطريق

\*\*Layer /'leio(r)/ noun [C] a thickness or quantity of sth that is on sth else or between other things: A thin layer of dust covered everything in the room.

The cake has a layer of jam in the middle. O It's very cold. You'll need several layers of clothing.

the top/bottom layer o the inner/outer layer

طبقة

يعيش حياةً...



layman /'leimen/ noun [C] (pl. laymen /-men/) (also layperson /'leips:sn/ (pl. lay people or lay persons)) a person who does not have special training in or knowledge of a particular subject: a medical reference book for the layman

الرجل العادي (غير المختص)

layout /'leraut/ noun [usually sing.] the way in which the parts of sth such as the page of a book, a garden or a building are arranged: the layout of streets o the magazine's attractive new page layout

laze /leɪz/ verb [I] laze (about/around) to do very little; to rest or relax: We just lazed around all afternoon.

- **Lazy** /'leɪzi/ adj (lazier; laziest) 1 (used about a person) not wanting to work: Don't be lazy. Come and give me a hand.
  - 2 moving slowly or without much energy: a lazy smile
  - **3** making you feel that you do not want to do very much: a lazy summer's afternoon
  - غير مشجّم على العمل، يدعو للكسل متمهلاً، برِقَق: بتكاسل lazily adv كَسَل، خمول كَسَل، خمول

**lb** (US **lb.**)  $abbrev = POUND(s)^1(3)$ 

- lead¹ /led/ noun 1 [U] (symbol Pb) a soft heavy grey metal. Lead is used in pipes, roofs, etc.
  - ${f 2}$  [C,U] the black substance inside a pencil that makes a mark when you write
- Plead<sup>2</sup> /li:d/ noun 1 [sing.] a position ahead of other people, organizations, etc: Britain has taken the lead in developing computer software for that market.
  - 2 the lead [sing.] the first place or position: The French athlete has gone into the lead. Who is in the lead?
  - 3 [sing.] the distance or amount by which sb/sth is in front of another person or thing: The company has a lead of several years in the development of the new technology.
    مسافة أو مقدار التقدم على منافس، تقدم، سبق
  - **4** [C] the main part or role in a play or show: Who's playing the lead in the new film?

الدور الرئيسيَ في مُسُرَحيَّةُ مثْلاً

- **5** [C] a piece of information that may help to give the answer to a problem: *The police are following all possible leads to track down the killer.*
- 6 [C] a long chain or piece of leather that is attached to the collar around a dog's neck and used for keeping the dog under control: All dogs must be kept on a lead.
- 7 [C] a piece of wire that is used for carrying electric current سلك أو شريط كهربائي follow sb's example/lead → FOLLOW
- \$ lead<sup>3</sup> /li:d/ verb (pt, pp led /led/) 1 [T] to go with or in front of a person or animal to show the way or to make them go in the right direction: The teacher led the children out of the hall and back to the classroom. O She led the horse into its stable.

- o The receptionist led the way to the boardroom.
  o to lead sb by the hand
- You usually guide a tourist or somebody who needs special help: to guide visitors around Oxford of He guided the blind women to her seat. If you direct somebody, you explain with words how to get somewhere. Could you direct me to the nearest post office, please?
- **2** [T] to influence what sb does or thinks: He led me to believe he really meant what he said. پچهل، پوټر علی
- **3** [I] (used about a road or path) to go to a place: I don't think this path leads anywhere.
- يودي أو يفضي إلى **4** [I] **lead to sth** to have sth as a result: Eating too much sugar can lead to all sorts of health
- problems. يؤدّي إلى **5** [T] to have a particular type of life: *They lead a*
- 6 [I.T] **lead (sb/sth) (in sth)** to be the best at sth or to be in first place: *Federer is leading by two sets to love. Federer is leading Roddick by two sets to love.*

very busy life. o to lead a life of crime

- 7 [I,T] to be in control or the leader of sth: Who is going to lead the discussion? يتود يوجه [PRY] lead up to sth to be an introduction to or
- cause of sth: What were the events that led up to the First World War?
- **R leader** /ˈliːdə(r)/ noun [C] **1** a person who is the head of sth or in charge of sth: Who is the leader of the Conservative Party? a weak/strong leader she is a natural leader (= she knows how to tell other people what to do).
  - 2 the person or team that is best or in first place: The leader has just finished the third lap. o (figurative) The new brand of shampoo soon became a market leader.
  - الأول (في سباق): الرائد، السلعة العفضلة ► leadership noun 1 [U] the state of being a leader(1): Who will take over the leadership?
  - **2** [U] the qualities that a leader (1) should have مصفات القيادة ، حسن القيادة ،
  - **3** [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of leaders(1): Has/Have the leadership lost touch with ordinary people?
- Pleading /'liːdɪn/ adj 1 best or very important: He's one of the leading experts in this field. o She played a leading role in getting the business started.
  پارن ، هام ، رئیسی
  - 2 in front or in first place: Aldridge has been the leading goal scorer this season. الأول، في المقلمة
  - **3** that tries to make sb give a particular answer: The lawyer was warned not to ask the witness leading questions.
  - 'lead story noun [C] (pl. lead stories) the most important piece of news in a newspaper or news broadcast (أم نبا (في صحيفة أو في نشرة أخبار)
- ? leaf /li:r/ noun [C] (pl. leaves /li:vz/) one of the thin, flat parts of a plant or tree. Leaves are usually green and grow from a branch but different



## leaflet → learning difficulties

plants have differently shaped leaves: autumn leaves o The leaves rustled in the breeze. o tea leaves

▶ leaf verb

والملا العلام ا

2 (used about a place) having many trees and plants: a pleasant leafy suburb

leaflet /li:flet/ noun [C] a small printed piece of paper that advertises or gives information about sth. Leaflets are usually given free of charge:

I picked up a leaflet about bus services to Heathrow.

- League / li:g/ noun [C] 1 a group of sports clubs that compete with each other for a prize: the football league ○ Which team is top of the league at the moment? Described Look at rugby league.
  - 2 a group of people, countries, etc. that join together for a particular purpose: the League of Nations
  - 3 (informal) a standard of quality or achievement: He is so much better than the others.
    They're just not in the same league.

    الساق in league (with sb) having a secret agreement (with sb): I don't trust them. I'm sure they're in league with each other.
- **leak** /li:k/ noun [C] 1 a small hole or crack which liquid or gas can get through: There's a leak in the pipe. The roof has sprung a leak.

ثقْب صغير ، خَرق ، فَخ*ت* 

- 2 the liquid or gas that gets through such a hole: I can smell gas. Perhaps there's a leak.
- تسرّب: نُزيز **3** giving away information that should be kept تسريب (الأنباء)
- ▶ leak verb 1 [I,T] to allow liquid or gas to get through a hole or crack: The boat was leaking badly.
- **2** [I] (used about liquid or gas) to get through a hole or crack: Water is leaking in above the window frame.

  \*\*The description of the window frame\*\*.
- **3** [T] **leak sth (to sb)** to give secret information: The committee's findings were leaked to the press before the report was published.

یسرب معلومات سریّه الاهکا الا

**lean¹** /li:n/ adj **1** (used about a person or animal) thin and in good health

2 (used about meat) having little or no fat (لحم) قليل الدَّعن 3 not producing much: a lean harvest

ضئيل، شحي

- Rean² /lim/ verb (pt, pp leant /lent/ or leaned /limd/) 1 [i] to be in a position that is not straight or upright: He leaned across the table to pick up the phone. o Don't lean out of the window when the train is moving. o to lean forwards, backwards, over to one side, etc.
  - 2 [I] lean against/on sth to rest against sth so that it gives support: She had to stop and lean on the gate. يتكن على ، يستند إلى أو على ؛ يعتمد على
  - **3** [T] to put sth against sth: Please don't lean bicycles against this window.
  - leap /liːp/ verb (pt, pp leapt /lept/ or leaped /liːpt/) [1] 1 to jump high or a long way: The horse leapt over the wall. o The children leapt up and down with excitement.
  - 2 to move quickly: I leapt upstairs when I heard the scream.

 PHRV leap at sth to accept a chance or offer with enthusiasm: She leapt at the chance to work in television.

- ▶ leap noun [C] 1 a big jump: He took a flying leap at the wall but didn't get over it.
  قفزة أو وثبة كبيرة
- **2** a great change (for the better) or an increase in sth: *The development of penicillin was a great*
- المؤرة: ارتفاع leap forward in the field of medicine.

  leapfrog /ˈliːpfrog/ noun [U] a children's game in which one person bends over and another per-
- **'leap year** *noun* [C] one year in every four, in which February has 29 days instead of 28

son jumps over him/her

- **? learn** /l3:n/ verb (pt, pp learnt /l3:nt/ or learned /l3:nd/) **1** [I.T] learn (sth) (from sb/sth) to get knowledge, a skill, etc. (from sb/sth): I'm not very good at driving yet I'm still learning. O Debby is learning to play the piano. O to learn a foreign language O We're learning how to use the new software. O I find it really difficult to learn lists by heart
  - 2 [I] **learn (of/about) sth** to get some information about sth; to find out: *I was sorry to learn of your father's death.*
  - 3 [T] to understand or realize: We should have learned by now that we can't rely on her. يدرك ► learned /'ls:md/ adj 1 (used about a person) having a lot of knowledge from studying: a learned scholar
  - 2 for learned people: a learned journal (مجلّة) للمثقفين والمختصين

**learner** noun [C] a person who is learning: a learner driver  $\circ$  books for young learners

الطالب المبتدئ: متعلّم السواقة learning noun [U] knowledge that you get from studying: men and women of learning

على معرفة؛ تعلَّم

'learning difficulties noun [plural] mental problems that people may have from birth, or that may be caused by illness or injury, that affect their ability to learn things



447

lease /li:s/ noun [C] an official written agreement (a contract) in which land, a building, etc. is let to sb else (a tenant) for a certain period of time in return for rent

▶ lease verb [T]: They lease the land from a local farmer. o Part of the building is leased out to tenants. بؤحر

- **? least**<sup>1</sup> /li:st/ det, pron (used as the superlative of little) smallest in size, amount, extent, etc: He's got the least experience of all of us. O You've done the most work, and I'm afraid John has done the الأقلِّ؛ الأصغر: الأدني
- ? least<sup>2</sup> /li:st/ adv to the smallest extent or degree; less than anybody/anything else: He's the person who needs help least. o I bought the least expen-أقلّ من الجميع ، إلى أدنى حدّ : أقلّ (التذاكر) غلاءً sive tickets. at least 1 not less than, and probably على الأقل more: It'll cost at least £200.
  - 2 even if other things are wrong: It may not be beautiful but at least it's cheap. على الأقل
  - 3 (used for correcting sth that you have just said): I saw him, at least I think I saw him.

أو بالأحرى ، على الأقلِّ

expect sb to do): You could at least say you're sorry! على الأقلّ

last but not least → LAST2

least of all especially not: Nobody should be worried, least of all you.

not in the least not at all: It doesn't matter in أبداً ، على الإطلاق

- Leather /'leðə(r)/ noun [U] the skin of animals which has been specially treated. Leather is used to make shoes, bags, coats, etc: a leather jacket حلد (مدبوغ)
- **Liv**/ verb (pt, pp left /left/) 1 [I,T] to go away from sb/sth: When should we leave for the airport? o The train leaves Reading at just after ten. o He left his mother in tears. o Barry left his wife for another woman. بغادر: بترك

Notice that if you leave sb/sth it may be permanently or just for a short time: *He leaves* home at 8,00 every morning. • He left home and went to live in France. Depart is a more formal word and is used about boats, trains, planes, etc. The 6.15 train for Southampton departs from Platform 3.

- 2 [T] to cause or allow sb/sth to stay in a particular place or condition: Leave the door open, please. o Don't leave the iron on when you are not using it. o Don't leave your friend outside in the cold. Invite him in. يترك ، يدع ، يبقي
- 3 [T] to forget to bring sth with you: You go on. I've left my keys on the kitchen table. O I can't find  $my\ glasses.$  Where could I have left them?
- 4 [T] to cause sth to remain as a result: Don't put that cup on the table. It'll leave a mark.

يترك، يخلّف

- 5 [T] not use sth: Leave some cake for me, please, o Is there any bread left? يبقي على
- 6 [T] to put sth somewhere: Val left a message on my answering machine. o I left him a note. ت ك

- 7 [T] to wait until later to do sth: Let's leave the washing-up till tomorrow. يترك ، يؤجِّل
- 8 [T] to give sth to sb when you die: In his will he يترك ، يوصي ب left everything to his three sons.
- 9 [T] to give the care of sb/sth to another person: I'll leave it to you to organize all the food. O He left his assistant in charge when he went away on يكلُّف، يعهد إليه ب

IDM leave sb/sth alone not touch, bother or speak to sb/sth: Leave other people's things alone! o She's very upset. Leave her alone for a يترك، يُدع few minutes.

leave/let go (of sth) to stop touching or holding sth: Let go of my arm or I'll scream.

يترك، يفلت

leave sb in the lurch to leave sb without help يتخلى عنه وقت الضيق in a difficult situation leave sth on one side  $\rightarrow \text{SIDE}^1$ 

PHRV leave sth behind to forget to bring sth with you: I left my gloves behind and now my hands are cold. ينسى (أن يحضر) ، يترك leave sb/sth out (of sth) not include sb/sth: This doesn't make sense. I think the typist has left

do not go to work: Diplomats working abroad usually get a month's home leave each year. o annual leave o sick, maternity, etc. leave o to be on leave 3 Look at the note at holiday.

leaves pl. of LEAF

- Flecture /'lektfə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a lecture (on/ about sth) a talk or speech to a group of people on a particular subject: He gave a very interesting lecture on the geology of the Pacific. o a course of
  - 2 a serious talk to sb that explains what he/she has done wrong or how he/she should behave
  - دَرْس، مُحاضرة، توبيخ ▶ lecture verb 1 [I] lecture (on sth) to give a lecture or lectures (on a particular subject)
  - 2 [T] lecture sb (about sth) to talk seriously to sb about what he/she has done wrong or how he/she should behave: The policeman lectured the boys about the dangers of playing ball games, يعطي درساً ، يحدّث حدّياً

lecturer /'lektsərə(r)/ noun [C] a person who gives lectures (especially one who teaches at a college or university)

led pt, pp of LEAD3

ledge /led3/ noun [C] a narrow shelf underneath a window, or a narrow piece of rock that sticks out on the side of a cliff or mountain

حافّة تحت النافذة ؛ نتوء أو رفّ جبلي

leek /li:k/ noun [C] a long thin vegetable that is white at one end with thin green leaves. Leeks taste rather like onions. كُرُ اث

left<sup>1</sup> pt, pp of LEAVE<sup>1</sup>

Left2 /left/ adj, adv on or to the side (of your body) that is towards the west when you face north: Turn left just past the post office. o I've hurt my



#### left-hand → leisure

left arm. o Can you write with your left hand?

- يسار ، شمال ▶ left noun 1 [U] the left side: In Britain we drive on the left. o Take the first turning on the الجانب الأيسر ، اليسار left.
- 2 the Left [with sing. or pl. verb] political parties or groups that support socialism: The Left is (أحزاب) اليسار losing popularity.
- 'left-hand adj (only before a noun) of or on the left: the left-hand side of the road.  $\circ$  a left-hand drive car (= where the steering wheel is on the الجانب الأيسر: على الجانّب الأيسر left-hand side)
- .left-'handed adj 1 (used about a person) using the left hand more easily than the right: Are you أيسر أو أعسر ، عسراوي left-handed?
- 2 made for left-handed people to use: left-handed صالح ليستعملُ باليد اليسرى ، (مَقُصُ) يسراوي ّ
- left-'luggage office (US baggage room) noun [C] the place at a railway station, etc. where you can leave your luggage for a short time مكتب إيداع الامتعة (في محطّة مثلاً)
- leftovers /'leftəvvəz/ noun [plural] food that has not been eaten when a meal has finished ما تبقّي من الطعام
- ,left 'wing noun [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] the members of a political party, group, etc. that want more social change than the others in their party: the left wing of the Labour Party
- جناح اليسار (في حزب سياسي) ▶ ,left-'wing adj: left-wing extremists ○ They're both very left-wing.
- Lieg /leg/ noun [C] 1 the part of the body on which a person or animal stands or walks: A spider has eight legs. o long/short legs o She sat down and crossed her legs. o Can you balance on one leg? o See if you can bend your leg at the knee. o (figurative) the leg of a table, chair, etc.

ساق ، رِجْل ؛ قائمة

2 the part of a pair of trousers, shorts, etc. that covers the leg

3 one part or section of a journey, competition, شُّوط: مرحلة

pm pull sb's leg → PULL1 stretch your legs → STRETCH1

legacy /'legasi/ noun [C] (pl. legacies) money or property that is given to you after sb dies, because he/she wanted you to have it ميراث؛ تراث

**Legal** /'li:al/adi 1 allowed by law: It is not legal to own a gun without a licence. 6 The opposite is illegal. O Look at lawful and legitimate.

2 (only before a noun) using or connected with the law: legal advice o to take legal action قانوني against sb o the legal profession ▶ legally /'li:gəli/ adv: Schools are legally responsible for the safety of their pupils.

بحكم القانون legality /lir'gæləti/ noun [U] the state of being legal: The legality of the agreement is not cer-قانونيَة ، شرعيَة tain.

legalize (also legalise) /'li:gəlaɪz/ verb [T] to يعطى الشيء صفة قانونيّة ، يجيزه شرعاً make sth legal

legend /'ledgend/ noun 1 [C] an old story that may or may not be true: the legend of Robin Hood

- 2 [U] such stories when they are grouped together: According to legend, Robin Hood lived in الأساطير Sherwood Forest.
- 3 [C] a famous person or event
- إنسان أو حَدَث شهير حداً ▶ legendary /'ledʒəndri; US -deri/ adj 1 from a legend or legends: the legendary heroes of Greek أسطوري myths
- 2 very famous: Michael Jordan, the legendary basketball star ذائع الصيت
- leggings /'legɪŋz/ noun [plural] a piece of clothing, usually worn by women, that fits tightly over both legs and reaches from the waist to the ankles

بنطاون طويل ملتصق بالجسم تلبسه السيدات عادة ؛ طماق

legible /'led3əbl/ adj (used about handwriting or things that are printed) clear enough to be read easily 6 The opposite is illegible. مقروء ، واضح

▶ legibility /ˌledʒəˈbɪləti/ noun [U]

legibly /-abli/ adv

وضُوح الخطّ ، سهولة القراءة بِشكل مقروء ، بِخطّ حسن

legion /'li:d3ən/ noun [C] 1 a special military unit, often made up of volunteers serving with the army of another country: the French Foreign

2 a large number of people who have something in common: legions of admirers/photog-

legislate /'led3isleit/ verb [I] legislate (for/ against sth) to make a law or laws: It is very difficult to legislate against racial discrimination. يشرع ، يسن القوانين

- ▶ legislation / ledʒɪs'leɪʃn/ noun [U] 1 the act of making laws
- 2 a group of laws: The government is introducing new legislation to help small businesses

مجموعة قوانين legislative /'led31slət1v/ adj (formal) (only before a noun) connected with the act of making laws: a legislative assembly/body/council

legislature /'led3isleit[ə(r)/ noun [C] (formal) a group of people who have the power to make and change laws

legitimate /li'dʒɪtɪmət/ adj 1 reasonable or acceptable: a legitimate excuse/question/concern معقول ، له ما يبرره

- 2 allowed by law: Could he earn so much from legitimate business activities? 3 Look at lawful مشروع ، قانوني
- 3 (old-fashioned) having parents who are married to each other ? The opposite is illegitim-(طَفَلَ) شَرعي ate.
- بشكل له ما يبرره؛ بشكل معقول ▶ legitimately adv

leisure /'leʒə(r); US 'li:ʒər/ noun [U] the time when you do not have to work; spare time: Short-



er working hours mean that people have more leis-وقت الفراغ ure. o leisure activities

**IDM** at your leisure when you have free time: Look through the catalogue at your leisure and then order by telephone.

عندما تسمح لك الفرصة ، دون استعجال ، على راحتك ▶ leisurely adj without hurry: a leisurely Sundav breakfast على مُهل، "على راحتنا"

'leisure centre noun [C] (Brit) a public building that has sports facilities and other activities for people to do in their free time

مركز تشرف عليه البلدية للنشاطات الرياضية وغيرها

Llemon /'leman/ noun [C,U] a yellow fruit with sour juice that is used for giving flavour to food and drink: a slice of lemon o Add the juice of 2 ليمونة ؛ ليمون

lemonade /,lemə'neɪd/ noun [C,U] 1 (Brit) a colourless sweet drink that is fizzy (= has many bubbles in it) يمونادة غازية

2 a drink that is made from fresh lemon juice, sugar and water ليمونادة

'lemon-squeezer noun [C] an instrument that is used for pressing the juice out of a lemon

**? lend** /lend/ verb [T] (pt, pp lent /lent/) 1 to allow sh to use sth for a short time or to give sh money that must be paid back after a certain period of time: Could you lend me £5 until Friday? O He lent me his bicycle. O He lent his bicycle to me.

يقرِض ؛ يعير If a bank, etc. lends you money you must pay it back/repay it over a fixed period of time with extra payments (called interest).

2 lend sth (to sth) (formal) to add or give: to lend advice, support, etc. o The flowers lent a touch of colour to the room. يقدُم ؛ يضفي على ▶ lender noun [C] a person or organization that المَقْرِضُ: شخص أو مؤسسة تعطي قروضاً

length /lenθ/ noun 1 [U] the distance or amount that sth measures from one end to the other; how long sth is: to measure the length of a room  $\circ$  It took an hour to walk the length of Oxford Street. o The tiny insect is only one millimetre in length. o the length of a book, letter, etc. طول

lends sth

2 [U] the amount of time that sth takes or lasts: Many people complained about the length of time they had to wait. طول ، مُكَّة

3 [C] the length(1) of a swimming pool: I can swim a length in twenty seconds. طول

4 [C] a piece of sth (that is long and thin): a length of material, rope, string, etc.

قطعة من حَبِّل أو خيط وما شابه ذلك at length for a long time or in great detail:

We discussed the matter at great length. مُطورٌلاً ؛ بإسهاب

go to great lengths to make more effort than usual in order to achieve sth يبذل قصاري جهده the length and breadth of sth to or in all parts of sth: They travelled the length and (في) طول البلاد وعرضها breadth of India.

▶ lengthen verb [I,T] to become longer or to make sth longer يَطول ، يمتد ؛ يطيل، يمدد lengthways (also lengthwise) adv in a direction along the length of sth: Fold the paper lengthwise.

lengthy /'lenθi/ adj (lengthier; lengthiest) very long: lengthy discussions o Recovery from the illness will be a lengthy process.

طويل الأمد ؛ مُطوِّل، مُسنَّهَ

lenient /'li:niənt/ adj (used about a punishment or person who punishes) not strict or severe

متساهل ، رحيم

▶ lenience /-ons/ (also leniency /-onsi/) noun تساهل ، تسامح ، رحماً leniently adv بتساهل ، (يعاقب) عقاباً أخف مما يستحق

lens /lenz/ noun [C] (pl. lenses) a piece of glass, etc. that has one or more curved surfaces. Lenses are used in glasses, cameras, telescopes, microscopes, etc.

Some people wear contact lenses to help them see better. You may use a zoom or telephoto: lens on vour camera.

lent pt, pp of LEND

lentil /'lentl/ noun [C] the small orange or brown seed of a plant that is like a bean. Lentils are dried and then cooked and eaten: lentil soup

Leo /'li:au/ noun [C,U] (pl. Leos) the fifth sign of the zodiac, the Lion; a person who was born برج الأسد؛ شخص من برج الأسد under this sign

leopard /'leped/ noun [C] a large wild animal of the cat family that has yellow fur with dark spots. Leopards live in Africa and Southern Asia. A female leopard is called a leopardess and a baby is called a cub.

leotard /'li:ata:d/ noun [C] a piece of clothing that fits close to the body and arms but does not cover the legs. Leotards are worn by dancers, people doing exercises, etc.

ثوب يُشبه مايوه سباحة من قطعة واحدة

leper /'lepə(r)/ noun [C] a person who has lep-

leprosy /'leprosi/ noun [U] a serious infectious disease that affects the skin, nerves and flesh. Leprosy can cause fingers and toes to drop off.

lesbian /'lezbiən/ noun [C] a woman who is sexually attracted to other women

امرأة سحاقية أو مساحقة

▶ lesbian adj: a lesbian relationship (علاقة) سحاقية

lesbianism noun [U]

**Less** /les/ det, pron (used with uncountable nouns) a smaller amount (of): It took less time than I thought, o I'm too fat - I must try to eat less. It's not far – it'll take less than an hour to get أقل : كمنة أقل: عدد أقل

Many people use less with plural nouns: less cars, but **fewer** is the form which is still considered to be correct fewer cars.

less → letter 450

**Liess<sup>2</sup>** /les/ adv to a smaller extent; not so much (as): He's less intelligent than his brother. O It rains less in London than in Manchester. O People work less well when they're tired.

IDM less and less becoming smaller and smaller in amount or degree: I seem to have less and less time for the children. أقلُ وأقلَ

more or less → MORE2

▶ less prep taking a certain number or amount away; minus: You'll earn £10 an hour, less tax.

ناقصأ أو مطروحاً منه

lessen /'lesn/ verb [I,T] to become less; to make sth less: Does garlic lessen the risk of heart dis-يقلَ، يخفُ ؛ يقلُل، يخفُف

lesser /'lesə(r)/ adj, adv (only before a noun) not as great/much as: He is guilty and so, to a lesser extent, is his wife. o a lesser-known artist

بدرجة أقل IDM the lesser of two evils the better of two أهون الشُرَين bad things

- **Liesson** /'lesn/ noun [C] 1 a period of time when you learn or teach sth: When does the next lesson start? O How many English lessons do you have a week?  $\circ$  She gives piano lessons.  $\circ$  I want to take extra lessons in English conversation. o a driving lesson ذرّس: حصة مدرسية
  - 2 something that you have learnt or that must be learnt: I hope we can learn some lessons from درس، عبرة، موعظة this disaster.
- allow or permit sb/sth to do sth; to allow sth to happen: My parents let me stay out till 11 o'clock. ○ How could you let her run away like that? ○ He wanted to go on a course but his boss wouldn't let him.

You cannot use let in the passive here. You must use allow or permit and to: They let him take the exam again,  $\circ$  He was allowed to take the exam again. Look at the note at allow.

- 2 (used for offering help to sb): Let me help you carry your bags. o Let us lend you the money for a new car.
- 3 (used for making requests or giving instructions): Don't help him. Let him do it himself. o If she refuses to come home with us now, let her walk يدع، يترك؛ دُعّه أو دُعها
- 4 to allow sb/sth to move in a particular direction: She forgot to let the cat out this morning. o Open the windows and let some fresh air in. o They let him out of prison yesterday.

يخرج؛ يدخل: يطلق سراح...الخ

5 (used for making suggestions about what you and other people can do): 'Let's go to the cinema tonight.' 'Yes, let's.' The negative is let's not or (in British English only) don't let's: Let's not/ Don't let's go to that awful restaurant again.

دَعْنَى أو دعنا...الخ ؛ دَعْنَا لا....

IDM let alone and certainly not: We haven't decided where we're going yet, let alone booked the ناهيك عن/من؛ وحتماً لم.... let sb/sth go; let go of sb/sth to stop holding sb/sth: Let me go. You're hurting me! o I tried to take the book but he wouldn't let go of it. o Hold the rope and don't let go.

let yourself go to allow yourself to behave as you wish; to feel free: Just relax. Let yourself يأخذ حريته، ينطلق

let yourself/sth go to allow yourself/sth to become untidy, dirty, etc: She used to be so smart but after her husband died she just let herself يهمل العناية بنفسه

let sb know to give sb a piece of information; to tell sb: I'll phone you to let you know what time we'll be arriving.

let me see; let's see (used when you are thinking or trying to remember sth): Where did I put the car keys? Let's see. I think I left them by the دعنى أَفكُر، "خليني أَتذكُر"

let us/let's say for example: You could work two mornings a week, let's say Tuesday and Friday.

لنَقْل...، لنَفرض PHRV let sb down not to do sth that you promised to do for sb; to disappoint sb let sb off not to punish sb, or to give sb a lighter punishment than usual: He expected to go to prison but they let him off with a fine.

يُخلى سبيله بحكم خفيف؛ لا يُعاقب let on (about sth) (to sb) to tell sb a secret: He

didn't let on how much he'd paid for the vase. يُطلع ، يفشي let sth out/down to make clothes larger/long-

er: These trousers are too tight. I'll have to let them out. يوسع أو يطول لباسأ

**[let]** /let/ verb [T] (pres part letting; pt, pp let) 1 to **[let]** /let/ verb [T] (Brit) to offer a house, flat, etc. for sb to live in, in exchange for rent: She lets the cottage to holidaymakers in the summer. O There's a flat to let in our block. 3 Look at the note at

> lethal /'li:01/adj able to cause death or great dam-قاتل، مميت، فتَّاك؛ شديد الضرر

▶ lethally /'li:9əli/ adv يسبِّب الموت، (مُشعّ إشعاعاً) فتّاكاً، مسبّباً أضراراً خطيرة

lethargy /'letod3i/ noun [U] the feeling of being very tired and not having any energy

خمول ، فتور الهمَّة ؛ تبلُّد خَمول ، فاتر الهمة ► lethargic /lə'θα:dʒɪk/ adj

\*\*Retter /'leta(r)/ noun [C] 1 a written or printed sign that represents a sound in a language: 'Z' is the last letter of the English alphabet.

Letters may be written or printed as capitals. (also upper case), or small letters (also lower case): Is 'east' written with a capital or a small

2 a written or printed message. A letter is usually put in an envelope and sent to sb by post: I have written Denise a letter but I haven't sent it yet. o Have you had a letter from your son? o Letters are delivered by the postman.

رسالة ، خطاب/مكتوب

When you have written a letter you put it in an envelope, address it, put/stick a stamp on it and then post (US mail) it. You may forward a Tetter to a person who has moved away.



'letter box noun [C] 1 a hole in a door or wall through which letters, etc. are delivered

مدوق البريد

2 (US mailbox) a box outside a house or building which letters can be left in when they are delivered صندوق برید خاص بعبنی

3 = POSTBOX

lettuce /ˈletɪs/ noun [C,U] a plant with large green leaves that are eaten raw in salads

**leukaemia** (*US* **leukemia**) /lu:'ki:miə/ *noun* [U] a serious disease of the blood which often results in death

Level¹ /ˈlevl/ adj 1 with no part higher than any other; flat: Make sure the shelves are level before you fix them in position. ○ Put the tent up on level ground. ○ a level teaspoon of sugar

2 at the same height, standard or position: The boy's head was level with his father's shoulder:
A red car drew level with mine at the traffic lights (= stopped next to mine).

Level² /levl/ noun [C] 1 the height or position of sth in relation to sth else: We are at 500 metres above sea level. ○ During the flood the water reached knee-level. ○ ground level ○ She's an intermediate-level student. ○ top-level discussions

2 the amount, size or number of sth (compared to sth else): a high level of unemployment o low levels of pollution

**3** a flat surface or layer: *a multi-level shopping centre* 

**level**<sup>3</sup>/'levl/verb [T] (levelling; levelled; US leveling; leveled) to make sth flat, equal or level: Juventus levelled the score with a late goal. ○ The ground needs levelling before we lay the patio.

يسوي، بمهد: بعادل **CHRV level sth at sb/sth** to aim sth at sb/sth: They levelled serious criticisms at the standard of teaching.

**level off/out** to become flat, equal or level: Share prices rose sharply yesterday but today they have levelled out (= stayed at one level).

: stayed at one level). يستوي، يتعادل؛ يبقى على مستوى واحد

**level 'crossing** (US grade crossing) noun [C] a place where a road and a railway cross each other (where there is no bridge)

تقاطع طريق مع سكّة حديدُيّة

level-'headed adj able to act calmly in a difficult situation هادئ الأعصاب (وقت المحنة): متزن

lever /ˈliːvə(r); US ˈlevər/ noun [C] 1 a bar or tool that is used to lift or open sth when you put pressure or force on one end

**2** a handle that you pull or push in order to make a machine, etc. work: a gear lever

لازاع التشغيل (في آلة): مغيّر (في سيّارة)

► lever verb [T] to move or lift sth with a lever:

How did ancient man lever those huge lumps of

stone into position?

محرّك أو يرفع برافعة

Leverage /-ords/ noun [U] the force or pressure

that is put on sth by a lever

قوة التحريك أو الرفع (بالرافعة) ، فعالية الرافعة

levy /ˈlevi/ verb [T] (pt, pp levied) levy sth (on sb) to officially demand and collect money, etc: to levy a tax/fine يفرض أو يجبي (ضريبة)

liability / الامان / المان (pl. liabilities) (U) liability (for sth) the state of being responsible (for sth): The company cannot accept liability for damage to cars in this car park.

2 [C] (informal) a person or thing that can cause a lot of problems, cost a lot of money, etc: Our car's a real liability – it's always breaking down.

liable /'larəbl/ adj (not before a noun) 1 liable to do sth likely to do sth: We're all liable to have accidents when we are very tired.

مُحتمل أن...، قابل 1، عرضة 1

2 liable to sth likely to have or suffer from sth; The area is liable to floods.

**3 liable (for sth)** responsible (in law) (for sth): *Is a wife liable for her husband's debts?* 

مسؤول قانوني

liaise /li'eız/ verb [I] liaise (with sb/sth) (informal) to work closely with a person, group, etc. and give him/her/it regular information about what you are doing

liaison /li'eızn (*US also*) 'liəzɒn/ *noun* 1 [U] communication between two or more people or groups that work together

2 [C] a sexual relationship between two people who are not married to each other

liar /ˈlaɪə(r)/ noun [C] a person who tells lies (= who says or writes things that are not true): She called me a liar. ⊃ Look at the verb and noun lial

Lib Dem abbrev = LIBERAL DEMOCRAT

libel /ˈlaɪbl/ noun [C,U] something false that is written or printed about sb that would make other people think badly of him/her: The singer is suing the newspaper for libel.

▶ libel verb [T] (libelling; libelled; US libeling; libeled)

liberal /'lıbərəl/ adj 1 willing to accept different opinions or kinds of behaviour; tolerant مُحرُر في تفكيره؛ غير متعصُب، متسامح

2 generous (used to describe either the person who is giving or the amount that is given): We were given liberal quantities of food and drink.
سخي، وفير

▶ liberal noun [C] a person who is liberal(1) in his/her way of thinking

شخص متحرر في تفكيره: شخص متسامح [U] liberalism /-ızəm/ noun

اصلاح ندريجي، بيبراليه: نقدميه liberally /-rəli/ adv freely or generously بكميات كبيرة! بسخاء

the 'Liberal 'Democrats noun [plural] a political party in Britain that represents moderate views الحزب الليبرالي الديمقراطي أو حزب الأحرار

liberate /'lɪbəreɪt/ verb [T] liberate sb/sth (from sth) to set sb/sth free: France was liber-





ated in 1945. o to liberate people from poverty

▶ liberated adj not sharing traditional opinions or ways of behaving liberation / libə reifn/ noun [U]: The women's liberation movement wants equal rights for women. o an army of liberation

liberator noun [C] a person who liberates

liberty /ˈlɪbəti/ noun [C,U] (pl. liberties) the free-We must defend our civil liberties at all costs. o loss of liberty (= being put in prison) IDM at liberty (to do sth) free or allowed to do sth: You are at liberty to leave when you wish. o I am not at liberty to tell you how I got this حرّ ، له مطلق الحرية أن...؛ مسموح له information.

Libra /'li:bra/ noun [C,U] the seventh sign of the zodiac, the Scales; a person who was born under برج الميزان؛ شخص من برج الميزان this sign

Library /'laibrəri; US -breri/ noun [C] (pl. libraries) 1 a room or building that contains a collection of books, etc. that can be looked at or borrowed: My library books are due back tomor-كتبة (للدراسة)

Most towns and large villages in Britain have a public library where you can borrow books and read magazines and newspapers.

2 a private collection of books, etc.

كتبة (عامة مثلاً) ؛ مكتبة خاصة

▶ librarian /lar'breəriən/ noun [C] a person who works in or is in charge of a library

أمين أو قيم المكتبة

lice pl. of Louse

Licence (US license) /'larsns/ noun 1 [C] an official paper that shows you are allowed to do or have sth: a driving licence o (US) a driver's license  $\circ \ \textit{A shop needs a licence to sell tobacco}.$ 

2 [U] (formal) freedom to do sth: The soldiers were given licence to kill if they were attacked.

'licence plate (US 'license plate) noun [C] =

License / laisns/ verb [T] to give official permission for sth: Is that gun licensed?

يرخَص ب، يعطى ترخيصاً رس

lichee = LYCHEE

lick /lik/verb [T] to move your tongue across sth: The child licked the spoon clean. O I licked the en-يلحس، يلعق velope and stuck it down.

▶ lick noun [C]: Let me have a lick of your ice cream.

licorice = LIQUORICE

**? [id** /lid/ noun [C] 1 the top part of a box, pot, etc. that can be lifted up or taken off 3 Look at the note at top. غطاء (صندوق أو قدر مثلاً)

2 = EYELID

Rlie<sup>1</sup> /lai/ verb [I] (pres part lying; pt, pp lied) lie (to sb) (about sth) to say or write sth that you know is not true: He lied about his age in order to join the army. o (figurative) The camera cannot lie.

▶ lie noun [C] a statement that you know is not true: to tell a lie 6 You tell a white lie in order not to hurt sb's feelings. Look at liar and fib. كذبة

'lie detector noun [C] a piece of equipment that can show if a person is lying or not

جهاز لكشف الكذ

dom to go where you want, do what you want, etc: "lie" /laɪ/ verb [1] (pres part lying; pt lay /leɪ/; pp lain /lein/) 1 to be or put yourself in a flat or horizontal position (so that you are not standing or sitting): He lay on the sofa and went to sleep. o to lie on your back/side/front o The book lay يستلقى ، يضطجع open in front of her.

> Remember that lie cannot be used with an object. If you put an object in a flat position you lav it down.

2 to be or remain in a certain state or position: Snow lay thick on the ground. o The hills lie to the north of the town. o The factory lay idle during the strike. o The final decision lies with the managing director. o They are young and يبقى ؛ يقع ؛ يمتدُ بي their whole lives lie ahead of them. PHRV lie about/around to relax and do nothing: We just lay around all day on Sunday.

تريح ، يسترخي أو يتكاسل في بيته lie back to relax and do nothing while sb else يستريح ويترك العمل لغيره works, etc.

lie down (used about a person) to be or put yourself in a flat or horizontal position so that you can rest: My head is spinning - I must lie down. 1 Note the related expression have a lie-يستلقي للاستراحة

lie in (informal) to stay in bed later than usual Note the related expression have a lie-in. يتأخر في النهوض من الفراش

lieutenant /leftenant; US lu:'t-/ noun [C] (abbr Lieut., Lt) (US) (abbr Lt.) a junior officer in the army or navy

سماح، ترخيص رسمي **life** /laɪf/ noun (pl. lives /laɪvz/) 1 [U] the quality that people, animals or plants have when they are not dead: Life on earth began in a very simple form. O Do you believe in life after death?

> 2 [U] living things: No life was found on the moon. o There was no sign of life in the deserted house. o plant life

> 3 [C] the existence of an individual person: He risked his life to save the child. O Doctors fought all night to save her life. o Three lives were lost in حياة ؛ روح the fire.

> 4 [U] the state of being alive as a human being: The hostages were rescued without loss of life. o to bring sb back to life

> 5 [C] the period between your birth and death or between your birth and the present: He worked as a doctor all his life. o I spent my early life in London. o to ruin sb's life

> 6 [U] the things that you may experience during your life(5): Life can be hard for a single parent. o That's life. You can't change it. o I want to الحياة ؛ تجارب الحياة travel and see something of life.



- 7 [U] the period between the present and your death: She was sent to prison for life. o life membership of a club
- **8** [C,U] way of living: They went to America to start a new life. o They lead a busy life. o married life
- 9 [U] activity; liveliness: Young children are full of life. O This town comes to life in the evenings. حياة، حيويّة، نشاط
- **10** [C] the story of sb's life: *He's writing a life of John Lennon.*

lose your life → LOSE

take your (own) life to kill yourself a walk of life → WALK<sup>2</sup>

a/sb's way of life → WAY1

▶ lifeless adj 1 dead

ميّت ، بِلا حراك

- عليم الحيوية ، خامل ؛ مُملُ without life(9) or energy
- **, life-and-'death** (also , life-or-'death) adj (only before a noun) very serious or dangerous: a life-and-death struggle

(مسألة) حياة أو موت ، غاية في الأهمية أو الخطورة

- lifebelt /'larfbelt/ (also lifebuoy /'larfbɔɪ/) noun [C] (Brit) a ring that is made from light material which will float. A lifebelt is thrown to a person who has fallen into water to stop him/her from sinking.
- lifeboat /'laifbout/ noun [C] 1 a small boat that is carried on a large ship and that is used by people to escape from the ship if it is in danger of sinking
- 2 a special boat that is used for rescuing people who are in danger at sea
- 'life cycle noun [C] the series of forms or stages of development that a plant, animal, etc. goes through from the beginning of its life to the end الدورة الحياتية (انبات أو حيوان)
- 'life expectancy noun [C,U] (pl. life expectancies) the number of years that a person is likely to live
- **lifeguard** /larfgɑːd/ noun [C] a person at a beach or swimming pool whose job is to rescue people who are in difficulties in the water

المنقِذ (في بركة سباحة مثلاً)

- 'life jacket noun [C] a plastic or rubber sleeveless jacket that can be filled with air. A life jacket is worn by sb to stop him/her from drowning in water. حاكيت أو صلر النحاة
- lifelike /ˈlaɪflaɪk/ adj looking like the real person or thing: The flowers are made of silk but they are very lifelike. کُلُنه حقیقی، مطابق للأصل الحيّ، نابض بالحياة
- lifeline /'larslam/ noun [C] something that is very important for sb and that he/she depends on: For many old people their telephone is a life-line.
- lifelong /ˈlaɪflɒŋ; US -lɔːŋ/ adj (only before a noun) for all of your life: a lifelong friend طول العمر ، (دائم) مدى الحياة
- 'life-size(d) adj of the same size as the real person or thing: a life-sized statue بالحجم الحقيقي

**lifespan** /'larfspæn/ noun [C] the length of time that sb/sth lives, works, lasts, etc.

متوسط العمر، عَمْر

- 'life story noun [C] (pl. life stories) the story of sb's life
- lifestyle /ˈlaɪfstaɪl/ noun [C] the way that you live: Getting married often means a sudden change in lifestyle.
- lifetime /'laftaım/ noun [C] the period of time that sb is alive: It's a chance of a lifetime. Don't miss it!
- Plift/hft/verb 1 [T] lift sb/sth (up) to move sb/sth to a higher level or position: He lifted the child up onto his shoulders so that she could see better.

  Lift your arm very gently and see if it hurts.

  It took two men to lift the grand piano.
  - 2 [T] to take hold of sb/sth and move him/her/it to a different position: She lifted the suitcase down from the rack.
  - **3** [I] (used about clouds, fog, etc.) to rise up or disappear: *The mist lifted towards the end of the morning.*
  - 4 [T] lift sth (from sb/sth) (informal) to steal or copy sth: Most of his essay was lifted straight from the textbook. 2 Look at shoplift.
  - **5** [T] to end or remove a rule, law, etc: *The ban on public meetings has been lifted.*

يرفع (الحَظْر) ، يلغى

- 6 to become or make sb happier: The news lifted our spirits.

  ترفع المعنويات المعاويات المعاويا
- ETRY lift off (used about a rocket) to rise straight up from the ground
- ▶ lift noun 1 [sing.] lifting or being lifted
  رَفْع، نَقُل، رَفْعة
- **2** [C] (US **elevator**) a machine in a large building that is used for carrying people or goods from one floor to another: It's on the third floor so we'd better take the lift.
- $oldsymbol{3}$  [C] a free ride in a car, etc: Can you give me a lift to the station, please?  $\circ$  I got a lift from a passing car. توصيلة (بالسيّارة) . نقلة
- 'lift-off noun [C] the start of the flight of a rocket: Only ten seconds to lift-off!
- ligament /ˈlɪɡəmənt/ noun [C] a strong band in a person's or animal's body that holds the bones, etc. together (باط (العضلة بالعظام مثلاً)
- Rlight¹/lant/noun 1 [U] the brightness that allows you to see things: the light of the sun The light was too dim for us to read by Strong light is bad for the eyes. You may see things by sunlight, moonlight, firelight, candlelight, lamplight, etc.
  - 2 [C] something that produces light, e.g. an electric lamp: the lights of the city in the distance or traffic lights o a neon light o That car hasn't got its lights on. A light may be on or off. You put, switch or turn a light on, off or out: Shall I



put the light on? It's getting dark in here. o Please turn the lights out before you leave. الضُّوء ، النُّور

3 [C] something, e.g. a match, that can be used to light a cigarette, start a fire, etc: Have you got a light? وسيلة إشعال: ولأعة أو كبريت وغير ذلك

m cast light on sth → CAST2

come to light to be found or become known يظهر، يتضح، يصبح معروفاً

give sb/get the green light → GREEN1 in a good, bad, etc. light (used about the way that sth is seen or described by other people) well, badly, etc: The newspapers often portray his behaviour in a bad light.

بصورة أو مظهر (سيَّىٰ أو حسن) in the light of because of; considering: We shall have to change our decision in the light of what على ضوء you have just said.

set light to sth to cause sth to start burning يشعل النار

- ▶ light adj 1 having a lot of light; not dark: In summer it's still light at 10 o'clock. o a light مضيء ، منير
- 2 (used about a colour) pale; not dark: a light-فاتح اللون blue sweater
- Light /last/ verb (pt, pp lit or lighted) 1 [I,T] to begin to burn or to make sth do this: The gas cooker won't light. o to light a fire

Lighted is usually used as an adjective before the noun. Lit is used as the past participle of the verb: Candles were lit in memory of the dead. o The church was full of lighted candles.

يشمل: يشعل

2 [T] to give light to sth: The room was lit with one 40-watt bulb. يضيء، ينير

PHRV light up (used about sb's face, eyes, etc.) to become bright with happiness or excite-يشرق وجهه ، يتهلّل

- ▶ lighting noun [U] the quality or type of lights used in a room, building, etc: Soft lighting helps \left\{\text{like}^1\right|\text{laik}\right|\text{verb} [T] \right\{\text{to find sb/sth pleasant; to}\right\} to make people more relaxed. o street lighting
- Light /last / adj 1 not of great weight; not heavy:  $\bar{C}$ arry this bag – it's the lightest.  $\circ$  I've lost weight – I'm five kilos lighter than I used to be. ○ light clothes (= for summer)
  - 2 not great in amount, degree, etc: Traffic in London is light on a Sunday. o a light prison sentence o a light wind o a light breakfast

- 3 not using much force; gentle: a light touch on خفیف، رفیق the shoulder
- 4 (used about work, etc.) easy to do: light خفيف، سهل exercise
- 5 not very serious or hard to understand: light
- 6 (used about sleep) not deep
- ▶ light adv without much luggage: to travel بأمتعة خفيفة ؛ دون أمتعة lightly adv 1 in a light(3) way: He touched her
- 2 only a little; not much: lightly cooked/spiced/ whisked

lightly on the arm.

3 not seriously; without serious thought: We do not take our customers' complaints lightly.

بدعابة ، بشكل غير حدي pm get off lightly to avoid serious punishment or trouble: Some houses were badly damaged in the storms but we got off quite lightly (= we had ينجو من العقاب؛ ينجو من الأذي very little damage). تسلية، دعابة ؛ خفة lightness noun [U]

'light bulb noun [C] = BULB (1)

lighten / 'lastn/ verb [I,T] to become lighter in weight or to make sth lighter: to lighten a load

lighten2 /'lartn/ verb [I,T] to become brighter or to make sth brighter

يستبشر ، ينشرح صدره ؛ يفتّح اللون ؛ يضفي جواً من المرح

lighter / lasto(r)/ noun [C] = CIGARETTE LIGHTER **light-'headed** adj feeling dizzy, as if things are يشعر بدوار، دائخ going round

light-'hearted adj 1 without cares; happy

2 funny; amusing

غير جدي

lighthouse /'larthaus/ noun [C] a tall building with a light at the top that guides ships or warns them of dangerous rocks, etc.

lightning 1 / laitnin / noun [U] a bright flash of light that appears in the sky during a thunderstorm: The tree was struck by lightning and burst into flames. o a flash of lightning

lightning2 /'laitnin/ adj (only before a noun) very quick or sudden: a lightning attack

lightweight / lastwest / noun [C], adj 1 (a boxer) weighing between 59 and 61 kilograms

من الوزن الخفيف

- 2 (a person or thing) weighing less than usual: a خفيف الوزن lightweight suit for the summer
- be fond of sb/sth: He's nice. I like him a lot. o Do you like their new flat? O I like my coffee with milk. o I like playing tennis. o She didn't like it when I shouted at her.  $oldsymbol{\circ}$  The opposite is dislike.  $oldsymbol{\circ}$  Look at likes and dislikes. يُحبُّ؛ يستطيب، يستحسن

When like means 'have the habit of...' or 'think it's a good thing to...', it is followed by the infinitive: I like to get up early so that I can go for a run before breakfast.

2 to want: Do what you like. I don't care.

**Would like** is a more polite way to say 'want' Would you like to come to lunch on Sunday? o I would like some more cake, please. o I'd like to speak to the manager. Would like is always followed by the infinitive, never by the -ing

- 3 (in negative sentences) to be unwilling to do sth: I didn't like to disturb you while you were eating.
- if you like (used for agreeing with sb or suggesting sth in a polite way): 'Shall we stop for a rest?' 'Yes, if you like!'

بِرِفْق



455



▶ likeable (also likable) / larkəbl/ adj (used about a person) easy to like; pleasant

لطيف، أنيس، مُحبِّب إلى النَّفس

like<sup>2</sup> /laık/ prep 1 similar to sb/sth: He looks like his father. • That sounded like thunder. • Their car is like ours. • With a coat of paint it will look like new. • Look at unlike.

If you want somebody to give a description of something, you ask. 'What's It like?' Tell me about your town. What's It like?

2 showing what is usual or typical for sb: It was just like him to be late. من عادته، (تصرف) متوقّع منه

Notice the difference in meaning between 'as' and like' when used about a person's job, occupation, etc. Geoff acted as our leader (= he was our leader). O Geoff acted like our leader (= but he was, in fact, not our leader).

- **3** in the same way or manner as sb/sth: *Stop behaving like children*. o *That's not right. Do it like this*.
- **4** for example: They enjoy most team games, like football and rugby.

ike anything (informal) very much, fast, hard, etc: We had to pedal like anything to get up the hill. كثيراً: بشدّة: بسرعة هائلة

- ▶ like conj (informal) 1 in the same way or manner as: She can't draw like her sister can.
  مثل، مثل، مثله
- 2 (informal) as if: She acts like she owns the place.

-like (in compounds) in the manner of; similar to: ladylike ٥ lifelike مثل، يشبه، ٤

like<sup>3</sup> /laɪk/ adj (formal) similar: We're of like mind (= we have the same opinion).

like<sup>4</sup> /lark/ noun [sing.] a person or thing that is similar to sb/sth else: to compare like with like

likeable  $adj \rightarrow LIKE^1$ 

**likelihood** /'larklihod/ noun [U] probability: There seems very little likelihood of success.

احتمال ، إمكانية

R likely /'larkli/ adj (likelier; likeliest) 1 probable or expected: Do you think it's likely to rain? ○ The boss is not likely to agree. ○ It's not likely that the boss will agree.

**2** probably suitable: a likely candidate for the job

▶ likely adv

as likely as not; most/very likely very probably: They were very late leaving. They will very likely miss the train. في أغلب الاحتمال not likely! (informal) certainly not

حتماً لا! مستحيل!

liken /ˈlaɪkən/ verb [T] (formal) liken sth to sth

to compare sth with sth else: This young artist has been likened to Picasso.

likeness /'laɪknəs/ noun [C,U] (an example of) being alike or similar in appearance: There is a strong family likeness. ○ The portrait is a very good likeness of Grandpa.

تشابه ، شبه ؛ صورة زيتية مطابقة للأصل

#### likes noun

IDM likes and dislikes the things that you like or do not like

likewise /ˈlaɪkwaɪz/ adv (formal) the same: I intend to send a letter of apology and suggest that you do likewise.

liking /'larkin/ noun

שלו have a liking for sth to like or be fond of sth: to have a liking for French cheese נלים העל to your liking (formal) the way that you like sth: I trust that everything is to your liking.

كما يحبُّ، حسب ذوقه

lilac /ˈlaɪlək/ noun [C,U] a tree or large bush that has large purple or white flowers in spring. The flowers are also called lilac.

▶ lilac adj of a pale purple colour

Li-Lo<sup>TM</sup> /ˈlaɪləʊ/ noun [C] (pl. Lilos) (Brit) a plastic or rubber bed that you fill with air when you want to use it. A Li-Lo is used on the beach or for camping.

قراش مطاطي ينفخ عند الحاجة

lily /ˈlnli/ noun [C] (pl. lilies) a type of plant that grows from a bulb and that has large white or coloured flowers

**limb** /lɪm/ *noun* [C] **1** a leg or an arm of a person

غصن رئيسي 2 one of the main branches of a tree

lime<sup>1</sup> /laɪm/ noun [U] a white substance that is used for making cement and also for adding to soil to improve its quality

lime² /laɪm/ (also 'lime-tree) noun [C] (Brit) a large tree with smooth pale-green leaves and yellow flowers

lime<sup>3</sup> /laɪm/ noun **1** [C] a small yellowish-green fruit that tastes like a lemon

2 [U] (also ,lime-'green) a yellowish-green colour لون أخضر مائل للصفرة

limelight /'laımlaıt/ noun

in the limelight getting a lot of attention from the public: The pop star was in the limelight wherever he went.

limerick /ˈlɪmərɪk/ noun [C] a type of humorous poem with five lines. The first two rhyme with the last. شعر هزلي من خمسة أيبات

limestone /ˈlaɪmstəʊn/ noun [U] a type of white rock that is used as a building material and in making cement حجر كلسي، جبر

R limit '/limit/ noun [C] 1 a point or line that must not be passed: No lorries are allowed within a three-mile limit of the city centre.

2 the greatest amount of sth that is possible, allowed, etc: What's the speed limit on this road?





o He was fined for exceeding the speed limit. o There's a limit to the amount of time I'm prepared to spend on this.

off limits (US) = OUT OF BOUNDS within limits as long as it is not too much, great, etc: I don't mind how much it costs - within في حدود المعقول limits.

- Limit2 /'limit/ verb [T] limit sb/sth (to sth) to keep sh/sth within or below a certain amount. size, degree or area: In China families are limited to just one child. o Red squirrels are limited to a few areas in Britain.
  - ▶ limited adj small in number or amount: Book early because there are only a limited number of seats available.
- **limitation** / limiter[n/ noun 1 [C,U] controlling sth or making sth smaller; a condition that puts a limit on sth: There are certain limitations on what
  - 2 [plural] limitations what you cannot do: It is important to know your own limitations.

حدود؛ قصور، مُواطن الضعف

- ,limited 'company noun [C] (abbr Ltd) a company whose owners need only pay part of the شركة محدودة money it owes if it goes bankrupt
- limousine /'liməzi:n; ,limə'zi:n/ (also informal limo /'liməu/) noun [C] a large expensive car that usually has a sheet of glass between the driver and the passengers in the back

ليموزين: سُيارة كبيرة فخمة

limp<sup>1</sup>/limp/ adj not stiff or strong: You should put those flowers in water before they go limp.

رَخُو ؛ ذابل ، متَهلُهل

- limp<sup>2</sup> /limp/ verb [I] to walk in an uneven way, e.g. because you have hurt your leg or foot: (figurative) After the accident the ship limped يعرج، يتمايلَ ؛ يتقدّم بصعوبة back to the harbour.
- ▶ limp noun [sing.]: to walk with a bad limp عَرَج ، تمايل
- **? line** 1 /lam/ noun 1 [C] a long thin mark on the surface of sth: Double yellow lines at the side of the road mean 'no parking'. O The old lady had lines on her forehead. o to draw a line 6 A line may be horizontal, vertical, diagonal, parallel etc, to sth.
  - 2 [C] a line on the ground that marks the side or end of a racetrack, sports field, etc: The ball was definitely over the line. o the finishing line of a
  - 3 [C] a row of people, things, words on a page, etc: There was a long line of people waiting at the Post Office. o long lines of houses, all exactly the same o a five-line poem o Start each paragraph on a new line. صَفَّ ؛ بَيت من الشُّعر؛ سطر
  - 4 (US) = QUEUE
  - 5 [C] a piece of rope or string: Hang out the clothes on the washing line, please. o a fishing مقياس معين من حَبْل أو خيط
  - 6 [C] a telephone or electricity wire or connection: I'm sorry - the line is engaged. Can you try again later? o The strong winds blew down many خطً ، سلك power lines.

- 7 [C] a section of railway track: The accident was caused by a cow on the line. o a main line خط حديدي ، سكة حديدية
- 8 lines [plural] the words that are spoken by an actor in a play, etc: to learn your lines

كلمات دور الممثّل

9 [sing.] a direction or course of thought or action: If this policy doesn't work, we'll have to take another line. o a line of argument

- 10 [C] a company that provides transport by air, شركة خطوط جوّية أو بحريّة ship, etc: an airline
- 11 [sing.] a type of goods in a shop, etc: a new line in environment-friendly detergents

اتُّجاه جديد؛ مستحضر

- 12 [C] a route that people move along or send messages, goods, etc. along: lines of communication o If you're going there by Underground, check which line you need. خط مواصلات
- 13 [C] the place where an army is fighting: a spy حبهة ، خطُّ العدوِّ working behind enemy lines IDM along/on the same, etc. lines in the way that is mentioned: We both think along the same lines, so we work well together. منوال، نُحُو ، طريقة draw the line at sth/doing sth → DRAW2

drop sb a line → DROP1 hold the line to wait on the telephone, e.g. while sb finds the person you want to speak to: The extension is engaged. Would you like to hold the ينتظر على خط التليفون line or call back later? in line for sth likely to get sth: She's next in line دَوْرُهُ قادم ، الأول على قائمة (الترفيع مثلاً) for promotion. in line with sth similar to sth and fitting in with it يتماشي مع ، مجار ا،

on line connected to a computer system موصول مع شبكة كمبيوتر

stand in line (US) to wait in a queue ينتظر في الصّف أو الطُّأبور

toe the (party) line → TOE

- line<sup>2</sup> /lam/ verb [T] 1 (often passive) to mark sth with lines  $^{1}(1)$ : lined paper  $\circ$  a face lined with يُسطِّر؛ يُجعِّد، يُغضِّن
- 2 to make or form a line1(3) along sth: Crowds lined the streets to watch the race.  $\circ$  a tree-lined يقف على جانبيُ الطريق ، يصطفُ

PHRV line up (for sth) (US) to form a line or يقف في صف أو طابور، يصطف queue (for sth)

line sth up (informal) to arrange or organize sth: What have you got lined up for the week, end?

line<sup>3</sup> /lam/ verb [T] (often passive) to cover the inside surface of sth with a different material: furlined boots يبطن

lineman /'lammən/ noun [C] (pl. linemen  $/-m \ni n/) (US) = LINESMAN$ 

linen /'linin/ noun [U] 1 a type of strong cloth that is made from a natural substance (flax)

2 sheets, tablecloths, etc. (which often used to be بياضات، شراشف وأغطية مائدة made of linen): bed linen

**liner** /'lamə(r)/ noun [C] a large ship that carries people, etc. long distances



liner2 /lame(r)/ noun [C] something that is put lip /lip/ noun [C] 1 one of the two soft red parts inside sth else to keep it clean or protect it. A liner is usually thrown away after it has been used: a dustbin liner

كيس يُبطِّن صفيحة مثلاً يُرمى بعد الاستعمال

linesman /'lamzmən/ (US lineman) (pl. linesmen /-mən/) noun [C] an official person in some games such as football or tennis. The linesman watches to see if a player breaks a rule or if the ball goes over the line1(2).

المراقب (في لعبة كرة القدم مثلاً)

linger /'lɪŋgə(r)/ verb [I] 1 to stay somewhere for a long time يطيل الإقامة ، يمكث طويلاً

2 to take a long time doing sth: to linger over a يتلكّأ، يتباطأ، يتواني meal

lingerie /ˈlænʒəri; US ˌlɑ:ndʒəˈreɪ/ noun [U] (used in shops, etc.) women's underclothes ثياب النساء الداخلية

linguist /'lingwist/ noun [C] a person who is good at learning foreign languages; a person who studies or teaches language(s)

شخص عنده موهبة لتعلِّم اللغات ؛ لغوي: مختص بعلم اللغويات linguistic /lin'gwistik/ adj of language or lin-

لغوي ؛ متعلق بعلم اللغويات ▶ linguistics noun [U] the scientific study of لُغو بَات ، لسانيّات language

lining /'lamin/ noun [C,U] material that covers the inside surface of sth: I've torn the lining of my coat.

- **? link** /link/ noun [C] 1 one ring in a chain
  - 2 a person or thing that connects two other people or things: There is a strong link between smoking and heart disease. O Sporting links with South Africa were broken for many years. o a rail صلة، ارتباط؛ صلة الوصل
  - 3 (computing) a place in an electronic document that is connected to another electronic document or to another part of the same document: To visit similar websites to this one, click on the links at the bottom of the page
  - حلقات الربط، صلات الوصل ▶ link verb [T] link A with B; link A and B (together) to make or suggest a connection between two or more people or things: The tunnel links Britain and France. o The police have evidence that links the priest with a terrorist organization. o to link arms يصل، يربط بين؛ يشبك PHRV link up (with sb/sth) to join together (with sb/sth): All our branches are linked up by يرتبط ب، يربط computer.

'link-up noun [C] the joining together or connec-ربط، خط اتصال tion of two or more things

linoleum /li'nəvliəm/ (also informal lino /'lai-ทอบ/) noun [U] a type of covering for floors مشمع الأرضيّة

lion /'laian/ noun [C] a large animal of the cat family that lives in Africa and parts of southern Asia. Male lions have a large amount of hair around their head and neck (a mane). 6 A female lion is called a lioness and a young lion is called a cub. The noise a lion makes is a roar.

- above and below your mouth: to kiss somebody on the lips 1 You have a top/upper lip and a bottom/lower lip.
  - 2 the edge of a cup or sth that is shaped like a
- 'lip-read verb [I,T] (pt, pp /-red/) to understand what sb is saying by looking at the movements (الأصمَّ مثلاً) يفهم الكلام من حركة الشُّفاه of his/her lips
- lipstick /'lipstik/ noun [C,U] a substance that is used for giving colour to your lips: a new lipstick أحمر الشُّفاه؛ قلم حمرة to put on some lipstick
- **?liquid** /'lrkwid/ noun [C,U] a substance, e.g. water, that is not solid and that can flow or be poured
  - liquid adj in the form of a liquid

liquidate /'likwideit/verb [T] 1 to close down a business because it has no money left

يصفّى (أعمال شركة)

2 to kill sb

▶ liquidation /ˌlɪkwɪ'deɪʃn/ noun [U]: to go into liquidation (= of a business) o the liquidation of تصفية (شركة) : القضاء على الخصوم political opponents

liquidize (also liquidise) /'lıkwıdaız/ verb [T] to cause sth to become liquid: He liquidized the vegetables to make soup.

▶ liquidizer = BLENDER

liquor /'likə(r)/ noun [U] (US) strong alcoholic drinks: spirits مشروبات كحولية

liquorice (also licorice) /'likəris/ noun [U] a black substance, made from a plant, that is used نبات ومادة السوس

lisp /lisp/ noun [C] an incorrect way of speaking in which 's' sounds like 'th': He speaks with a لثغة slight lisp.

▶ lisp verb [I,T]

~اةة

- ?list /list/ noun [C] a series of names, figures, items, etc. that are written or printed one after another: Can you put butter on your shopping list? o a checklist of everything that needs to be done o an alphabetical list o Your name is third on the waiting list. قائمة ، حدول
  - ▶ list verb [T] to make a list of sth; to put or include sth on a list: to list items in alphabetical order o Her name is not listed on police files. يدرج؛ يضع قائمة ب

يلثغ

Risten /'lisn/ verb [I] 1 listen (to sb/sth) to pay attention to sb/sth in order to hear him/her/it: Now please listen carefully to what I have to say. o to listen to the radio, music, etc. 2 Look at the note at hear. يصغي ؛ يستمع إلى

2 listen to sb/sth to take notice of or believe what sb says, etc: I try to give them advice but they never listen to what I tell them.

ر (إلى نم **PHRV** listen (out) for sth to wait to hear sth: to listen (out) for a knock on the door listen in (on/to sth) to listen to sb else's private conversation: Have you been listening in on my phone calls?

 $\blacktriangleright$  listen noun [sing.] (informal) the act of listen-



# listless → live

ing: Have a listen and see if you can hear سماع، استماع anything.

listener noun [C] a person who listens: He is a good listener (= he pays attention to you when تمع؛ شخص حسن الإصفاء you are speaking).

listless /'listles/ adj tired and without energy متراخ ، فاتر الهمة ، كسول

▶ listlessly adv

بفتور. بمَلَلُ

lit pt, pp of LIGHT2

Pliter (US) = LITRE

معرفة القراءة والكتابة and write 🕽 Look at illiteracy.

literal /'Interel/adj 1 (used about the meaning of a word or phrase) original or basic: The adjective 'big-headed' is hardly ever used in its literal sense. Look at figurative and metaphorical.

حَرِفِيٌّ ، (معنى) أصليُّ

2 (used about a translation, etc.) translating each word separately without looking at the general meaning (ترجمة) حرفية: كلمة بكلمة

▶ literally /'lɪtərəli/ adv 1 in a literal(2) way: You can't translate this text literally.

حرفياً ، كلمة بكلمة

2 (informal) (used for emphasizing sth): I literally jumped out of my skin (= I got a sudden دون أيّ مبالغة ، بألفعل shock).

literary /'litərəri; US 'litəreri/ adj of or concerned with literature: literary criticism o a liter ary journal

literate /'literat/ adj able to read and write 1) The opposite is illiterate. 2 Look at numer-يجيد القراءة والكتابة

\*\*Iliterature /'litrətfə(r); US -tfvər/ noun [U] 1 writing that is considered to be a work of art. Literature includes novels, plays and poetry: French literature الأدب (شعر وقصص وغير ذلك)

2 printed material on a particular subject: Have you got any literature on opening a bank account منشورات ، مطبوعات in Britain?

? litre (US liter) /'li:tə(r)/ noun [C] (abbr l) a measure of liquid: ten litres of petrol o a litre bottle

litter /'litə(r)/ noun 1 [U] pieces of paper, packets, etc. that are left in a public place فَضَلات ومهملات تترك في الأماكن العامّة

2 [C] all the young animals that are born to one mother at the same time: a litter of six puppies

▶ litter verb [T] to make sth untidy with litter: The streets were littered with rubbish.

يوسخ بالمهملات ، يبعثر الأوساخ

'litter bin noun [C] a container to put litter in صندوق أو سلَّة مهملاتٌ في مكان عام

'litter lout (US litterbug /'litəbag/) noun [C] a person who drops litter in a public place مّن يرمى المهملات في مكان عام

Little / 'litl/ adj 1 not big; small: There's a little hole in my sock. o the little hand of the clock o ? live2 /liv/ verb 1 [1] to be or remain alive: You your little finger/toe

Little is often used with another adjective: a little old lady o a dear little kitten o What a funny little sliop/ Look at the note at small.

2 (used about distance or time) short: Do you mind waiting a little while? o It's only a little

3 young: a little girl/boy o my little brother صغير؛ صغير السُن

4 not important: a little problem

تافه؛ بسيط

literacy /'Interesi/ noun [U] the ability to read \[ \frac{1}{2} \] Inttle (with uncountable [U] nouns) not much or not enough: They have very little money. o There is little hope that she will recover. 3 Look at less and least. قليل من؛ ضئيل

▶ little pron (also as a noun after the) a small amount; not enough: We studied Latin at school but I remember very little. o The little I know of him has given me a good impression.

قليل، مقدار ضئيل ؛ القليل

little adv not much or not enough: I slept very little last night.  $\circ$  a little-known author IDM little by little slowly: After the accident her strength returned little by little. بالتدريج ، شيئاً فشيئاً

**? little** 3 /'lrtl/ a little det (with uncountable [U] nouns) a small amount of sth: I like a little sugar in my tea. o Could I have a little help, please?

قليل من ، بعض ▶ a little pron a small amount: Is there any butter left? 'Yes, just a little.' مقدار قليل IDM after/for a little after/for a short distance or time: You must rest for a little.

بعدَ أو لمسافة قصيرة ؛ بعدَ أو لمدة قصيرة : a little adv rather: This skirt is a little too tight. 6 A little bit or a bit is often used instead of 'a little': I was feeling a little bit tired so I decided قليلاً ، "شويّة" not to go out.

? live1 /larv/ adj 1 having life; not dead: Have you ever touched a real live snake? 2 Look at alive and living. حي، على قيد الحياة

2 (used about a bomb) that has not yet ex-(قنبلة) معمّرة أي لم تنفجر بعد ploded

3 (used about a wire, etc.) carrying electricity. If you touch sth that is live you will get an electric (سلك) مكَهُرَب shock.

4 (used about a radio or TV programme) seen or heard as it is happening: live coverage of the Wimbledon tennis tournament

(بَثُ) حيّ ، (إذاعة) على الهواء مباشرة

5 recorded from a concert, etc., i.e. not made in a studio: a live recording of Bob Dylan's last (تسجيل) حيّ أي عن حفلة مُوسيقية concert

6 (used about an electronic link) functioning correctly, so that it is connected to another document or page on the Internet: Here are some live links to other aviation-related web pages.

حلقات ربط

▶ live adv broadcast at the same time as it is happening: This programme is coming live from Wembley Stadium. o to go out live on TV

على الهواء ، مباشرةً



can't live without water. O She hasn't got long to live. O to live to a great age

- **2** [I] to have your home: Where do you live? o He still lives with his parents.
- 3 [I,T] to pass or spend your life in a certain way: to live a quiet life o They have plenty of money and live well.
- **4** [I] to be able to buy the things that you need: *Many families don't have enough to live.*

يقتات ، يعيش

**5** [I] to enjoy all the opportunities of life fully: I want to live a bit before settling down and getting married.

**PHRV** live sth down to make people forget sth bad or embarrassing that has happened to you: They lost 10-nil? They'll never live it down!

ينسي الناس حماقة ارتكبها في الماضي **live on** to continue to live: After his retirement he lived on for another 25 years. o (figurative) Mozart is dead but his music lives on. يقى حياً **live on sth 1** to have sth as your only food: to live on bread and water

2 to have sth as your income: I don't know how they live on £8 000 a year! live together to live in the same house, etc. as sb and have a sexual relationship with him/

her يساكن ريعاشر معاشرة جنسية **live up to sth** to be as good as expected: Children sometimes find it hard to live up to their parents' expectations.

live with sb = LIVE TOGETHER

live with sth to accept sth unpleasant that you cannot change: It can be hard to live with the fact that you are getting older.

livelihood /laɪvlihod/ noun [C, usually sing.] the way that you earn money: to lose your livelihood

§ lively /ˈlarvli/ adj (livelier; liveliest) full of energy, interest, excitement, etc: lively children o There was a lively debate on the route of the new motorway. o a lively imagination

مليء بالحيويّة ؛ حيَّ ؛ (خيال) خصب

liven /'larvn/ verb

liver /ˈlɪvə(r)/ noun 1 [C] the part of your body that cleans your blood

2 [U] the liver of an animal when it is cooked and eaten as food: fried liver and onions

'liver sausage (US liverwurst /ˈlɪvəwɜːst/) noun [U] a type of sausage that contains cooked liver and that is usually eaten cold with bread سجق محشو كبنة مطعونة

lives pl. of LIFE

**livestock** /'larvstpk/ noun [U] animals that are kept on a farm, e.g. cows, sheep, etc.

المواشي والدواجن

**living** 1 / 'Irvm/ adj 1 alive now: He has no living relatives.

2 (used about a language, etc.) still used

The opposite for both meanings is dead.

**living<sup>2</sup>** /'lrvin/ noun **1** [C, usually sing.] a means of earning money to buy the things you need: What do you do for a living?

معيشة ، كسب المعيشة ، رزق

2 [U] your way or quality of life: The cost of living has risen in recent years. المعنفة standard of living.

"living room (especially Brit sitting room)
noun [C] the room in a house where people sit,
relax, watch TV, etc. together

**lizard** /'lized/ noun [C] a small reptile with four legs, rough skin and a long tail. A lizard has a long tongue that it uses for catching insects.

عظاية ، سحليّة

llama /'lɑ:mə/ noun [C] a South American animal kept for its soft wool or for carrying loads

- **Rioad¹** /ləʊd/ noun [C] **1** something (heavy) that is being or is going to be carried
  - 2 (often in compounds) the quantity of sth that can be carried: a lorry load of sand o bus loads of tourists
  - **3 loads (of sth)** [plural] (informal) a lot (of sth): There are loads of things to do in London in the evenings. کثیر من (الأشیاء)، عدد کبیر

informal) nonsense garbage, etc. (informal) a load of rubbish, garbage, etc. (informal)

[Ioad² /ləud/ verb 1 [I,T] to put or have a load or large quantity of sth in or on sb/sth: Have you finished loading yet? O Uncle Tim arrived loaded down with presents. O They loaded the plane with supplies for the refugees. O Load the washing into the machine and then add the powder.

يحمُّل، يملا: يحمل

- 2 [I] to receive a load: The ship is still loading.
- **3** [T] to put a program or disk into a computer: First, switch on the machine and load the disk.
- **4** [T] to put a film in a camera or a bullet in a gun
- پر تب پخسو المحمل، مثقل loaded adj 1 carrying a load محمل، مثقل
- **2** giving an advantage: The system is loaded in their favour. (إلى جانبهم)
- **3** (*informal*) having a lot of money; rich ثرى، كثير العال

loaf /ləʊf/ noun [C] (pl. loaves /ləʊvz/) bread shaped and baked in one piece: a loaf of bread o Two sliced loaves, please.

- **Ploan** /ləun/ noun **1** [C] money, etc. that sb/sth lends you: to take out a bank loan o to make a loan to sb o to pay off a loan
  - 2 [U] the act of lending sth or state of being lent: The books are on loan from the library.
  - ▶ loan verb [T] loan sth (to sb) to lend sth: The painting is loaned from the Louvre for the period of the exhibition.

loathe /اعناه/ verb [T] to feel strong hatred or dislike for sb/sth يشمئز من ؛ يكره كرها شفيداً



# loaves → locker

اشمئز أز: كره ▶ loathing noun [U] loathsome /-səm/ adj (formal) causing a strong feeling of dislike يثير الاشمئزاز ؛ كريه

#### loaves pl. of LOAF

lob /lob/ verb [I,T] (lobbing; lobbed) (sport) to hit or throw a ball high into the air, so that it lands behind your opponent

> يضرب الكرة عالياً فر أسقاط الكرة

▶ lob noun [C]

- lobby /'lobi/ noun (pl. lobbies) 1 [C] the area that is just inside a large building. A lobby often has a reception desk and doors, stairs, lifts, etc. that lead to other parts of the building: a hotel lobby بهو، ردهة
- 2 [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of people who try to persuade the government, etc. to do or not to do sth: the anti-abortion lobby اللوبي: مجموعة تحاول الضفط على الحكومة
- ▶ lobby verb [I,T] (pres part lobbying; 3rd pers sing pres lobbies; pt, pp lobbied) to try to persuade the government, etc. that sth should or should not be done: They lobbied the Transport Minister for improved rail services.

لضغط على

lobe /loub/ noun [C] the round soft part at the bottom of your ear

- lobster /'lobstə(r)/ noun 1 [C] a large shellfish that has eight legs. A lobster is bluish-black but سرطان البحر ، كُرُكند it turns red when it is cooked. 2 [U] a lobster when it is cooked and eaten as سرطان البحر ، كَرْكند
- Tlocal /'laukl/ adj of a particular place (near you): local newspapers o The local school is the centre of the community.
  - ▶ local noun [C] 1 [usually pl.] a person who lives in a particular place: One of the locals agreed to be my guide.

أحد السكان المحليين ، من أهل المنطقة

2 (Brit informal) a pub that is near your home where you often go to drink

البار المحليّ الذي اعتاد المرء ارتياده locally /-kəli/ adv: I do most of my shopping محلياً ، ضمن حدود هذه المنطقة locally.

- local anaes'thetic noun [C,U] medicine that is injected into one part of your body so that you do not feel pain there 2 Look at general anaes-
- .local au'thority noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] (pl. local authorities) the group of people who are responsible for local government in an لسلطة المحلية
- 'local call noun [C] a telephone call to sb who is not far away 2 Look at long-distance

local 'government noun [U] the government of a particular place by a group of people who are elected by the local residents

The group of elected officials who are in charge of local government is called the council. The local authority consists of officials who are

paid. These officials carry out the decisions that the council has made.

الحكومة المحلية

localize (also localise) /'laukalaız/ verb [T] to limit sth to a particular place or area: localized pain يحصر؛ يركّز

locally adj → LOCAL

- 'local time noun [U] the time at a particular place in the world: We arrive in Singapore at 2 التوقيت المحلي o'clock in the afternoon, local time.
- Plocate /leu'keit; US 'leukeit/ verb [T] 1 to find the exact position of sb/sth: The damaged ship has been located and helicopters are arriving to rescue the crew. يكتشف أو يعين مكان شيء مفقود
  - 2 (often passive) to put, build, etc. sth in a particular place: The railway station is located to the west of the city.
- **? location** /ləʊˈkeɪʃn/ noun 1 [C] a place or position: Several locations have been suggested for موقع، مكان the new housing estate.
  - 2 [U] finding where sb/sth is: Police enquiries led to the location of the terrorists' hideout.

إبحاد، عثور علي IPM on location (used about a film, television programme, etc.) made in a suitable place (= not in a studio): The series was filmed on location in (فيلم صور) في مواضع طبيعية

loch /lok/ noun [C] the Scottish word for a lake: بحيرة في اسكتلندا the Loch Ness monster

- lock1 /lpk/ noun [C] 1 something that is used for fastening a door, lid, etc. so that you need a key to open it again: to turn the key in the lock 3 Look at padlock.
  - 2 a part of a river or a canal where the level of water changes. Locks have gates at each end and are used to allow boats to move to a higher or lower part of the canal or river.

هويس أو هاويس القناة

- Tlock2 /lok/ verb 1 [I,T] to close or fasten with a lock: Have you locked the car? o The door won't lock. 2 Look at unlock. بقفل ينقفل
  - 2 [T] to put sb/sth inside sth that is locked: Lock your passport in a safe place.

يخَبّئ في صندوق مقفول

3 [I,T] to fix sth or be fixed in one position: The  $wheels\ locked\ and\ the\ car\ crashed\ into\ the\ wall.$ شعصى ، "يَثَادرَبِس"

PHRY lock sth away to keep sth in a safe or

يحفظ شيئاً في مكان أمين مقفلً lock sb in/out to lock a door so that a person cannot get in/out: All the prisoners are locked in for the night. o to lock yourself out of your, يقفل الباب على..

lock (sth) up to lock all the doors, windows, etc. of a building: Make sure that you lock up before يغلق كل النوافذ والأبواب vou leave. يسجن، يحبس

lock sb up to put sb in prison

secret place (that is locked)

locker /'lnkə(r)/ noun [C] a small cupboard where personal things can be kept or left. Lock-



ers are found in schools, sports centres, railway stations, etc.

خزانة صغيرة خاصّة بالفرد (في مدرسة أو مسيح وغير ذلك)

**locket** /'lokɪt/ noun [C] a piece of jewellery that is worn around the neck on a chain. A locket is a small case that often contains a photograph.

قلادة تحوي صورة أو شيئاً نفيساً

**locomotive** /'ləokəməutıv/ noun [C] = EN-GINE (2): a steam locomotive

locust /ˈləʊkəst/ noun [C] a flying insect from Africa and Asia that moves in very large groups, eating and destroying large quantities of plants

lodge أ /lɒdʒ/ noun [C] 1 a small house at the gate of a large house بيت الحارس، كوخ البواب

2 a house in the country that is used by hunters, sportsmen, etc: a shooting lodge

بيت ريفيّ يستعمل في موسّم الصّيد مثلاً

3 a room at the entrance to a college, block of flats, factory, etc.

lodge<sup>2</sup> /lodz/ verb 1 [I] (old-fashioned) to live at sb's house in return for rent: He lodged with a family for his first term at university.

ستأجر غرفة عندعائلة

2 [I.T] to become firmly fixed or to make sth do this: The bullet lodged in her shoulder. \$\,\times\) Look at dislodge.

يستقر: بِغْرِينُ بِغِيْبِ (السَّكِينِ)

3 [T] (formal) lodge sth (with sb) (against sb/sth) to make an official statement complaining about sth: to lodge a complaint

► lodger noun [C] a person who pays rent to live in a house as a member of the family

ريميي مستأجر يقيم مع عاتلة

lodging /ˈlɒdʒɪŋ/ noun 1 [C.U] a place where you can stay: The family offered full board and lodging (= a room and all meals) in exchange for English lessons.

2 lodgings [plural] a room or rooms in sb's house where you can stay in return for paying rent

ا المft (Inft; US 1a:ft/ noun [C] the room or space under the roof of a house or other building: Our loft has been converted into a bedroom. ⊅ Look at attic.

log¹ /lng; US lɔːg/ noun [C] 1 the trunk or large branch of a tree that has been cut or has fallen down جذع شجرة مقطوع ، قرمة

علية 2 a small piece of wood for a fire

log² /lng: US lɔ:g/ (also logbook /ˈlngbuk; US ˈlɔ:g-/) noun [C] the official written record of a ship's or an aircraft's journey: to keep a log سَجِّل الرقائع (في سفينة أو طائرة)

▶ log verb [T] (logging, logged) to write sth in the log of a ship or aeroplane

يكتب في سجّل الوقائع (في سفينة أو طائرة)

PHRY log in/on to start using a computer that is part of a larger system يبدأ العمل على الكبيوتر log off/out to finish using a computer that is part of a larger system

logarithm /'lɒgərɪðəm; US 'lɔːg-/ (also informal

log) noun [C] one of a series of numbers arranged in special charts (tables) that allow you to solve mathematical problems by adding or subtracting numbers instead of multiplying or dividing

لوغاريتم

loggerheads /'lngəhedz/ noun

To at loggerheads (with sb) strongly disagreeing (with sb) agreeing (with sb)

**Çlogic** /ˈlɒdʒɪk/ noun [U] **1** the science of using reason

2 the use of reason: There is no logic in your argument.

► logical /ˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj 1 according to the rules of logic; reasonable: As I see it, there is only one logical conclusion.

2 able to use logic: a logical mind ⊕ The opposite is illogical.

logically /-kli/ adv

logo /'ləʊgəʊ/ noun [C] a symbol or design that is used as an advertisement by a company or organization. A logo appears on the things the company owns and produces.

**loiter** /'loɪtə(r)/ verb [1] to stand somewhere or walk around without any real purpose

يتسكّع، يتلكّأ

lollipop / lolipop/ (also informal lolly / loli/)
noun [C] a large sweet of boiled sugar on a stick
 Look at ice lolly.

مصّاصة من حلوي السكّر على عود صفير

lone /laon/ adj (only before a noun) without any other people; alone: a lone swimmer on the beach ♠ A parent who looks after his/her child or childern alone can be called a lone parent or a single parent.

Ioner noun [C] (informal) a person who likes to be alone

Plonely /ˈləʊnli/ adj (lonelier; loneliest) 1 unhappy because you are not with other people: to feel sad and lonely شاعر بالوحشة، مستوحش، وحيد

2 (only before a noun) far from other people and places where people live: a lonely house in the hills \$\ \) Look at the note at alone.

| Inneliness noun [[]]

lonesome /ˈləunsəm/ adj (US) lonely or making you feel lonely ⊅ Look at the note at alone. شاعر بالوحشة: موحش، بيعث على الكآية

Flong¹/lɒn; US lɔ:n/adj (longer /-ŋgə(r)/, longest /-ŋgıst/) measuring a great amount in distance or time: She has lovely long hair. ○ We had to wait a long time. ○ a very long journey ○ War and Peace is a very long book. ○ a long dress (= down to the floor) → Look at length.

Long is also used when you are asking for or giving information about how much something measures in length, distance or time: How long is the film? o The insect was only 2 millimetres long of a five mile-long traffic jum

طويل

at the longest not longer than the stated

long → look 462

time: It will take a week at the longest.

go a long way (used about money, food, etc.) to be used for buying a lot of things, feeding a lot of people, etc: to make a little money go a long way النقود أو الطعام) يَدُ أَي يَكُني لِمنَّة طُولِية in the long run after a long time; in the end: We ought to buy a new car – it'll be cheaper in the long run.

in the long/short term → TERM

**Liong²** /Inn; US lo:n/ noun [U] a long time: They won't be gone for long. O It shouldn't take long.

**Liong** 10n; US lon/ adv 1 for a long time: She didn't stay long. ○ You shouldn't have to wait long. ○ I hope we don't have to wait much longer.

Long and a long time are both used as expressions of time. In positive sentences a long time is usually used: They stood there for a long time. Long is only used in positive sentences with another adverb, e.g. 'too', 'enough', 'ago', etc. We lived here long ago. The put up with this noise long enough. I'm going to make a complaint. Both long and a long time can be used in questions. Were you away long'a long time? In negative sentences there is sometimes a difference in meaning between long and a long time: I haven't been here long (= I arrived only a short time ago). I haven't been here for a long time (= It is a long time since I was last here).

طويلاً ، مدةً طويلة

**2** at a time that is distant from a particular point in time: All that happened long ago. • We got married long before we moved here.

من زمن بعيد : بزمن طويل

- 3 for the whole of the time that is mentioned:
  The baby cried all night long.
  طول (السل)

  BM as/so long as on condition that: As long as no problems arise we should get the job finished by Friday.

  no/not any longer not any more: They no longer live here. o They don't live here any longer.
- و long 4 /lon; US lon/ verb [1] long for sth; long (for sb) to do sth to want sth very much: He longed to hold her in his arms.

  I longing /longn; US 'longn/ noun [C,U] a great desire (for sb/sth) شرق، حنين ، رفبة شديدة (longingly adv: She gazed longingly at the cakes in the shop window.
- ,long-'distance adj, adv (used about travel or communication) between places that are far from each other: a long-distance lorry driver ○ to phone long-distance → Look at local.

لمسافات بعيدة أو طويلة ؛ (مخابرة) خارجَية

long-drawn-'out adj lasting longer than necessary: long-drawn-out negotiations مطوّل، يدوم أكثر مما ينبغي

'long-haul adj (only before a noun) connected with the transport of people or goods over long distances: a long-haul flight

- longitude /ˈlɒndʒrijuːd; US -tuːd/ noun [U] the distance of a place east or west of a line from the North Pole to the South Pole that passes through Greenwich in England. Longitude is measured in degrees. كالمال الجغرائي
- 'long jump noun [sing.] the sport in which people try to jump as far as possible المنافذ الطويل Look at high jump.
- long-'life adj lasting for a long time: a long-life battery o long-life milk
- long-lived adj living or lasting for a long time: a long-lived dispute
- 'long-range adj 1 of or for a long period of time starting from the present: the long-range weather forecast
- 2 that can go or be sent over long distances: long-range nuclear missiles
- long-'sighted (US far-'sighted) adj able to see things clearly only when they are quite far away ⊕ The opposite is short-sighted (US near-sighted).
- ,long-'standing adj that has lasted for a long time: a long-standing arrangement

طويل العهد، قديم

- long-'suffering adj (used about a person) having a lot of troubles that he/she bears, without complaining کثیر التحمل لمتاعبه ، صبور علی الأذی
- long-'term adj of or for a long period of time: long-term planning
- 'long wave noun [U] (abbr LW) the system of broadcasting radio using sound waves of 1 000 metres or more \$\rightarrow\$ Look at short wave and medium wave.
- long-'winded adj (used about sth that is written or spoken) boring because it is too long (خطاب) ممل لإفراطه في الطول ، طويل النَّقَي

1 (Prit informal) toilet: I need to go

- loo /lu:/ noun [C] (Brit informal) toilet: I need to go to the loo. ◆ Look at the note at toilet.
  تواليت ، دورة المياه
- \*\*Riook\*\* /lok/ verb \*\*1 [I,T] to turn your eyes in a particular direction (in order to pay attention to sb/sth): Look carefully at the two pictures and try to spot the differences between them. She blushed and looked away. to look out of the window Look who's come to see us. Look where you are going!

You can see something without paying attention to it. I saw a girl riding past on a horse. If you look at something you pay attention to it with your eyes: Look carefully. Can you see anything strange?

2 [I] look (like sb/sth) (to sb); look (to sb) as if.../as though... to seem or appear: You look very smart in that shirt. o to look tired, ill, sad, well, happy, etc. o The boy looks like his father. o The room looks (to me) as if it needs a coat of paint. o It looks like rain (= as if it is going to rain).



look → loom 463

3 [I] look (for sb/sth) to try to find (sb/sth): We've been looking for you everywhere. Where have you been? o 'Have you found your watch? 'No, I'm still looking.' o to look for work

يبحث أو يفتُّش عن

4 [I] to face a particular direction: Our hotel room looks onto the sea. يشرف أو يطل على

look good to seem to be encouraging: This year's sales figures are looking good.

شّر بالخير، يبدو مُشجّعاً

look here 1 (used for protesting about sth): Now look here! That's not fair!

اسمع يا هذا! (تقال للاحتجاج)

2 (used for asking sb to pay attention to sth): Look here everyone. Let's form a committee to انتبه أو انتبهوا إلى decide what to do next.

(not) look yourself to (not) look as well or healthy as usual: What's the matter? You're not looking yourself today.

"مش على بعضك"؛ يبدو بصحّة جيدة/أو بصحّة منحرفة PHRV look after sb/sth/yourself to be responsible for or take care of sb/sth/yourself: I want to go back to work if I can find somebody to look after the children. o The old lady's son looked after all her financial affairs. يعتني بأيتعهد ب look ahead to think about or plan for the future: Looking ahead a few years, there's going

to be a shortage of skilled workers. look at sth 1 to examine sth (closely): My tooth aches. I think a dentist should look at it.

2 to think about or study sth: The government is looking at ways of reducing the number of stray يدرس، يبحث في

3 to read sth: Could I look at the newspaper when يقرأ، يتصفّح you've finished with it?

4 to consider sth: Different races and national-ينظر إلى ities look at life differently.

look back (on sth) to think about sth in your past

look down on sb/sth (informal) to think that you are better than sb/sth: Don't look down on them just because they haven't been as successful يستصغر، يردري as vou.

look forward to sth/doing sth to wait with pleasure for sth to happen (because you expect to enjoy it): The children are really looking forward to their holiday. o I'm looking forward to seeing you again. يتطلع أو يتشوق إلى

look into sth to study or investigate sth: A committee was set up to look into the causes of the يدرس ، يستقصي

look on to watch sth happening: All we could do was look on as the house burned.

يتفرج على ، ينظر إلى (مكتوف الأيدي) look out to be careful or to pay attention to sth dangerous, etc: Look out! There's a bike com-ينتبه، يحلّر،

look out (for sb/sth) to pay attention in order to see, find or be careful of sb/sth: Look out for ينتبه، يحذَّر، " خلِّي بالك من"... pickpockets! look round 1 to turn your head in order to see

2 to look at many things (before buying sth): She

looked round but couldn't find anything she يتجول ويتفحص أشياء مختلفة قبل الشراء liked. look round sth to visit a place of interest, etc: to

look round a town/shop/museum

يزور (مكاناً أثرياً) ، يتفرّج على look through sth to read sth quickly

مَفِّح، يلقى نظرة سريعة على look to sb for sth; look to sb to do sth to expect sb to do or to provide sth: He always looked to his father for advice. O You shouldn't look to the state to support you.

ينتظر من ؛ يلجأ إلى ، يعتمد على look up 1 to raise your eyes: She looked up and smiled

2 (informal) to improve: Business is looking يتحسن، يزدهر

**look sth up** to search for information in a book: to look up a word in a dictionary يبحث عن معلومات في مرجع

look up to sb to respect or admire sb

▶ look interj (used for asking sb to listen to what you are saying): Look, William, I know you are busy but could you give me a hand?

اسمع! (تقال لجذب الانتباه) -looking (used in compounds to form adjectives) having the stated appearance: an odd-looking building o He's very good-looking.

(غريب) الشكل ؛ (جميل) الطلعة

? look2 /lok/ noun 1 [C] the act of looking: Have a look at this article. o I knew something was wrong everybody was giving me funny looks (= looking at me strangely).

2 [C, usually sing.] a search: I've had a look but I can't find it. بحث ، تفتيش

3 [C] the expression or appearance of sb/sth: He تعبير، سيماء had a worried look on his face.

4 [C] a fashion or style: The shop has a new look to appeal to younger customers. مظهر ؛ أسلوب

5 looks [plural] a person's appearance: He's lucky - he's got good looks and intelligence. هيئة ، طلعة ؛ جمال، وسامة

by/from the look of sb/sth judging by the appearance: It's going to be a fine day by the look of it. من المظهر ، كما يبدو

like the look/sound of sb/sth → LIKE1

#### 'look-in noun

(not) give sb/get/have a look-in (informal) (not) give sb/have a chance to do sth: The older children spend a lot of time on the computer so the younger ones don't get a look-in.

يُتيح (أو لا يُتيح) له الفرصة : تسنَّج (أو لا تسنح) له الفرصة

lookout /'lokaut/ noun [C] a person who watches الرقيب، الراصد

IDM be on the lookout for sb/sth; keep a lookout for sb/sth = Look out for sb/sth

**loom**<sup>1</sup> /lu:m/ noun [C] a machine that is used for making (weaving) cloth by passing pieces of thread across and under other pieces نول ، منوال

**loom<sup>2</sup>** /lu:m/ verb [I] to appear as a shape that is not clear and in a way that seems frightening: The mountain loomed (up) in the distance. o (fig-



urative) The threat of war loomed over the country. پلوح کشکل میهم او مرعب؛ پخیم علی: یترامی

loony /'lu:ni/ noun [C], adj (pl. loonies) (informal) (a person who is) crazy or mad

loop /luːp/ noun [C] a curved or circular shape, e.g. in a piece of rope or string انشوطة: عروة ► loop verb [T] 1 to make sth into a loop

يشكُل أَنشُوطَةً في المَبْل؛ يلوي شيئاً بشكل حلقة 2 to fasten or join sth with a loop

يربط شيئاً بأنشوطة ؛ يُلف الخيط حول (إناء مثلاً)

loophole /lu:phoul/ noun [C] a way of avoiding sth because the words of a rule or law are badly chosen: a loophole in the tax law

تُغرة في القانون ، مَهرب

**Lioose** /lu:s/ adj **1** not tied up or shut in sth: The dog broke loose and ran away. • She wore her long hair loose.

2 not firmly fixed: a loose tooth مخلخل، متقلقل

3 not contained in sth or joined together: loose change in your trouser pocket o some loose sheets of paper مفروط مبعشر

4 not fitting closely; not tight: These trousers don't fit. They're much too loose round the waist.

at a loose end having nothing to do and feeling bored ما يشغله

▶ loosely adv in a loose way

بحرية؛ بتصرف؛ بشكل سائب

loose-'leaf adj (used about a notebook, etc.) with pages that can be removed or added: a loose-leaf album (دفتر) نو صفحات سائبة أو متحركة

الاندية المواقع الموا

loot /lu:t/ noun [U] goods that have been stolen غنيمة ، سَلْب ونَهْب

► loot verb [1,T] to steal things during a war or period of fighting: Many shops were looted during the riot.

lop /lup/ verb [T] (lopping; lopped) to cut branches, etc. off a tree يقشب (الشعرة) المجلح lop sth off/away to cut sth off/away

lopsided /ˌlop'saɪdrd/ adj with one side lower or smaller, etc. than the other: a lopsided smile مائل إلى جانب واحد ، (منضدة) غير مستوية

**Plord** /lɔːd/ noun 1 [C] a man in a position of authority صاحب السلطة . سيّد الهير ...الخ

2 the Lord [sing.] God; Christ

الله : الرّب : السيّد المسيح

**3** [C] a nobleman or a man who has been given the title 'Lord': lords and ladies

4 the Lords [with sing. or pl. verb] (Brit) (members of) the House of Lords: The Lords has/have voted against the bill.

**5** [C] (Brit) used as the title of some high officials or of men who have been made a

lord (3): the Lord Mayor of London o Lord Derby لقب يمنح لبعض كبار الموظفين

6 My Lord (used for addressing a judge, bishop, nobleman, etc.) التبيعاطب به القاضي والأسقف وما إليهما التسلام (Good) Lord (used for expressing surprise, إبوالهيا: يا الغا

lordship /ˈlɔːdʃɪp/ noun [C] (used when speaking to or about a judge, bishop, nobleman, etc.): Their lordships cannot be disturbed. سيادة، حضرة: عطوفة

the ,Lord's 'Prayer noun [sing.] a very important Christian prayer that was first taught by Christ to his followers (disciples)

[lorry /ˈlɒri; US ˈlɒːri/ (Brit) noun [C] (pl. lorries) (especially US truck) a large strong motor vehicle that is used for carrying goods, etc. by road

Plose /luːz/ verb (pt, pp lost /lɒst; US lɔːst/) 1 [T] to be unable to find sth: I've lost my purse. I can't find it anywhere.

2 [T] to no longer have sb/sth: She lost a leg in the accident. • He lost his wife last year (= she died). • to lose your job

**3** [T] to have less of sth: to lose weight, interest, patience, etc. o Small shops are losing business to the large supermarkets.

4 [I,T] not to win; to be defeated: The team lost by three goals to two. o to lose a court case o Cambridge lost to Oxford in the boat race. o to lose an argument

**5** [T] to waste time, a chance, etc: Hurry up! There's no time to lose.

6 [1,T] to become poorer (as a result of sth): The company lost on the deal.

7 [I,T] (used about a clock, watch, etc.) to go too slowly: My watch loses two minutes a day. • The opposite is gain.

8 [T] (informal) to cause sb not to understand sth: You've totally lost me! Please explain again. يسيء الشرح فيتعار فهمه "يضيع أو يلخبط" مستبعه

IBM keep/lose your balance → BALANCE<sup>2</sup>

keep/lose your cool → cool1

keep/lose count → count<sup>2</sup>

keep/lose your temper → TEMPER<sup>1</sup> keep/lose track of sb/sth → TRACK

lose your bearings → BEARING

lose your bearings → BEARING

lose face to lose the respect of other people یفقد احترامه

lose your head to become confused or very excited يفقد أعصابه ، يرتبك ؛ بهتاج lose heart to believe that you will be unsuc-

cessful تثبيط عزيمته. يخشى الإخفاق lose it to go crazy or suddenly become unable to control your emotions: I'm afraid I lost it and shouted at Helen.

ايقتل ، يموت lose your life to be killed ايقتل ، يموت lose your place to be unable to find the place in a book, etc. where you stopped reading

يُضيعُ مكانه (مُثَلاً الصفحة التي كَان يقرؤها في الكتاب) lose sight of sb/sth 1 to no longer be able to see sb/sth

**2** to forget sh/sth: We mustn't lose sight of our original aim.

465 loss → loud

المحرية ، ينقد مهارته في المحدود ا

#### win/lose the toss → Toss

**CHRW lose out (on sth)** (informal) to be at a disadvantage: If a teacher pays too much attention to the bright students, the others lose out.

loser noun [C] a person who is (often) defeated: He is a bad loser. He always gets cross if I beat him.

- Sthorn or not having as much as before; the act of losing sth: loss of blood, money, etc. o The loss (= death) of his wife was very sad for him. o The plane crashed with great loss of life.
  - **2** [C] a disadvantage: If she leaves, it will be a big loss to the school.
  - **3** [C] the amount of money which is lost by a business: *The firm made a loss of £5 million*.

The state of the say at a loss not knowing what to do or say مرتبك

#### lost1 pt, pp of Lose

- R lost<sup>2</sup> /lɒst; US lɔːst/ adj 1 (used about a person or an animal) unable to find the way: This isn't the right road – we're completely lost! • Don't get lost!
  - 2 difficult or impossible to find; missing: The notice said, 'Lost: a black and white cat in North Street.'
  - 3 lost (without) not able to work in an efficient way or to live happily: I'm lost without my diary!

    He would be lost without his old dog for company.
- achieved أَمَل لا يتحقق ، فَضِيَة خاسرة **lost 'property** *noun* [U] things that people have lost or left in a public place and that are kept in a

special office for the owners to collect (مكتب) المفقو دات

- **Liot** | lot | noun [sing.] **O** 'Lot' in this sense is always used in the phrases the lot, all the lot, the whole lot. It can be used with either a singular or plural verb.
  - the whole amount (of sth): When we opened the bag of potatoes the whole lot was/were bad.

    Just one more suitcase and that's the lot!
    الكُلُّمْ، كُلُّ شُمَّةً،
  - **2** a whole group (of people): The manager has just sacked the lot of them!
- Liot2 /lpt/ pron a lot; lots (informal) a large

amount or number: 'How many people are coming to the party?' Tm not sure, but a lot!' ∘ Have another piece of cake. There's lots left. 

a lot of (also informal lots of) det a large amount or number of (sb/sth): There's been a lot of rain this year. ∘ Lots of love, Billy. (= an informal ending for a letter) ∘ There were a lot of

**ڳ lot**<sup>3</sup> /lnt/ adv (informal) **1 a lot; lots** (before adjectives and adverbs) very much: It's a lot faster now that there's a motorway. • They see lots more of each other than before.

people at the meeting.

- 2 a lot very much or often: Thanks a lot that's very kind. o It generally rains a lot at this time of year.

  کٹیراً: کثیراً وُ غلباً (ما تصل)
- **? lot**<sup>4</sup> /lot/ noun **1** [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group or set (of people or things of the same type): This lot of clothes needs/need ironing can you do it?
  - 2 [sing.] the quality or state of a person's life; your fate: Although things have not been easy for him, he's always been perfectly happy with his lot.
  - **3** [C] an object or group of objects that are for sale at an auction (= a sale at which the object goes to the person who offers the highest price): Lot 27: 6 chairs

قطعة أو مجموعة من القطع تباع في المزاد العلني

4 [C] (US) an area of land used for a particular purpose: a parking lot (= a car park) قطعة أرض draw lots → DRAW²

lotion /ˈləʊʃn/ noun [C,U] liquid that you use on your hair or skin: suntan lotion

مستحضر تجميلي أو طبيّ سائل

كثير من ، كمّية كبيرة ؛ عدد كبير

- lottery /'Interi/ noun [C] (pl. lotteries) a way of raising money by selling tickets with numbers on them and giving prizes to the people who have bought certain numbers which are chosen by chance
- **Lioud** /laud/ adj 1 making a lot of noise; not quiet: He's got such a loud laugh you can hear it next door! • Can you turn the television down? It's a hit loud
  - Loud is usually used to describe the sound itself or the thing producing the sound. a loud noise, a loud bang, loud music. Noisy is used to describe a person, animal, place, event, etc. that is very or too loud: a noisy road, party, etc., noisy neighbours, children, etc.

(صوت) عال ؛ مدو ؛ صاخب

- 2 (used about clothes, colours, behaviour) too bright or noticeable: Isn't that shirt a bit loud for a formal dinner?
- ▶ loud adv making a lot of noise: Could you speak a bit louder the people at the back can't hear.

out 'loud so that people can hear it: Shall I read this bit out loud to you?

بصوت عال (يسمعه الآخرون) بصوتٌ عال ، بِصَخَب

**loudly** adv in a loud way loudness noun [U]



# loudspeaker → low

loudspeaker /laud'spi.kə(r)/ noun [C] 1 an apparatus for making sounds, voices, etc. louder: The winner of the competition was announced over the loudspeaker. مكب الصوت

2 (also speaker) the part of a radio, CD-player, مكبر الصوت etc. from which the sound comes out

lounge /laund3/ noun [C] 1 a room in a house or hotel where you can sit comfortably: Let's go and have coffee in the lounge. غرفة الجلوس؛ صالة الجلوس (في فندق)

2 a room at an airport where passengers wait: قاعة أو صالة الانتظار the departure lounge

▶ lounge verb [I] 1 to sit or stand in a lazy way; to relax: That looks a very comfortable sofa to يقف متراخياً ؛ يسترخي ، يستريح lounge on.

2 lounge about/around to spend your time in a lazy way, not doing very much: I wish Ann wouldn't lounge around in her room all day reading magazines.

louse /laus/ noun [C] (pl. lice /laus/) a small insect that lives on the bodies of animals and people

lousy /'lauzi/ adj (lousier; lousiest) (informal) very bad: We had lousy weather on holiday. o You'll feel lousy tomorrow if you don't get some رديء جداً ؛ تعبان، متوعك sleep.

lout /laut/ noun [C] a young man who behaves in a rude, rough or stupid way: The train was full of louts returning from the football match. 2 Look at hooligan. It is similar in meaning.

فَظُ ، وقع

▶ loutish adj

lovable /'lavəbl/ adj easy to love because attractive and pleasant ب ، قريب إلى القلب

- **Llove** /lav/ noun 1 [U] a very strong feeling of affection for sb/sth: The deep love and understanding between them lasted throughout their lives. o It was love at first sight. o I don't think she's marrying him for love! O Love of one's country is perhaps less important to the young people of today. 1 The opposite is hate or hatred.
  - 2 [U. sing.] a strong feeling of interest in or حبٌ ، ولّع enjoyment of sth: a love of adventure
  - 3 [C] a thing in which you are very interested: His great love was always music. هَوُس، شَغَف
  - 4 [C] a person who is loved: Of course, my love. Look at darling.
  - 5 [C] (Brit informal) (a friendly way of speaking to sb (often sb you don't know) and used by women, or by men to women or children): 'Hello, love. What can I do for you?' 6 Often written
  - 6 [U] (used in tennis) a score of zero: '15-love' (في لعبة التنس) عدد النقاط: صفر called the umpire.
  - 7 [U] (informal) (a way of ending a letter to a friend or a member of your family): Lots of love مع خالص حبي ومودّتي from us all, Denise.

DM be in love (with sb) to have a strong feeling of affection and sexual attraction (for sb): They're very much in love (with each other). يعشق ، يهوي

fall in love (with sb) to start to feel a strong affection and attraction for sb: They fell in love and were married within two months.

give/send sb your love to give/send sb a friendly greeting: I haven't seen Mary for ages give her my love, will you?

make love (to sb) to have sex

يعاشر معاشرة جنسية ، يجامع

**?love**<sup>2</sup> /lav/ verb [T] 1 to have a strong feeling of affection for sb/sth: 'Do you love him?' 'Yes, very much.' o It's wonderful to be loved.

يحبّ، يهوى ، يعشق

2 to like very much or to enjoy: I love the summer! o My father loves to listen/listening to music. o 'Would you like to come?' 'I'd love to.' o 'What about a drink?' 'I'd love one.' O We'd love you to come and stay with us. o The cat loves you stroking her just here. يحبُّ؛ يُودُ

'love affair noun [C] a (usually sexual) relationship between two people who love each other but are not married

Flovely /'lavli/ adj (lovelier; loveliest) 1 beautiful or attractive: a lovely room o You look lovely with your hair short. حميل، حذاب

2 very nice, enjoyable or pleasant: We had a lovely holiday in Wales. o It's lovely to see you again.

▶ loveliness noun [U]

Flover /'lavə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person who is having a sexual relationship outside marriage. Look at mistress.

2 lovers [plural] (old-fashioned) two people who are in love or are having a sexual relationship without being married: In the evening the park was full of young lovers walking hand in hand. o It wasn't long before they became lovers.

عاشقان ، عشاق

3 a person who likes or enjoys the thing mentioned: a music lover o an animal lover

مُحبّ ل، من عشاق (الموسيقي)

'love story noun [C] (pl. love stories) a story or novel that is mainly about love

loving /'lavin/ adj feeling or showing love or

▶ lovingly adv

بحب ، بحنان ، بِرِقّة Llow / lau/ adj 1 not high: The dog will be able to

jump over that fence - it's much too low. منخفض، واطئ

2 close to the ground or to the bottom of sth: Hang that picture a bit higher, it's too low! منخفض، واطئ

- 3 below the usual or normal level or amount: Temperatures were very low last winter. o The price of fruit is lower in the summer. o low wages
- 4 below what is normal in quality, importance or development: a low standard of living o low منخفض؛ وضيع؛ (كائنات عضوية) دنيا



467 low → luck

- 5 (used about behaviour, etc.) unpleasant; not respectable or honest: That was a rather low trick to play on you!
- 6 (used about a sound or voice) deep or soft and quiet: His voice is already lower than his father's.
- 7 not cheerful or bright: He's been feeling rather low since his illness.
- 8 (used about a gear in a car) that allows a slower speed: You'll need to change into a low gear on this hill.
- $\bigcirc$  high and low  $\rightarrow$   $\text{HIGH}^2$
- Rlow<sup>2</sup>/ləʊ/adv 1 in or to a low position, level, etc.; near the ground or bottom; not high: He reached down lower and lower at last he had got i!!

  o 'Whereabouts is the pain? Here?' 'A bit lower down, 'she replied. في وضع منخفض، إلى مستوى منخفض ولاسم a bit lower?
- low³ /[əʊ/ noun [C] a low point, level, figure, etc: The pound has fallen to a new low against the dollar: نقطة منخفضة ، مستوى منخفض
- **low-'calorie** *adj* (of food and drink) containing very few calories قليل السعرات الحرارية
- 'low-down noun [sing.] (informal)
- **EM** give sb/get the low-down (on sb/sth) to tell sb/be told the true facts or secret information (about sb/sth): Jeremy will give you the low-down on what went on at the meeting.
  - حقائق؛ معلومات سريّة
- lower<sup>1</sup> /'ləʊə(r)/ adj at the bottom of sth; being the bottom part of sth: She bit her lower lip.

  o Write your notes in the lower left-hand corner:

  The opposite is upper.
- lower² /اعن (r)/ verb [T] 1 to move sb/sth down: They lowered the boat into the water. ينزل: يخفض 2 to make sth less in amount or quality: The virus lowers resistance to other diseases.
- 1 The opposite for 1 and 2 is raise.
- **,lower 'case** *adj, noun* [U] (in) small letters, not capitals: *A lower case R looks like this: r.* **❸** The opposite is **upper case**.
  - (في طباعة اللغات الأوروبية) أحرف صغيرة
- lower 'class adj belonging to a low social class D Look at middle class, upper class, and working class.

  D Look at middle class, upper class, and working class.
- | low-'fat adj containing only a very small amount of fat: low-fat cheese o a low-fat diet
- **low-'key** adj (used about the style of sth) quiet, without a lot of preparation or fuss: The wedding will be very low-key. We're only inviting ten people.
- lowland /'ləʊlənd/ noun [C, usually pl.] a flat area of land usually around sea level: the lowlands near the coast ○ lowland areas
- **low-'lying** adj (used about land) near to sea level; not high

- **low-'paid** adj not paying or earning much money: low-paid workers دو أجر زهيد ، قليل الدخل
- **low-'tech** (also **,lo-'tech**) adj not involving the most modern technology or methods
  - بسيط تكنولوجيأ
- **low 'tide** noun [U] the time when the sea is at its lowest level: At low tide you can walk out to the island. The opposite is high tide.
  - أدنى مستوى للجَزْر
- Ployal /'lɔrəl/ adj (used about a person) not changing in your friendship or beliefs; faithful: a loyal friend o Will you remain loyal to the Conservatives at the next election? The opposite is disloyal.
  - ▶ loyally /ˈlɔɪəli/ adv
  - loyalty / lorəlti/ noun (pl. loyalties) 1 [U] the quality of being loyal: A dog is capable of great loyalty to its master.
  - 2 [C] a feeling of friendship that makes you faithful towards sth/sb: I know where my loyalties lie.
  - lozenge /'lɒzɪndʒ/ noun [C] a sweet that you suck if you have a cough or sore throat
    - أقراص طبية تُمص كعلاج لالتهاب الحَلْق
  - **L-plate** /'el plett/ noun [C] a sign with a large red letter L (for 'learner') on it, that you fix to a car when you are learning to drive
    - لائحة تحمل الحرف "L" تُثبّت على سيّارة متعلم السواقة
  - Ltd abbrev (Brit) = LIMITED COMPANY
  - lubricant /ˈluːbrɪkənt/ noun [C,U] a substance like oil used for making a machine, etc. work smoothly
  - **lubricate** /'lu:brikeit/ *verb* [T] to put oil, etc. onto or into sth so that it works smoothly
    - يُزيِّت (آلة) ، يضيف مادَّة مزْلقة
  - ▶ lubrication /ˌluːbrɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]
    تزست، تشجيه
  - lucid /اu:sıd/ adj (formal) 1 (used about sth that is said or written) clear and easy to understand
  - 2 (used about a person's mind) not confused; clear and normal صافي الذهن: سليم العقل
  - ▶ lucidly adv
  - lucidity /lu: sidəti/ noun [U]
- صفاء الذهن ، سلامة التفكير
- Luck /lak/ noun [U] 1 the fact of something happening by chance: There's no skill in this game – it's all luck. o to have good, bad, etc. luck
  - حظٌ ، مصادفة
- 2 success or good things that happen by chance: We'd like to wish you lots of luck in your new career. A four-leaved clover is supposed to bring you luck!
- bad luck!; hard luck! (used to express sympathy): 'Bad luck, darling. You can always try again.'

  "معلية" الماسوء حجا!
- be bad/hard luck (on sb) to be unlucky (for sb): It was very hard luck on you that he changed his mind at the last minute.
- be in/out of luck to be lucky/unlucky: I was in



# lucky → lunch

luck - the shop had the book I wanted.

محظوظ/غير محظوظ good luck (to sb) (used to wish that sb is successful): Good luck! I'm sure you'll get the أتمنى لك التوفيق أتمنى لك التوفيق

worse luck → worse

**? lucky** /laki/ adj (luckier; luckiest) 1 (used about a person) having good luck: We were very lucky with the weather on holiday (= it was fine).

o I'm very lucky to have such good friends.

حظو ظ

**2** (used about a situation, event, etc.) having a good result: *It's lucky you reminded me* (= or I would have forgotten). o *a lucky escape* 

من حسن الحظ أنَّ... ؛ ميمون

**3** (used about a thing) bringing success or good luck: a lucky number o It was not my lucky day

The opposite for all senses is unlucky.

Myou'll be lucky used to tell sh that sth he/
she is expecting will probably not happen: 'I was
hoping to get a ticket for Saturday.' 'You'll be
lucky.'

aki مصابا

► luckily /ˈlʌkɪli/ adv fortunately: Luckily, I remembered to bring my umbrella.

lucrative /ˈluːkrətɪv/ adj (formal) producing a lot of money

**ludicrous** /'lu:dɪkrəs/ adj very silly; ridiculous: What a ludicrous idea!

سخيف جداً ، يدعو إلى السخرية : غير معقول بإفراط ، بشكل غير معقول ludicrously adv

lug /lng/ verb [T] (lugging; lugged) (informal) to carry or pull sth with great difficulty

بحمل أو بنجر بعناء.

Luggage /Ingid3/ (also baggage) noun [U] bags, suitcases, etc. used for carrying a person's things on a journey: 'How much luggage are you taking with you?' 'Only one suitcase.' • We can fit one more piece of luggage in the boot! • All luggage should be checked in at the airport at least one hour before departure.

When flying you will be asked to pay for excess luggage if your suitcases weigh more than is allowed. You are only allowed one piece of hand luggage that you carry with you on the aeroplane.

حقائب أو أمتعة السفر

'luggage rack noun [C] a shelf above the seats in a train or coach for putting your luggage on رف الأمتمة (في قطار مثلاً)

lukewarm /ˌluːkˈwɔːm/ adj 1 (used about liquids) only slightly warm

2 lukewarm (about sb/sth) not showing much interest; not keen: John's rather lukewarm about going to Iceland for a holiday.

She sang a song to lull the children to sleep.

2 to make sb/sth feel safe, especially by deceiv-

ing them: Our first success lulled us into a false sense of security.

▶ Iull noun [C, usually sing.] a short period of quiet; a pause in activity: When she entered the room there was a lull in the conversation.

صمت مفاجئ ؛ توقُّف مؤقَّت

lullaby /ˈlʌləbaɪ/ noun [C] (pl. lullabies) a gentle song that you sing to help a child to go to sleep ترنيمة لتنويم الطفل ، "تهليلة"

lumber<sup>1</sup> /'lambə(r)/ noun [U] (especially US) =
TIMBER (1)

► lumber verb [T] lumber sb (with sb/sth) to give sb a responsibility or job that he/she does not want: I've been lumbered with driving the children to school again.

lumber² /'lambə(r)/ verb [I] to move in a slow, heavy way: He heaved himself out of bed and lumbered into the bathroom.

**luminous** /'lu:minəs/ adj shining, especially in the dark: a luminous watch

براق ، متلالئ؛ يضيء في الظلام

Ç lump¹ /lʌmp/ noun [C] 1 a piece of sth solid of any size or shape: a lump of coal of The sauce was full of lumps.

2 a hard swelling on or in the body: You'll have a bit of a lump on your head where you banged it.

► lump verb [T] lump sb/sth (together) to put people or things together; to consider or treat them as being all alike المِيمُعُ يَكُومُ يَجِلُ lumpy adj (lumpier; lumpiest) full of or covered with lumps

(صلصة) مُكتِّلة/مُخرِّزة/مُكلكعة ؛ مغطى بنتوءات صغيرة -

lump<sup>2</sup> /lamp/ verb

المس it (informal) to accept sth unpleasant whether you want to or not: 'I don't like this sweater Mum.' 'Well you'll just have to lump it – it's the only one that's clean!'

lump 'sum noun [C] an amount of money paid all at once rather than in several smaller amounts: You'll receive a lump sum when you retire as well as your pension.

lunacy /'lu:nəsi/ noun [U] very foolish behaviour: It was lunacy to swim so far out to sea.

حماقة ، جنون

lunar /ˈluːnə(r)/ adj connected with the moon: lunar dust o a lunar spacecraft

lunatic /lu:nətik/ noun [C] 1 (informal) a person who behaves in a very foolish way

الأحمق؛ شخص طائش

مجنون (old-fashioned) a person who is mad 
► lunatic adj very foolish: a lunatic idea \$\times\$ Look at the note at mad.

'lunatic asylum noun [C] (old-fashioned) a place where mentally ill people were kept in the past

 [Lunch / Lant J / noun [C,U] a meal that you have in the middle of the day: Hot and cold lunches are served between 12 and 2. ○ What would you like for lunch?



You might take a packed lunch or a picnic lunch if you're out for the day. If you're working you might have a business lunch (= having a meeting at the same time as eating) or a working lunch (= working at the same time as having lunch). For children at school, lunch is usually called school dinner. Look at the note at dinner.

غداء ، وحبة الغداء

▶ lunch verb [I] (formal) to eat lunch

يتغدّى ، يتناول الغداء

luncheon /'lantson/ noun 1 [C] a formal meal eaten in the middle of the day: The opening of the new shopping centre was followed by a luncheon in the town hall.

2 [U] (formal) lunch

'lunch hour noun [C, usually sing.] the time around the middle of the day when you stop work or school to have lunch: I went to the shops in my lunch hour.

Iunchtime /'lantstam/ noun [C,U] the time around the middle of the day when lunch is eaten: I'll meet you at lunchtime.

Flung /lʌŋ/ noun [C] one of the two parts of the body that are inside your chest and are used for breathing: lung cancer

Iunge /Inndʒ/ noun [C, usually sing.] a sudden forward movement of the body, especially when trying to attack sb التفاع مفاجئ نحو العدو العدو التفاع مفاجئ نحو العدو العدود السلام wife. المالية الما

lurch<sup>1</sup> /la:tʃ/ noun [sing.]

IDM leave sb in the lurch → LEAVE1

**lurch**<sup>2</sup> /la:tʃ/ noun [C] a sudden movement to one side, especially when out of control: The ship gave a tremendous lurch as it hit the iceberg.

ميلة مفاجَّنة ؛ ترنّح ؛ دفعة إلى الجانب يتمايل ؛ يتخبّط

▶ lurch verb [I]

lure /luə(r)/ noun [C] the power of attracting sb:

the lure of money, fame, adventure, etc. مسخر أغراء

► lure verb [T] to attract or tempt sb/sth: Young
people are lured to the city by the prospect of a job
and money.

lurid /ˈluərɪd/ adj 1 shocking, especially because violent or unpleasant: The newspaper was criticized for its lurid description of the disaster. فظيع ، مليء بالتفاصيل الرهبية، مثير

2 having colours that are very or too bright: *a lurid dress in purple and orange* الون) صارخ . فاقع ► **luridly** *adv* 

lurk /ls:k/ verb [I] to wait where you cannot be

seen, especially when intending to do sth bad: I thought I saw somebody lurking among the trees.

luscious /ˈlʌʃəs/ adj (used about food) tasting very good

lust /last/ noun 1 [U] strong sexual desire

الشهوة الجنسية ، الشُّبَق

بتَرَف ، بتنعّم

**2** [C,U] (a) very strong desire to possess or get sth: *a lust for power* 

رغبة جارفة في الحصول على شيء ، تحرُق إلى

I lust verb [I] lust after/for sb/sth to have a very strong desire for sb/sth: to lust for power, success, fame, etc.

الستهي: بشيق: تستولي عليه رغبة جارفة الustful /-fl/ adj full of (sexual) desire: lustful thoughts

الستهوائية : بشهوائية : بشهوة شهوائية : بشهوة شهوائية : بشهوائية : بشهوة شهوائية : بشهوائية : بستهوائية : بشهوائية : بستهوائية : ب

lute /lu:t/ noun [C] a musical instrument with strings, played like a guitar. Lutes were used especially in the 14th-17th centuries.

**luxurious** /lʌgˈʒʊəriəs/ adj very comfortable; full of luxury: a luxurious hotel مزوّد بأسباب الراحة والترف: فخم

► luxuriously adv

luxury / lakfəri/ noun (pl. luxuries) 1 [U] great comfort and pleasure, often including the use and enjoyment of expensive and beautiful things: They are said to be living in Barbados, in the greatest luxury. o to lead a life of luxury o a luxury hotel, car, yacht, etc.

**2** [C] something that is enjoyable and expensive that you do not really need: *A holiday is a luxury we just can't afford this year.* الاستان الاستا

**3** [U, sing.] a pleasure which you do not often have: It was (an) absolute luxury to do nothing all weekend.

lychee (also lichee) / larˈtʃiː; ˈlartʃiː/ noun [C] a small Chinese fruit with thick rough reddish skin, white flesh and a large seed inside

lynch /lmtʃ/ verb [T] (used about a crowd of people) to kill sb who is thought to be guilty of a crime, without a legal trial

lyric / التابية (used about poetry) expressing personal feelings (شهر) عاطفي

► lyrics noun [plural] the words of a song: Who wrote the lyrics?

**lyrical** /ˈlɪrɪkl/ *adj* like a song or a poem, expressing strong personal feelings (شعر) غنائي ، عاطفي



# Mm

M, m /em/ noun [C] (pl. Ms; M's; m's) the thirteenth letter of the English alphabet: 'Mark' begins with (an) 'M'.

الحرف الثالث عشر من الأبجدية الإنكليزية

M/em/abbrev 1 = medium (size)

**2** (Brit) = motorway

Im abbrev 1 = MALE

- 2 (also masc) = MASCULINE
- 3 = METRE(s): a 500 m race
- 4 = MILLION(s): population: 10 m

MA (US M.A.) /,em 'ei/ abbrev Master of Arts; a second qualification that you receive when you complete a more advanced course or piece of research in an arts subject at university or college

ma'am /mæm; ma:m/ noun [sing.] (used when speaking to a woman, as a short form for 'madam') • In British English ma'am is old-fashioned but it is often used in US English as a polite way of addressing a woman.

يا سيدتي ، يا ستّ ، يا هانم

mac (also mack) /mæk/ (also old-fashioned mackintosh /ˈmækɪntoʃ/) noun [C] (especially Brit) a coat that is made to keep out the rain

لف مطر

macabre /ma'kɑ:brə/ adj horrible and frightening because connected with death

مُرعب (لأنّه متعلّق بالموت)

macaroni / mækəˈrəʊni / noun [U] a type of Italian food made from dried flour and water (pasta) in the shape of hollow tubes

- remachine /me'si:n/ noun [C] 1 (often in compounds) a piece of equipment with several moving parts, made to perform a particular task: a washing machine Can you operate/work this machine? One of the machines has broken down.

  D Look at the note at tool.
  - 2 a system or organization carefully controlled and organized by a group of people: It's hard to understand the workings of the party machine (= a political party).
  - ► machinery /ma'∫i:nəri/ noun [U] machines in general or the moving parts of a machine: There's an exhibition of the latest farm machinery. the delicate machinery of a watch
    الآلات: الأجزاء المتمركة في الذائية

**ma'chine gun** *noun* [C] a gun that fires bullets very quickly and continuously رشَاش، مدفع رشَاش

macho /ˈmætʃəʊ/ adj (informal) (used about a man or his behaviour) very masculine in an aggressive way متباه برجولته، فحل: (تصرف) رجولي خشن

mackerel /'mækrəl/ noun (pl. mackerel) a sea

fish that you can eat, that has greenish-blue bands on its body: smoked mackerel

#### mackintosh = MAC

macro /ˈmækrəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. macros) (computing) a single instruction that a computer automatically reads as a set of instructions necessary to do a particular task

Ç mad /mæd/ adj (madder; maddest) 1 with a sick mind; mentally ill: In the past people who were considered mad were locked up in the most terrible conditions.

It is not usual nowadays to use **mad** or **insane** to describe a person who is not mentally normal. We would use the expression **mentally** ill.

- 2 very foolish; crazy: My parents think I'm mad to leave school at 16.
- 3 mad (at/with sb) very angry: His laziness drives me mad! o Don't get mad at him. He didn't mean to do it.
- 4 not controlled; wild or very excited: We're always in a mad rush to get ready in the morning.

  o The audience was cheering and clapping like mad (= very hard).
- 5 (informal) mad about/on sb/sth extremely interested in sb/sth: He's mad on computer games at the moment. o Steve's mad about Jane (= he likes her very much).
- ► madly adv 1 in a wild or crazy way: Stop rushing about madly and sit down for a minute!
- الى أفسى حد الله addy in love. الله أفسى حد الله madness noun [U] 1 the state of being mad (1)
- 2 foolish behaviour: It would be madness to take a boat out in such rough weather: حمق حماقة

madam /'mædəm/ noun [sing.] 1 (formal) a polite way of speaking to a woman, especially to a customer in a shop: Can I help you, madam?

D Look at ma'am and sir. با سينتي، يا هانم، با "مدام"

- 2 Madam used for beginning a formal letter to a
- woman when you do not know her name: Dear Madam, I am writing in reply...

#### mad 'cow disease = BSE

madden /ˈmædn/ verb [T] to make sb very angry or annoyed ليغيط ، يجعله يستشيط غنبا • maddening /ˈmædnm/ adj: She has some really maddening habits.
maddeningly adv لتابة بشكل يثير الأعصاب للقابة بشكل يثير الأعصاب

made pt, pp of MAKE1

madman /'mædmən/ noun [C] (pl. madmen /-mən/; feminine madwoman /-womən/; pl. mad-



women /-wimin/) a person who is mad(1) or who behaves in a foolish way: Stop behaving like a madman! o There's a madman trying to overtake a bus on the hill!

- R magazine / mægə'zim; US 'mægəzim/ noun [C] (also informal mag /mæg/) a type of book with a paper cover which is published every week or month and contains articles, advertisements, photographs and stories by various writers: a woman's, computer, gardening, etc. magazine a magazine article bow often does this magazine come out?
  - maggot /ˈmægət/ noun [C] an insect that looks like a small worm. Maggots grow from the eggs of flies, which have been laid in meat, cheese, etc. يرقانة قطعاء يرقة ، دودة صغيرة
- ? magic /mæd3ik/ noun [U] 1 a secret power that some people believe can make strange or impossible things happen by saying special words or doing special things: The witch had used her magic to turn the children into frogs. 3 Look at black magic.
  - 2 the art of performing extraordinary tricks to entertain people
  - 3 a special or fascinating quality or sth that has this quality: I'll never forget the magic of that moment. The whole holiday was magic from beginning to end.
  - ► magic adj 1 used in or using magic: a magic spell
  - 2 wonderful; excellent: The way she sings is absolutely magic.
    رائع، ساعر، أخاذ magical /-kl/ adj 1 that seems to use magic or to produce it: This is a magical box that makes things disappear.
  - 2 mysterious and exciting: Father Christmas has a magical fascination for many children.

agically /-kli/ adv

بشكل يصعب تفسيره، بشكل عجيب magician /məˈdʒɪʃn/ noun [C] 1 a person who performs magic tricks to entertain people → Look at conjurer.

2 (in stories) a man who has magic power
 Look at wizard.

magistrate /ˈmædʒɪstreɪt/ noun [C] a judge in the lowest rank of law court that deals especially with less serious crimes

magnanimous /mægˈnænɪməs/ adj generous (especially towards an enemy or a rival that you have beaten) كريم الأخلاق، شهم، نو نخوة

magnet /ˈmæɡnət/ noun [C] a piece of iron that can attract and pick up iron and steel

▶ magnetic /mægˈnetɪk/ adj 1 having the ability of a magnet to attract iron and steel: Let's see if this metal is magnetic or not.

2 having a quality that strongly attracts people: a magnetic personality مِذْكِ، بِعُدْ الانتباء magnetism /ˈmægnətɪzəm/ noun [U] 1 the power of magnets to attract

2 strong personal attraction: Nobody could resist his magnetism.

magnetize (also magnetise) /ˈmæɡnətaɪz/ verb [T] 1 to make sth become magnetic

2 to attract sh strongly

magnificent /mægˈnɪfɪsnt/ adj extremely good or beautiful; splendid: What a magnificent castle! رائع: فخم : عظیم

بشكل هائل؛ بروعة magnificently adv مروعة المناس؛ بروعة عظمة adv المناس؛ بروعة عظمة المناس؛ ا

magnify /ˈmægnɪfaɪ/ verb [T] (pres part magnifying; 3rd pers sing pres magnifies; pt, pp magnified) 1 to make sth look bigger than it is: to magnify sth under a microscope

2 to make sth seem more important than it really is: to magnify a problem

magnification /,mægnifi'kei∫n/ noun [U]
 تكبير: تعظيم
 تعظيم
 تعليم
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""
 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

 ""

'magnifying glass noun [C] a lens that is held in your hand, and used for making things look bigger than they are

magnitude /ˈmæɡnɪtjuːd; US-tuːd/ noun [U] the great size or importance of sth: the magnitude of the problem

magpie /ˈmægpai/ noun [C] a noisy black and white bird that is attracted by, and often takes away, small bright objects

mahogany /məˈhɒgəni/ noun [U] hard reddishbrown wood (from a tropical tree) that is used for making expensive furniture

خشب الماهوغوني أو الكابلي

**maid** /meid/ noun [C] a woman servant in a hotel or large house:  $a chambermaid \circ a housemaid$ 

maiden /ˈmeɪdn/ noun [C] (old-fashioned) a girl or unmarried woman

'maiden name noun [C] the surname that a woman had before she got married ☐ Look at the note at name¹.

maiden 'voyage noun [C] the first journey of a new ship

- Rmail /meil / noun [U] 1 the system for collecting and delivering letters and parcels: to send a parcel by airmail/surface mail o a mail van
  - 2 = POST<sup>3</sup>: junk mail (= letters, usually advertising sth, that are sent to people although they have not asked for them) 2 Look at the note at post.
  - 3 = EMAIL
  - ▶ mail verb [T] (especially US) = POST<sup>4</sup>

mailbox /meilboks/ noun [C] 1 (US) = LETTER BOX (2)

- 2 (US) = POSTBOX
- 3 a computer program that receives and stores email صندوق الرسائل

'mailing list noun [C] a list of the names and addresses of people to whom advertising material or information is sent

قائمة بأسماء وعناوين من ترسل لهم نشرات



# mailman → make

'mailman /merlmæn/ noun [C] (pl. mailmen /-men/)(US) = POSTMAN

'mail order noun [U] a method of shopping. You choose what you want from a special book (a catalogue) and the goods are then sent to you by تسوُّق بواسطة البريد (بعد اختيار الأشياء من كتالوج خاص)

maim /meim/ verb [T] to hurt sb so badly that part of the body can no longer be used

يعطِّل عضواً من أعضاء شخص ، "يَعطبه"

**? main**<sup>1</sup> /mem/ adj (only before a noun) most important; chief: My main reason for wanting to learn English is to get a better job. o a busy main road o Do you eat your main meal at midday or in the evening? o Don't write everything down - just make a note of the main points. O He doesn't earn very much but he's happy. That's the main سيّ، الأهمّ thing.

in the main (formal) generally; mostly: We found English people very friendly in the main. على وجه العموم ! في الأُعَلَّب

- ▶ mainly adv mostly: The students here are في الغالبيّة ؛ في الدرجة الأولى mainly from Japan.
- carries water, gas or electricity to a building or that takes waste water away from it: The water main has burst. • Often the form mains is used and this can take either a singular or plural verb: Turn the water off at the mains.

أحد أنابيب توصيل الماء أو الكهرباء أو الغاز للمباني

mainland /memlænd/ noun [sing.] the main part of a country or continent, not including the islands around it: They took the ferry back from Skye to the mainland.

البر الرئيسي أو البلاد الرئيسية دون الجزر التابعة لها

,main 'line noun [C] the main railway line between two places: a main-line station

خط حديدي رئيسي

mainstay /'meɪnstei/ noun [C] (figurative) a person or thing that helps sb/sth to work well or to be strong

- mainstream / memstri:m/ noun [sing.] the way that most people think or behave: The Green Party is not in the mainstream of British polit-
- ? maintain /mem'tem/ verb [T] 1 to continue to have or do sth; to keep sth at the same level or standard: We need to maintain the quality of our goods but not increase the price. o to maintain law and order o to maintain a constant temperature يحافظ على
  - 2 to support sb by paying for the things he/she needs: He has to maintain two children from his previous marriage
  - 3 to keep sth in good condition: to maintain a road, building, machine, etc. يصون ؛ يعتني ب
  - 4 to say that sth is true: In the Middle Ages people maintained that the Sun went round the يۇڭد، يزعم Earth.

maintenance / meintenens/ noun [U] 1 keeping sth in good condition: This house needs a lot of maintenance. o car maintenance

- 2 money that sb must pay regularly to a former wife, husband or partner especially when they have had children together: He has to pay maintenance to his ex-wife and children.
- maisonette / meizə'net/ noun [C] a flat on two floors that is part of a larger building

شَقّة من طابقين

maize /meiz/ (US corn) noun [U] a tall plant that produces yellow grains in a large mass (a cob) ♣ Look at sweet corn.

majestic /mə'dʒestɪk/ adj making a strong impression because it is dignified or beautiful: a majestic mountain landscape مُهِيب، رائع؛ ذو جلال ▶ majestically /-kli/ adv

majesty /'mædʒəsti/ noun (pl. majesties) 1 [U] the quality of being grand or dignified like a king or queen: the splendour and majesty of the palace جُلال ، هَيْبة ؛ روعة and its gardens

2 Majesty [C] (used when speaking to or about a royal person): Her Majesty the Queen

حلالة (الملكة)

 $\mbox{\bf R}$  main  $\mbox{\bf main}^2$  /mein/  $\mbox{\it noun}$  [C] a large pipe or wire that  $\mbox{\bf R}$  major  $\mbox{\bf major}^1$  /meid  $\mbox{\bf 30}(r)$  / adj (only  $\mbox{\it before}$  a noun) great in size, importance, seriousness, etc: The patient needs major heart surgery. o a major road opposite is minor. هام، رئيسي ؛ كبير

major verb

PHRV major in sth (US) to study sth as your main subject at college or university

يدرس كموضوع رئيسي، يتخصص

 ${f major^2}$  /'meɪdʒə(r)/ noun [C] an officer of middle رائد (رتبة عسكرية) rank in the army

major 'general noun [C] an officer of high rank in the army

Lagority /məˈdʒɒrəti; US -ˈdʒɔ:r-/ noun (pl. majorities) 1 [sing.] the largest number or part of sth: The majority of students in the class come from Japan. أغلبيَّة، أكثريَّة : الأغلبية، الأكثرية

Majority is used with either a singular or a plural verb: The majority is/are in favour of building the new road. Look at minority.

2 [C] majority (over sb) the difference in the number of votes in an election for the person/ party who came first and the person/party who came second: He was elected by a majority of almost 5 000 votes. 1 If you have an overall majority you got more votes than all the other people/parties added together.

DM be in the/a majority to form the largest number or part of sth: Women are in the majority أغلبية ، أكثريّة in the teaching profession.

يعيل **make**<sup>1</sup> /meɪk/ verb [T] (pt, pp made /meɪd/) 1 to produce sth or to cause sth to appear: Can you make me a cup of tea, please? O They make VW cars in Wolfsburg. o made in Britain (= on a label) o What's that shirt made of? (= what material) The coffee made a stain on the carpet.

يصنع ؛ يعمل؛ يكون

2 (used with nouns) to perform a certain action: to make a mistake, a noise, a statement, a



suggestion, etc. o to make progress

يعمل ، يقدم ؛ يتُخذ ؛ يحرز

Often there is a verb with a similar form, e.g. decide/make a decision. If you use 'make' + houn, you can use an adjective with it: He made the right decision. • They made a generous offer.

- 3 to cause a particular action, feeling or situation: The film made me cry. o That dress makes you look thin. o Flying makes him nervous. o Her remarks made the situation worse.
- 4 to force sb/sth to do sth: They made him wait at the police station all day. 6 In the passive we must use to: He was made to wait at the police station.
- 5 (used with clear, certain and sure): She made it clear that she didn't agree. Make sure you lock the car. I made certain I had enough money.
  بحمله واضحا: بتأكد من
- **6** (used with money, numbers and time): He makes (= earns) £20 000 a year.  $\circ$  to make a lot of money  $\circ$  5 and 7 make 12.  $\circ$  'What do you make the answer?' '28'  $\circ$  'What's the time?' 'I make it
- 7 to have the right qualities to be sth; to make sth perfect: She'll make a good teacher o The beautiful weather really made our holiday.
- يكون:يكمل 8 to give sb a job or elect sb to a position: *She* was made Minister of Health.
- **9** to reach a place; to be able to go somewhere: We should make Bristol by about 10. o I'm afraid I can't make the meeting next week.

يَصَلُ إلى: يَتَمَكُنُ مِن الحضور make do with sth to use sth that is not good enough because nothing better is available: If we can't get limes, we'll have to make do with lemons.

make it 1 to get to a place (in time); to go to a place you have been invited to: The train leaves in 5 minutes. We'll never make it! O I'm afraid I can't make it to your party.

يصل في الوقت المناسب ؛ يحضر ً

2 to be successful: She'll never make it as an actress.

make the most of sth to get as much pleasure, profit, etc. as possible from sth: You won't get another chance – make the most of it!

يتمتّع قدر المستطاع؛ يستغل الفرصة إلى أقصى حدّ

**6** For other expressions with make, look at the noun and adjective entries, e.g. for make love look at love.

 PHRV
 make for sb/sth to move towards sb/sth

 sth
 يتجه أو يندفع نحو

 make for sth to help or allow sth to bannen.

make for sth to belp or allow sth to bappen: Arguing all the time doesn't make for a happy marriage.

be made for sb/each other to be well suited to sb/each other: Jim and Alice seem made for each other. يلاتم ملاءمة تامة ، "خلقا لبعضهما"

**make sb/sth into sb/sth** to change sb/sth into sb/sth: *She made her spare room into an office*.

make sth of sb/sth to understand sb/sth:

I don't know what to make of my boss (= I can't understand him).

make off (informal) to leave or escape in a hurry ينصرف مسرعاً: يولي هارباً
make off with sth (informal) to steal sth and leave quickly with it: Someone's made off with my wallet!
يسرق ويولي هارباً

make sb/sth out 1 to understand sb/sth: I just can't make him out. o Can you make this form out?

2 to be able to see or hear sb/sth; to manage to read sth: I could just make out her signature.
پميّز ؛ يقرأ خطأ غير واضح

make sth out to write or complete sth; She made out a cheque for £100. (کتب بحرز نعد زقائمة make out that...; make yourself out to be sth to say that sth is true and try to make people believe it: He made out that he was a millionaire. She's not as clever as she makes herself out to he

make (yourself/sb) up to put powder, lipstick, etc. on the face
يزين الوجه: يضع الماكياج
make sth up 1 to form: the different groups that make up our society

- 2 to invent sth, often sth that is not true: *to make up an excuse*
- **3** to make a number or an amount complete: We need one more person to make up our team.

make up for sth to do sth that corrects a bad situation: Her enthusiasm makes up for her lack of experience.

make it up to sb (informal) to do sth that shows that you are sorry for what you have done to sb or that you are grateful for what they have done for you: I'll make it up to you, I promise.

(وبالعبر عن أسفه (أو عن شكره)

يقلم هليه مثلاً ليمبر عن اسفه (او عن شخره)

make (it) up (with sb) to become friends again
after a quarrel: Has she made it up with him

vor?

**R make**<sup>2</sup> /meik/ noun [C] the name of the company that produced sth: What make is your television?'

"It's a Sony.'

منع شركة كذا، ماركة

'make-believe noun [U] pretending or imagining sth; the things that are imagined: I don't believe his stories – they're all make-believe.
توهّى خيال: أشياء خيالية

makeover /ˈmeɪkəʊvə(r)/ noun [C,U] the process of improving the appearance of a person or a place, or of changing the impression that sth gives: She won a complete makeover in a magazine competition.

maker / 'meikə(r) / noun [C] a person, company or machine that makes sth: a film-maker o If it doesn't work, send it back to the maker o an icecream maker

makeshift /ˈmeɪkʃɪft/ adj used for a short time until there is sth better: The refugees built makeshift shelters out of old cardboard boxes.

? 'make-up noun 1 [U] powder, cream, etc. that you put on your face to make yourself more attractive. Actors use make-up to change their appearance when they are acting: to put on/take off



# making → management

cosmetics. The verb is make (yourself/sb) مستحضرات التجميل، ماكياج

2 [sing.] a person's character: He can't help his temper. It's part of his make-up. شخصيّة ، تكوين

making /'meikin/ noun [sing.] the act of doing or producing sth: breadmaking o This movie has been three years in the making.

be the making of sb be the reason that sb is successful: University was the making of سبب نجاحه

have the makings of sth to have the necessary qualities for sth: The book has the makings of a good film.

maladjusted / mælə'dʒʌstɪd/ adj (used about a person) not able to behave well with other سيئ التوافق مع المجتمع ، عاجز عن التعامل مع الآخرين ■ maladjustment / mæla'dʒʌstmənt/ noun

[U] سوء توافق مع المجتمع ، اضطراب في السلوك الاجتماعي

malaria /mə'leəriə/ noun [U] a serious disease that you may get when you have been bitten by a small flying insect (a mosquito) that lives in hot

? male /meil/adj belonging to the sex that does not give birth to babies or lay eggs: A male goat is called a billy. 2 Look at the note at female. male noun [C] a male person or animal

male 'chauvinism noun [U] the belief that الاعتقاد بتفوق الرجال men are better than women

,male 'chauvinist noun [C] المؤمن بتفوق الرجال

malice /'mæis/ noun [U] a wish to hurt other people حقد؛ تعمّد الاذي

▶ malicious /məˈlıʃəs/ adj حَقود؛ سيِّئ القصد maliciously adv

malignant /mə'lıgnənt/ adj (used to describe tumours in the body) likely to cause death if not controlled • The opposite is benian.

 $\mathbf{r}$  mall /mæl; mo:1/ noun [C] =shopping mall

mallet /'mælɪt/ noun [C] a heavy wooden ham-بطرقة خشبية

malnutrition /,mælnju:'trısn; US -nu:-/ noun [U] bad health that is the result of not having enough food or enough of the right kind of food موء التغذية

malt /mo:lt/ noun [U] grain that has been left in water for a long time and then dried. Malt is used for making beer and whisky

المَلْت ، المُنْتشة ، شَعير يُنْبَت بالنقع بالماء

maltreat /,mæl'tri:t/ verb [T] (formal) to treat a person or animal cruelly or unkindly

يسيء المعاملة سوء المعاملة ► maltreatment noun [U]

type that gives birth to live animals and does not lay eggs. Mammals feed their babies on milk from their bodies: Birds and fish are not mammals but whales and dolphins are

حيوان من الثدييّات

ضخم، هائل

mammoth /'mæməθ/ adj very big

make-up o She wears a lot of make-up.  $\Rightarrow$  Look at  $\mbox{\continuous man}^1/\mbox{men}/\mbox{noun}\mbox{\continuous (pl. men /men/)}\mbox{\colored}$  [C] an adult male person: a handsome man in his mid-twenties o men, women and children

> 2 [C] a person of either sex, male or female: All men are equal. O No man could survive long in such conditions. شخص، فَرْد

> 3 [sing ] the human race: human beings: Early man lived by hunting and gathering. o Why is man so destructive? الإنسان، الجنس البشري

Some people do not like the way man is used in senses 2 and 3 (or the use of mankind to mean 'all men and women') because it seems that women are not included. They prefer to use humanity, the human race, or people.

4 [C] a husband, boyfriend or male lover: to become man and wife (= to get married)

5 [C, usually pl.] a man of low rank in the army, etc. who takes orders from an officer: officers and men

6 (informal) (used when you are talking to sb): Hey, man, can you lend me a pound?

ما سيُّد ، يا أخي! the man in the street (Brit) an ordinary الرجل العادي man or woman

the odd man/one out → ODD

▶ -man (in compounds) 1 a person who lives in a particular place: a Frenchman o a country-(تُستعمل كنسبة إلى الأمكنة): فرنسي، ريفي ...

2 a person who has a particular job: a businessman o a fireman

(تستعمل للدلالة على المهنة): رجل أعمال، رجل إطفاء...

man<sup>2</sup> /mæn/ verb [T] (manning; manned) to operate sth or to provide people to operate sth: to man a boat, gun, telephone, etc. o When was the first manned space flight? يشغُل؛ يزود بالرجال

? manage /'mænɪdʒ/ verb 1 [T] to be in charge or control of sth: She manages a small advertising

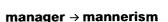
2 [I,T] (often with can or could) to be able to do sth or to deal with sth: We are sorry we didn't manage to see you while we were in Scotland. o I can't manage this suitcase. It's too heavy. o However did you manage to find us here? Paula can't manage next Tuesday (= she can't come then) so we'll meet another day. يتمكَّن: يتدبَّر: يحضر

3 [I] manage (on sth); manage (without sb/ sth) to have a reasonable way of life: They live in the country and couldn't manage without a car. It's hard for a family to manage on just one يُدبَر أموره ، يعيش

▶ manageable /-abl/ adj not too big or too difficult to control or look after: a garden of (حجم) معقول ، في حدود الطاقة manageable size

mammal /'mæml/ noun [C] an animal of the "management /'mæmid3ment/ noun 1 [U] the control or organization of sth: Good management is the key to success in business. o management training

> 2 [C] the people who control a business or company: The hotel is now under new management. 1 In the singular, management can be





used with a singular or plural verb: The management is/are considering making some workers redundant.

- R manager /ˈmænɪdʒə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a man or woman who controls an organization or part of an organization: Clive's the manager of a shoe shop. o a bank manager o a sales manager o an assistant manager
  - **2** a person who looks after the business affairs of a singer, actor, etc.
  - **3** a person who looks after a sports team: *the England team manager*

manageress /ˌmænɪdʒəˈres/ noun [C] the woman who is in charge of a shop or restaurant مديرة، رئيسة، صاحبة

managerial /mænəˈdʒiəriəl/ adj connected with the work of a manager: Do you have any managerial experience?

managing di'rector noun [C] a person who controls a business or company مدير الشركة

mandarin /ˈmændərɪn/ (also ˌmandarin 'orange) noun [C] a type of small orange whose skin comes off easily يوسف أفندي (فاكهة)

mandate /ˈmændeɪt/ noun [usually sing.] the power that a group of people has to do sth as a result of winning an election: The union leaders had a clear mandate from their members to call a strike.

mandatory /ˈmændətəri; US -oːri; (Brit also) mænˈdeɪtəri/ adj (formal) that you must do, have, obey, etc: The crime carries a mandatory life sentence.

mane /mem/ noun [C] the long hair on the neck of a horse or male lion

maneuver (US) = MANOEUVRE

mangle /mængl/ verb [T] to damage sth greatly so that it is difficult to see what it used to look like: The motorway was covered with the mangled wreckage of cars and vans. • Mangle is most often used in the passive.

يشوّه الشيء بتمزيقه أو دهسه أو غير ذلك

mango /ˈmæŋɡəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. mangoes) a tropical fruit that has a yellowish red skin and is yellow inside

manhole /mænhəʊl/ noun [C] a hole in the street with a lid over it through which sb can go to look at the pipes, wires, etc. that are underground فتحة ذات غطاء في الشارع توصل إلى المجاري ونحوها

manhood /'mænhod/ noun [U] the state of being a man rather than a boy: to reach manhood

mania /ˈmeɪniə/ noun 1 [U] a serious mental illness that may cause a person to be very excited or violent جنون يتميز بالاهتياج والعنف

**2** [C] (informal) a great enthusiasm for sth: World Cup mania is sweeping the country.

maniac /'meɪniæk/ noun [C] 1 a person who is

mad and dangerous: (figurative) to drive like a maniac

**2** a person who has a great love for sth: *a football maniac* 

manic /mænik/ adj 1 full of nervous energy or excited activity: His behaviour became more manic as he began to feel stressed. • Things are manic (= very busy) at work at the moment.

ممسوس، مهتاج مهووس

2 connected with mania(1)

manicure /ˈmænɪkjʊə(r)/ noun [C,U] treatment to make your hands and fingernails look nice تجميل الأظافر ، مانيكور

manifest /ˈmænɪfest/ verb [T] (formal) 1 to show sth clearly

**2 manifest itself/themselves** to appear: *Mental illness can manifest itself in many forms*.

► manifestation /,mænife'stei∫n/ noun [C,U] (formal) a sign that sth is happening

ening دلیل؛ مظهر؛ إظهار

manifesto /ˌmænɪˈfestəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. manifestos) a written statement by a political party that explains what it hopes to do if it becomes the government in the future

manipulate /məˈnɪpjuleɪt/ verb [T] 1 to use or control sth with skill يستعمل شيناً أو يتحكم فيه بمهارة

**2** to influence sb so that they do or think what you want: Clever politicians know how to manipulate public opinion

يتحايل على عقول الآخرين ، يستغل شخصاً بدهاء ► manipulation /məˌnɪpju'leɪʃn/ noun [C,U]

mankind /mæn'kaınd/ noun [U] all the people in the world: A nuclear war would be a threat to all mankind. ◆ Look at the note at man.

الجنس البشري

**manly** /'mænli/ adj (manlier; manliest) typical of or suitable for a man: a deep manly voice

عنده أو فيه رجولة ؛ رجولي

► manliness noun [U]

man-'made adj made by people, not formed in a natural way; artificial: man-made fabrics such as nylon and polyester • The opposite is natural.

R manner /ˈmænə(r)/ noun 1 [sing.] the way that you do sth or that sth happens: Stop arguing!

Let's try to act in a civilized manner.

**2** [sing.] the way that sb behaves towards other people: Don't you think that David has got a very arrogant manner?

3 manners [plural] the way of behaving that is thought to be polite in your society or culture: In some countries it is bad manners to show the soles of your feet. o Their children have beautiful table manners.

سلوك، أخلاق، آداب سلوك، أخلاق، آداب all manner of... every kind of... مختلف الأصناف، كل أنواع...

mannerism / 'mænərızəm/ noun [C] a way of speaking or a movement of part of the body that



# manoeuvre → marble

is typical for a particular person طريقة كلام أو حركة معيّنة تميّز الشخص بالذات

manoeuvre (US maneuver) /məˈnuːvə(r)/ noun 1 [C] a movement that needs care or skill: Parking the car in such a small space would be a tricky manoeuvre.

**2** [C] something clever that you do in order to win sth, trick sb, etc.

3 manoeuvres [plural] a way of training soldiers when large numbers of them practise fighting in battles: large-scale military manoeuvres

▶ manoeuvre (US maneuver) verb [I,T] to move to a different position using skill: [I]: The parking space wasn't very big but I managed to manoeuvre into it quite easily.

يُناور ، يستخدم مهاراته للوصول إلى شيء

manor /ˈmænə(r)/ (also manor house) noun [C] a large house in the country that has land around it منزل كبير في الريف تحيط به أراض واسعة

In the Middle Ages the family who lived in the manor house owned all the surrounding land and villages. Look at **feudalism**.

manpower /ˈmænpaʊə(r)/ noun [U] the people that you need to do a particular job: There is a shortage of skilled manpower in the computer industry.

mansion /ˈmænʃn/ noun [C] a very large house

manslaughter /ˈmænsloːtə(r)/ noun [U] the crime of killing sb without intending to do so

Look at murder.

mantelpiece /ˈmæntlpiːs/ noun [C] a shelf that is above a fireplace

manual 'mænjuəl/ adj using your hands; operated by hand: Office work can sometimes be more tiring than manual work. O Does your car have a manual or an automatic gearbox? O a skilled manual worker

► manually /-juəli/ adv by hand, not automatically
أباليد

manual<sup>2</sup> /ˈmænjuəl/ noun [C] a book that explains how to do or operate sth: a training manual o Full instructions are given in the owner's manual.

Rmanufacture /,mænjuˈfæktʃə(r)/ verb [T] to make sth in large quantities using machines: a local factory that manufactures high-quality furniture ○ manufacturing industries

h manufacture noun [U]: The manufacture of chemical weapons should be illegal. التاج manufacturer noun [C] a person or company that manufactures sth: Faulty goods should be returned to the manufacturer.

manure /məˈnjoə(r)/ noun [U] the waste matter from animals that is put on the ground in order to make plants grow better ⊅ Look at fertilizer.

manuscript / mænjuskript / noun [C] 1 a very

old book or document that was written by hand مخطوط، مخطوطة

2 a typed or hand-written copy of a book that has not yet been printed مؤلف مخطوط لم يطبع بعد

Manx /mæŋks/ adj of the Isle of Man, its people or language من سكّان جزيرة مان؛ لغة هذه الجزيرة

Pmany / meni/ det, pron (used with plural nouns or verbs) 1 a large number of people or things: Many people do not get enough to eat. o There are too many mistakes in this essay. o Many of the people at the meeting left early. o Many of the mistakes were just careless.

Many in positive sentences sounds quite formal; Many schools teach computing nowadays. When speaking or writing informally we usually use a lot of: A lot of schools teach computing nowadays. In negative sentences and questions, however, many can always be used without sounding formal. I don't know many cheap places to eat. • Are there many hotels in this town?

2 (used with 'how' to ask about the number of people or things): How many children have you got? • How many mistakes did you make? • How many came to the meeting?

**3 many a** (used with a singular noun and verb) (formal) a large number of: I've heard him say that many a time.

IDM a good/great many very many

عدد كبير جداً

Maori / 'maori/ noun [C] a member of the race of people who were the original inhabitants of New Zealand الماوري: أحد سكان نيوزلندا الأصليين

► Maori adj

رت فوق الموقد أو المدفاة map / memp / noun [C] a drawing or plan of (part of) the surface of the earth that shows countries, rivers, mountains, roads, etc: a map of the world of a road map of a street map of Oxford of I can't find Cambridge on the map. of to read a map of My house is not easy to find so I'll draw you a map. 4 A book of maps is called an atlas.

خريطة. خارطة : مخطّط **map** *verb* [T] (mapping; mapped) to make a map of a place

maple /ˈmeɪpl/ noun [C] a tree that has leaves with five points and that produces a very sweet liquid: maple syrup

marathon /ˈmærəθən; US-θɒn/ noun [C] a longdistance running race in which people run about 42 kilometres or 26 miles: Have you ever run a marathon? o the London Marathon o (figurative) a marathon meeting (= one that lasts a very long time)

marble /macibl/ noun 1 [U] a hard attractive stone that is used to make statues and parts of buildings: a marble statue o This staircase is made of marble.

**2** [C] a small ball of coloured glass that children play with بلية، دَحَلة، دعبل

3 marbles [plural] the children's game that you



play by rolling marbles along the ground trying to hit other marbles لعبة البلي أو الدحل أو الدعبل

- k March /martj/ noun [C,U] (abbr Mar.) the third month of the year, coming before April ⊕ For examples of the use of the months in sentences, look at January.
- **p march** 1 /ma:tʃ/ verb 1 [I] to walk with regular steps (like a soldier): The President saluted as the troops marched past. o He marched in and demanded an explanation.
  - 2 [I] to walk in a large group to protest about sth: The demonstrators marched through the centre of town.
  - **3** [T] to cause sb to walk or march somewhere: The prisoner was marched away.
- **R march**  $^2$  /matts/ noun [C] **1** an act of marching: The soldiers were tired after their long march.
  - 2 an organized walk by a large group of people who are protesting about sth: *a peace march*2 Look at demonstration.

mare /meo(r)/ noun [C] a female horse or donkey • Look at the note at horse.

. . فَرَس، حجر: أنثى الحصان أو الحمار

margarine / ma:dʒəˈri:n; US ˈma:rdʒərɪn/ noun [U] a food that looks like butter, made of animal or vegetable fats. Margarine is used for spreading on bread and for cooking.

**margin** /ˈmɑːdʒɪn/ noun [C] **1** the empty space at the side of a page in a book, etc: notes in the margin  $\circ$  a wide/narrow margin

- 2 the amount of space, time, votes, etc. by which you win sth: He won the race by a comfortable margin.
- **3** an amount of space, time, etc. that is more than you need: a safety margin
- **4** the amount of profit that a company makes on sth
- ▶ marginal /-nl/ adj small in size or importance: The differences are marginal.

قليل الأهبية . صغير marginally /-nəli/ adv a little; slightly: In most cases costs will increase only marginally. قليلاً

marijuana (also marihuana) /ˌmærəˈwɑːnə/ noun [U] an illegal drug that is smoked in cigarettes حثيثة الكيف، قنب هندي

marina /məˈriːnə/ noun [C] a small harbour for pleasure boats

marinade / mærɪˈneɪd/ noun [C,U] a mixture of oil, wine, spices, etc. in which fish or meat is left for some time before it is cooked in order to make it more tender or to give it a special taste تتبيلة يترك فيها الطام مدة

marinate /ˈmærɪneɪt/ (also marinade /ˈmærɪneɪd/) marinate sth (in sth) verb to put food in a marinade

marine<sup>1</sup> /məˈri:n/ adj 1 connected with the sea: the study of marine life 2 connected with ships or sailing: marine insurance بحري، ملاحي

marine<sup>2</sup> /mə'ri:n/ noun [C] a soldier who has been trained to fight on land or at sea

من حنود البحريّة

marital /mærɪtl/ adj (only before a noun) connected with marriage: marital problems

متعلَّق بالزواج ، زوجيّ

,marital 'status noun [U] (formal) whether you are married, single, widowed or divorced

الوضعية العائلية

**maritime** /ˈmærɪtaɪm/ *adj* connected with the sea or ships

marjoram /ˈmɑːdʒərəm/ noun [U] a plant whose sweet-smelling leaves are used in cooking مَرِدَكُوشِ سَسْقَ، عَتْرَةً

rmark<sup>1</sup>/ma:k/noun[C] 1 a spot or line that spoils the appearance of sth: There's a dirty mark on the front of your shirt. o If you put a hot cup down on the table it will leave a mark. ② Look at birthmark.

2 something that shows who or what sb/sth is or that gives information about sb/sth: Crusoe made a mark on a stick for each day that passed.

3 something that shows who or what sb/sth is crusoe made a mark on a stick for each day that passed.

- **3** a written or printed symbol that is a sign of sth: a question, punctuation, exclamation, etc. mark
- **4** a sign of a quality or feeling: They stood in silence for two minutes as a mark of respect.

5 a number or letter you get for school work that tells you how good your work was: She got very good marks in the exam. • The pass mark is 60 out of 100. • to get full marks (= everything correct)

6 the level of sth: The company's sales have now reached the million pound mark.

7 a person or an object towards which sth is directed: The arrow hit/missed its mark. علف

DM on your marks, get set, go! (used at the start of a sports race)

**R mark**<sup>2</sup> /ma:k/ verb [T] 1 to put a sign on sth: We marked the price on all items in the sale. ○ The route is marked with yellow arrows.

يعَلَم على، يضع علامة أو إشارة

- 2 to spoil the appearance of sth by making a mark on it: The white walls were dirty and marked.
- 3 to look at school, etc. work that sb has done, show where there are mistakes and give it a number or letter to show how good it is: Why did you mark that answer wrong? He has 100 exam papers to mark before the weekend.

يصحُّح (أوراق الامتحان) ، يقدُّر الدرجات

**4** to show where sth is or where sth happened: Flowers mark the spot where he died.

يبدي، يشير إلى

**5** to celebrate sth: The ceremony marked the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the school. يحتفل بـ



# market → marshmallow

6 (in sport) to stay close to a player of the opposite team so that he/she cannot play eas-يلازم لاعبأ خصماكي يربكه ilv

PHRV mark sth out to draw lines to show the position of sth: Spaces for each car were marked يرسم ، يُخطَّط، يُعلِّم out in the car park.

▶ marked /ma:kt/ adj clear; noticeable: There has been a marked increase in vandalism in واضح ؛ ملحوظ recent years.

marker noun [C] something that shows the position of sth: A marker flag shows where the علامة water is dangerous.

marking noun [C, usually pl.] patterns of colour on an animal or bird

التشكيلات الملوّنة على جلد الحيوان أو ريش الطائر

?market1 /markit/ noun 1 [C] a place where people go to buy and sell things: There is a market in the town every Wednesday. o an open-air/ covered market o Wallingford is an old market town. o The farmers sell their sheep at the market in Hereford. 2 Look at flea market and supermarket. سوق

2 [U.sing.] the desire to buy a particular thing: There's no market for very large cars when petrol is so expensive.

3 [C] a country, area or group of people that may want to buy sth: The company is hoping to expand into the European Market. o the home/ overseas market 2 Look at black market and stock market. سوق

IDM on the market for sale: This is one of the best automatic cameras on the market.

market<sup>2</sup> /'ma:kit/ verb [T] to sell sth with the help of advertising يسوق، يروج ➤ marketable /-abl/ adj able to be sold easily, because people want it رائيج، مرغوب

market 'garden noun [C] a farm where vegetables and fruit are grown in large quantities مزرعة خضراوات وفواكه للبيع

marketing /ma:kitin/ noun [U] deciding how sth can be sold most easily, e.g. what price it should be or how it should be advertised: Effective marketing will lead to increased sales, o the تسويق البضائع marketing department

marketplace /ma:kitpleis/ (also market 'square) noun [C] 1 the place in a town where a market is or used to be held ساحة السوق؛ سوق

2 the activity of competing with other companies to buy and sell goods, services, etc.

حركة البيع والشراء market re'search noun [U] the study of what

استطلاع عما يحبه المستهلك marksman / marksman/ noun [C] (pl. marks-

people want to buy and why

men /-mən/) a person who can shoot very well الرَّامي ، شَخص ماهر جداً في الرماية ـ with a gun

marmalade /'mg:məleid/ noun [U] a type of jam that is made from oranges or lemons: toast and مر مَلاد أو مربّى البرتقال ونحوه marmalade for breakfast

maroon /ma'ru:n/ adi dark brownish-red in col-

our O Look at crimson and scarlet.

لون أحمر داكن مائل الى البنّيُ

marooned /mə'ru:nd/ adj in a place that you cannot leave: The sailors were marooned on a des-متروك أو منقطع في جزيرة نائية ert island.

marquee /ma:'ki:/ noun [C] a very large tent that is used for parties, shows, etc. سرادق ، فسطاك

marriage /'mærɪdʒ/ noun 1 [C,U] the state of being husband and wife: They are getting divorced after five years of marriage. o a happy/an unhappy marriage o an arranged marriage (= one where your partner is chosen for you by your parents) o a mixed marriage (= one between people of different races or religions)

2 [C] a wedding ceremony: The marriage took place at a registry office in Birmingham. 6 The verb is marry. O Look at the note at wedding. مفلة الزواج ، عقد القران

?married /mærid/ adj 1 married (to sb) having a husband or wife: a married man/woman/ couple o They've been married for nearly 50 years. o Shula's married to Mark. o They're getting married in June. 1 The opposite is unmarried or single. متزوج

2 (only before a noun) of marriage(1): Married life seems to suit him. زوجي

marrow /'mærəʊ/ noun [C,U] 1 a large vege table with dark green skin that is white inside الكوسا/الكوسى: كوساية

2 [U] = BONE MARROW

R marry /'mæri/ verb (pres part marrying; 3rd pers sing pres marries; pt, pp married) 1 [I,T] to take sb as your husband or wife: They married when they were very young. o When did Roger ask you to marry him?

Get married is more commonly used than marry: When are Sue and Ian getting married? o They got married in 1982. a Many people live together without getting married, a Are you getting married in church or at the registry office?

2 [T] to join two people together as husband and wife: We asked the local vicar to marry us.

A The noun is marriage.

Mars /maz/ noun [sing.] the planet that is fourth in order from the sun and second nearest to the كوكب المريخ earth O Look at Martian.

marsh /ma: [C,U] an area of soft wet مستنقع؛ أرض سبخة land ▶ marshy adj

marshai /'ma:sl/ noun [C] 1 a person who helps to organize or control a large public event: Marshals are directing traffic in the car park. موظف مسؤول عن تنظيمات الاحتفال

2 (US) an officer of high rank in the police or fire department or in a court of law موظف ذو منصب عال في الشرطة أو الإطفاء أو المحكمة

marshmallow /,ma:f'mæləv; US 'marfmeləv/



noun [C,U] a soft pink or white sweet

martial /ma:fl/ adj (formal) connected with حربي؛ عسكري

,martial 'arts noun [plural] fighting sports such as karate or judo, in which you use your hands and feet as weapons ألعاب الدفاع عن النفس

Martian / mo: fn/ noun [C] (in stories) a creature that comes from the planet Mars

مخلوق قادم من المريخ

martyr /'marta(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person who is killed because of what he/she believes

2 a person who does not do or have what he/she wants in order to help other people or to be admired by them: Don't be such a martyr! You don't have to do all the housework.

من يضحّي برغباته لمصلحة الآخرين ، المؤثِر

➤ martyrdom /'ma:tədəm/ noun [U] استشهاد ؛ التضحية بالنفس

marvel /'morvl/ noun [C] a person or thing that is wonderful or that makes you feel surprised: the marvels of modern technology o It's a marvel that no one was killed in the accident. أعجوبة

▶ marvel verb [I] (marvelling; marvelled; US marveling; marveled) (formal) to be very surprised at how good, beautiful, etc. sb/sth is: We marvelled at how much they had been able to do in a short time. يُدُهَش، يتعجب

marvellous (US marvelous) /ma:vələs/ adj very good; wonderful: Peter was marvellous while I was ill. He took care of everything. O It's marvellous to have such lovely weather. رائع؛ بديع

marvellously (US marvelously) adv (رحبوا بنا ترحيباً) رائعاً؛ بصورة مدهشة

Marxism / morksrzam/ noun [U] the political and economic thought of Karl Marx, who said that important changes in history were caused by the struggle between social classes 2 Look at communism and socialism. الماركسية

▶ Marxist /'ma:ksist/ noun [C] a person who believes in Marxism

الماركسيّ ، من أتباع المذهب الماركسيّ Marxist adj: Marxist ideology ماركسي

marzipan /'ma:zɪpæn; ma:zɪ'pæn/ noun [U] a food that is made of sugar, egg and almonds. Marzipan is used to make sweets or to put on cakes. لُوزينة، معجونة من اللُّوز والسكّر والبيض

mascara /mæ'ska:rə; US -'skærə/ noun [U] a type of make-up that is used to make your eyelashes look darker and thicker

mascot /'mæskət; -skpt/ noun [C] a person, animal or thing that is thought to bring good luck شخص أو شيء حالب للحظ

مستحضر لتجميل رموش العين، "مَسْكرة"

masculine /'mæskjəlin/ adj with the qualities that people think are typical of men 2 Look at male and manly, and at feminine and the note at female خاصٌ بالرجال، مسترجل؛ مذكّر

In English grammar masculine words refer to male people or animals: 'He' is a masculine pronoun. In some other languages all nouns are

3: fur

given a gender, either masculine, feminine or 

➤ masculinity / mæskju'linəti/ noun [U] رجولة ، فحولة

mash /mæf/ verb [T] to mix or crush sth until it is soft: mashed potatoes

mask /mask; US mæsk/ noun [C] something that you wear that covers your face or part of your face. People wear masks in order to hide or protect their faces or to make themselves look different: The bank robbers wore stocking masks. 

The doctors and nurses had surgical masks on. o The children wore animal masks to the party. 3 Look قناع ، كمامَةُ at gas mask and goggles.

▶ mask verb [T] 1 to cover or hide your face with a mask: a masked gunman يغطى وجهه بقناع

2 to hide your feelings: He masked his anger

masochism /'mæsəkızəm/ noun [U] getting (sexual) pleasure from suffering or pain 3 Look at sadism.

المِاسوشيّة: التلذّذ عن طريق الشعور بالألم أو العذاب ► masochist /-kist/ noun [C] المحب لتعذيب نفسه masochistic / mæsəˈkɪstɪk/ adj

mason / mersn/ noun [C] 1 a person who makes نحات أحجار، بنّاء things from stone

2 = Freemason

child.

➤ masonry /'mersənri/ noun [U] the parts of a building that are made of stone: The building is old and the masonry is crumbling. الأجزاء الحجرية في بناءً

masquerade / mæskə reid/ verb [I] to pretend to be sb/sth: Two people, masquerading as doctors, knocked at the door and asked to see the يدعي ، يتظاهر

Mass (also mass) /mæs/ noun [C,U] the ceremony in some Christian churches when people eat bread and drink wine in order to remember the last meal that Christ had before he died: to go

mass /mæs/ noun 1 [C] a large amount or number of sth: The garden was a mass of flowers. o a dense mass of smoke o (informal) There were masses of people at the market today.

كميّة كبيرة؛ حَشْد، جَمْع غَفير 2 [U] (in physics) the amount of material that sth contains; weight

3 the masses [plural] ordinary people when considered as a political group

عامّة الشّعب، الحماهير ▶ mass adj (only before a noun) involving a large number of people: a mass murderer o a جماعي، بالجملة؛ (اجتماع) شعبي حافل mass meeting mass verb [I,T] to gather together in a mass: The students massed in the square. يتجمع، يحتشد، يحشد

massacre /'mæsəkə(r)/ noun [C] the killing of a large number of people or animals ▶ massacre verb [T] S Look at the note at

massage /'mæsɑ:3; US mə'sɑ:3/ noun [C,U] rub-



bing or pressing sb's body in order to reduce pain or to help the person move more easily: to give sb a massage

> massage verb [T]

**R massive** /ˈmæsɪv/ adj very big: a massive increase in prices

mass 'media noun [plural] the means of communicating with large numbers of people, i.e. newspapers, television and radio

mass-pro'duce verb [T] to make large numbers of similar things by machine in a factory

ينتج بالحملة

#### mass pro'duction noun [U]

mast /mɑːst; US mæst/ noun [C] 1 a tall wooden or metal pole for a flag, ship's sails, etc.

صارية/سارية

2 a tall pole that is used for sending out radio or television broadcasts صارية البثُ الإذاعي أو التلفزيوني

\*\*The steet of the state of the

**2** a person who has great skill at doing sth: *a master builder* 

3 (old-fashioned) a male teacher (usually in a private school): the chemistry master € Look at mistress and headteacher.

4 a film or tape from which copies can be made which edges can be

master² /ˈmɑːstə(r); US mæs-/ verb [T] 1 to learn how to do sth well: It takes a long time to master a foreign language.

2 to control sth: to master a situation

يتحكّم في ، يُسيطر على

mastermind /ˈmɑːstəmaind; US ˈmæs-/ noun [C] a very clever person (who planned or organized sth) المقلل المديّر، المقلل الموجّد

► mastermind verb [T]: The police failed to catch the man who masterminded the whole operation.

masterpiece /ˈmɑːstəpiːs; US ˈmæs-/ noun [C] a work of art, music, literature, etc. that is of the highest quality: Tolstoy's masterpiece, War and Peace

Master's degree (also Master's) noun [C] a second or higher university degree. You usually get a Master's degree by studying for one or two years after your first degree: Master of Arts (MA) o Master of Science (MSc) © Look at bachelor.

mastery /ˈmɑːstəri; US ˈmæst-/ noun [U]

1 mastery (of sth) great skill at doing sth: His
mastery of the violin was quite exceptional for a
child of his age.

2 mastery (of/over sb/sth) control over sb/ sth: The battle was fought for mastery of the seas.

masturbate / mæstəbeit/ verb [I] to make your-

self feel sexually excited by handling and rubbing your sex organs مستني، يمارس العادة السرية ► masturbation /ˌmæstəˈbeɪʃn/ noun [U]

الاستمناء، العادة السّرية

mat¹/mæt/ noun [C] 1 a piece of carpet or other thick material that you put on the floor: a doormat o an exercise mat for gymnasts o a straw mat € Look at rug.

**2** a small piece of material that you put under a hot dish, cup. glass, etc: a table mat مفرش صغير يوضع تحت الأطباق وغير ذلك

 $mat^2(US) = MATT$ 

التاج بالجملة **(match¹** /mætʃ/ noun [C] a short piece of wood with a tip that catches fire when it is rubbed against another surface: to light/strike a match ود كبريت a box of matches

rmatch² /mætʃ/ noun 1 [C] an organized game or sports event: a tennis, football, etc. match o They beat us last time but we hope to win the return match. o Game, set and match to Federer!

2 [sing.] a person or thing that is as good as or better than sb'sth else. Carol is no match for her mother when it comes to cooking (= she doesn't cook as well as her mother). o I think you've met your match in Dave - you won't beat him.

مثيل، نظير، ند

3 [sing.] a match (for sb/sth) something that looks good with sth else, e.g. because it has the same colour or pattern: Those shoes aren't a very good match with your dress. (figurative) Bill and Sue are a good match. They should be very happy together.

R match³ /mætʃ/ verb 1 [I,T] to have the same colour or pattern as sth else, or to look nice with sth else: That blouse doesn't match your skirt.

• We've chosen the curtains but now we need a carpet to match.

2 [T] to find sb/sth that is like or suitable for sb/sth else: The agency tries to match single people with suitable partners. بوافق بين بزاوج

3 [T] to be as good as or better than sb/sth else: The two teams are very evenly matched. ○ Taiwan produces the goods at a price that Europe cannot match.

match up to be the same. The statements of the two witnesses don't match up. يطابق بماثل match sth up (with sth) to fit or put sth together (with sth else): What you have to do is match up each TV personality with his or her pet.

match up to sb/sth to be as good as sb/sth: The film didn't match up to my expectations (= it wasn't as good as I thought it was going to be). يمادل في الجودة، يحقق توقعاته

matchbox /ˈmætʃbɒks/ noun [C] a small box for matches

matchstick /ˈmætʃstɪk/ noun [C] the thin wooden part of a match

**? mate**¹ /meɪt/ noun [C] **1** (informal) a friend or sb you live or work with: He's an old mate of mine. o a flatmate o a classmate



**2** (*Brit slang*) (used when speaking to a man): *Hallo mate!* 

**3** one of a male and female pair of animals, birds, etc: *The female sits on the eggs while her mate hunts for food.* 

4 an officer on a ship (في سفينة تجارية)

**إ mate** met/ verb **1** [I] (used about animals and birds) to have sex and produce young: Pandas rarely mate in zoos.

**2** [T] to bring two animals together so that they can mate

mate<sup>3</sup> /meit/ noun = CHECKMATE

- \*\*Commarkerial\*\* (motherial)\*\* (material\*\* (motherial)\*\* (many African countries export raw materials and import manufactured goods. o writing materials (pens, paper, ink) o This new material is strong but it is also very light.
  - **2** [C,U] cloth (for making clothes, etc.): *Is there enough material for a dress?*
  - **3** [U] facts or information that you collect before you write a book, article, etc.
- R material<sup>2</sup>/məˈtrəriəl/adj 1 connected with real or physical things rather than the spirit or emotions: We should not value material comforts too highly. 2 Look at spiritual.
  - 2 important: material evidence this word is not common but look at immaterial. هام أساسي

materialism /məˈtrəriəlɪzəm/ noun [U] the belief that money and possessions are the most important things in life المذهب الماذي

▶ materialist /məˈtɪəriəlɪst/ noun [C]

شخص مادّي ، مُعبَّ للمادّة مادّي materialistic /məˌtɪəriəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj* 

**materialize** (also **materialise**) /məˈtɪəriəlaɪz/ verb [I] to become real; to happen: The pay rise that they had promised never materialized.

يتحقّق؛ يظهر إلى عالم الوجود، يحدث maternal /məˈtɜːnl/ adj 1 of or like a mother;

maternal love أُمَي: متعلق بالأمُ

2 related through your mother's side of the family: your maternal grandfather \$\text{2}\$ Look at

2 related through your mother's side of the family: your maternal grandfather المحافظة الأم paternal.

maternity /məˈtɜːnəti/ adj connected with women who are going to have or have just had a baby: maternity clothes o the hospital's maternity ward

Tmathematics /,mæθə'mætiks/ noun [U] the

science or study of numbers, quantities or shapes ↑ The British abbreviation is maths, the US is math: Maths is my favourite subject.

► mathematical / mæθə'mætıkl/ adi mathematically /-kli/ adv
mathematician / mæθəmə'tr∫n/ noun [C] a person who studies or is an expert in mathematics

matinee (also matinée) /ˈmætɪneɪ; US "mætn'eɪ/ noun [C] an afternoon performance of a play, film, etc. حفلة بعد الظهر ، "ماتينيه"

matrimony /ˈmætrɪməni; US -məʊni/ noun [U] (formal) the state of being married

نوجي matrimonial /ˌmætrɪˈməʊniəl/ adj

matron /ˈmeɪtrən/ noun [C] 1 a nurse who is in charge of the other nurses in a hospital **④ Senior** nursing officer is now more commonly used.
رئیسة المعرضات

2 (old-fashioned) an older married woman امرأة متزوجة متقدمة في العمر

\*\*Ematter\* / mæta(r)/ noun 1 [C] a subject or situation that you must think about and give your attention to: It's a personal matter and I don't want to discuss it with you. • They should try to settle matters between themselves before going to court. • to simplify/complicate matters

قضيّة، مسألة، أمر

2 [U] all physical substances; a substance of a particular kind: waste matter o reading matter

mm as a matter of fact to tell the truth; in reality: I like him very much, as a matter of fact.

for that matter in addition; as well: Mick is really fed up with his course. I am too, for that matter: أيضاً: علوةً على ذلك

make matters/things worse → worse

a matter of sth/doing sth something that needs or requires sth: Learning a language is largely a matter of practice.

مسألة (تتطلب كذا)، قضية (تدريب) a matter of course something that you do regularly; the usual practice: Goods leaving the factory are checked as a matter of course.

روتين عادي، مسألة طبيعية a matter of life and/or death extremely urgent and important

a matter of opinion a subject on which people do not agree: 'I think the government is doing a good job.' 'That's a matter of opinion.'

(be) the matter (with sb/sth) to be the reason for unhappiness, pain, problems, etc: She looks sad. What's the matter with her? o There seems to be something the matter with the car o Eat that food! There's nothing the matter with it.

اشيء يسبب الحزن أو الإنزعاج أو غير ذلك)
no matter who, what, where, etc. whoever, whatever, wherever, etc: They never listen no matter what you say.

الإيهم مَن أو ما أو أين الحيالة المناطقة المناطقة

¶ matter² /'mætə(r)/ verb [I] to be important: It doesn't really matter how much it costs. ○ Does it matter if we are a little bit late? ○ What matters most is giving the children a good start in life. ○ Some things matter more than others.

يَهم ، تكون له أهمية

Matter is often used in negative sentences, questions and sentences containing what, who, when, if, etc. It is not used in the ing forms.

mattress /'mætres/ noun [C] a large soft thing that you lie on to sleep, usually put on a bed:



#### mature → meal

Don't worry about us – we can sleep on a mattress on the floor.

mature 1 /me'tʃvə(r); US -'tvər/ adj 1 fully grown or fully developed: a mature tree, bird, animal, etc. ك Look at immature.

- 2 behaving in a sensible adult way: Is she mature enough for such responsibility? Look at immature.
- ► maturity /məˈtʃʊərəti; US -'tʊə-/ noun [U] نُضوج: تمام النموُ

mature<sup>2</sup> /məˈtjuə(r); US -ˈtuər/ verb [1] to become mature: He matured a lot during his two years at college.

maul /mo:l/ verb [T] (usually used about a wild animal) to attack and injure sb

يهاجم بشراسة ، ينهش بضراوة

mauve /məʊv/ adj, noun [U] reddish purple لون "موف"، بنفسجي فاتح

maxim /ˈmæksɪm/ noun [C] a few words that express a rule for good or sensible behaviour: Their maxim is: 'If a job's worth doing, it's worth doing well.'

maximize (also maximise) / mæksımaız/ verb [T] 1 to increase sth as much as possible: to maximize profits 2 Look at minimize.

يزيد إلى الحد الأقصى

- 2 (computing) to increase the size of sth on the computer screen so that it fills the whole screen:

  Maximize the window to full screen.
- **? maximum** /'mæksıməm/ noun [sing.] (abbr max) the greatest amount or level of sth that is possible, allowed, recorded, etc: The bus can carry a maximum of 40 people. £500 is the maximum we can afford. to set the dial to maximum **6** The opposite is minimum.
  - الحدًا الأقصى، الحدًا الأعلى ► maximum adj (only before a noun): a maximum speed of 120 miles per hour o a maximum security prison

    الحداث الأصوى (سرعة) قصوى
- ? May /mei/ noun [C,U] the fifth month of the year, coming before June **6** For examples of the use of the months in sentences, look at January.

شهر مايو/مايس/أيار

- Rmay /mei/ modal verb (negative may not) 1 (used for saying that sth is possible): 'Where's Sue?' 'She may be in the garden.' > You may be right. > I may be going to China next year. > They may have forgotten the meeting. > He may have been driving too fast.
  - 2 (used as a polite way of asking for and giving permission): May I use your phone? You may only borrow books for two weeks.
  - 3 (used in the negative as a way of forbidding sb to do sth): You may not take photographs in the museum.
  - 4 (used for contrasting two facts): He may be very clever but he can't do anything practical.
    قَدْ يَكُونَ كَذَا... إِذَا أَنَّهُ ، رَبُّما
  - **5** (formal) (used for expressing wishes and hopes): May God be with you.

(تستعمل للدعاء والتمني) في رعاية الله!

M may/might as well → WELL3

? maybe /'metbi/ adv perhaps; possibly: 'Are you going to come?' 'Maybe.' ○ There were three, maybe four armed men. ○ Maybe I'll accept the invitation and maybe I won't. ○ Maybe we ought to try again. ② Look at the note at perhaps.

ربِّما ، من المحتمل

'May Day noun [C] 1st May

وبمدء. مهرجان الأول من مايو أو الأول من أيار

May Day is traditionally celebrated as a spring festival and in some countries it is also a day for socialist groups to hold meetings and demonstrations.

mayn't /'meient/ short for MAY NOT

mayor with his official duties

mayonnaise /ˌmeɪəˈneɪz; US ˈmeɪəneɪz/ noun [U] a thick yellow sauce made with eggs and oil and often eaten with salad

- rmayor /meə(r); US 'meɪər/ noun [C] a person who is elected to be the leader of the group of people (a council) who manage the affairs of a town or city
  - ► mayoress /meə'res; US 'meɪərəs/ noun [C]
    1 a mayor who is a woman
    رئیسة البلدیة
  - 2 the wife of a mayor or a woman who helps the

maze /meiz/ noun [C] a system of paths which is meant to confuse you so that it is difficult to find your way in or out: We got lost in Hampton Court

maze. o (figurative) a maze of winding streets

متاهة

زوجة رئيس البلدية

MBA /ˌem bi: 'eɪ/ abbrev Master of Business Administration; an advanced university degree in business

\*Rme /mi/ pron (used as an object or after the verb be) the person who is speaking or writing: He telephoned me yesterday. O She wrote to me last week. O Could you pass me the salt? O 'Somebody's spilt the milk.' 'I'm afraid it was me.' O 'Who's this photograph of?' 'Me.'

ضمير المتكلِّم في حالة النصب أو الجرّ

It is/was me is much more common than it is/ was I, although this can be used in formal speech or writing.

**meadow** /ˈmedəʊ/ *noun* [C] a field of grass رج ، أرض معشبة

meagre (US meager) /ˈmiːgə(r)/ adj too small in amount: a meagre salary o The food was good but the portions were meagre.

R meal /mi:l/ noun [C] a certain time when you eat or the food that is eaten at that time: We're going out for a meal on Friday. The pub round the corner serves hot and cold meals. Do you have your main meal at lunchtime or in the evening? a heavy/light meal The main meals of the day are breakfast, lunch and dinner. Tea and supper are usually smaller meals (but look at the note at dinner). A very small meal is called a snack.



mealtime /'mi:ltarm/ noun [C] a time at which a وقت الطعام meal is usually eaten

- Timean<sup>1</sup> /mi:n/ verb [T] (pt, pp meant /ment/) 1 (not used in the continuous forms) to express show or have as a meaning: What does this word mean? o The bell means that the lesson has ended. o 'What does that symbol mean?' 'Environmentfriendly.' o Does the name 'Charles Bell' mean anything to you? يعني ، يدلّ على
  - 2 to want or intend to say sth; to refer to sb/sth: I don't understand what you mean. o Well, she said 'yes' but I think she really meant 'no'. O What do you mean by 'a lot of money'? o I only meant that I couldn't come tomorrow - any other day would be fine.

b Note that **mean** cannot be used with the meaning 'to have the opinion that'. We say: Ithink that,, or In my opinion ...: I think that she'd . be silly to buy that car. I mean is often used in conversation when you want to explain something you have just said or to add more information: What a terrible summer — I mean **it's rained almost all the time.**  $\circ$  **I think the film** will have started — I mean it's past 8 o'clock. I mean is also used to correct something you have just said: We went there on Tuesday, I mean Thursday.

- 3 (not used in the continuous forms) to be important to sb: This job means a lot to me. يهم
- 4 (not used in the continuous forms) to make sth likely; to cause: The shortage of teachers means that classes are larger. o His new job means him travelling more. يحعل، يسبب
- 5 (not used in the continuous forms) to be serious or sincere about sth: He said he loved me but I don't think he meant it! o I'm never يعني؛ يعتزم جِدَياً coming back - I mean it!
- 6 to want or plan to do sth; to intend sth: I'm sure she didn't mean to upset you. O She meant the card for both of us. o I didn't mean you to cook the whole meal! يعدُ لغرض معيّن ، يقصد
- 7 (usually passive) to intend or expect sb/sth to be or do sth: It was only meant as a joke. What's this picture meant to be? 
   You're meant to get to work at 9 o'clock. o That restaurant is meant to be excellent (= people say that it is).

يقصد؛ يَفترض but usually without success: My mother means well but I wish she'd stop treating me like a child.

mean<sup>2</sup> /mi:n/ adj 1 mean (with sth) not willing to give or use sth (especially money); not generous: It's no good asking him for any money he's much too mean. o Don't be mean with the cream. بخيل ، شحيح

2 mean (to sb) (used about people or their behaviour) unkind: It was mean of him not to (ِتصرُف) غير ودّي ، خسيس invite you too. . بخُل ، تقتير

▶ meanness noun [U]

**mean**<sup>3</sup> /mi:n/ adj (only before a noun) average: What is the mean annual temperature in California?

- meander /mi'ændə(r)/ verb [I] 1 (used about a river, road, etc.) to have a lot of curves and يتعرج ، يتلوى
- 2 (used about a person or animal) to walk or travel slowly or without any definite direction يتسكّع؛ يسير بلا هدف
- ? meaning / mi:nin/ noun 1 [C,U] what sth means or expresses; its sense or intention: This word has two different meanings in English. o What do you think is the meaning of the last line of the poem? معنى ، مدلول
  - 2 [U] purpose or importance: With his child dead there seemed to be no meaning in life. ▶ meaningful /-fl/ adj 1 useful, important or interesting: Most people need a meaningful rela-مفيد، جدي tionship with another person.
  - 2 (used about a look, expression, etc.) trying to express a certain feeling or idea: They kept giving each other meaningful glances across the ذو مغزى

بشكل مفيد ؛ جدياً meaningfully /-fəli/ adv meaningless adj without meaning, reason or sense: The figures are meaningless if we have nothing to compare them with.

لامعنى له ، لا فائدة منه

? means 1 /mi:nz / noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] (pl. means) a method of doing sth: Have you any means of transport? (= a car, bicycle, etc.) o Is there any means of contacting your husband?

لمة ، واسطة **IDM** a means to an end a way of achieving sth where the thing or method you use is not as مُجَرِد وسيلة (لتحقيق غاية) important as the result by means of by using: We got out of the hotel by means of the fire escape.

by no means; not by any means (used for emphasis) not at all: I'm by no means sure that this is the right thing to do. أبداً ، على الإطلاق

Tmeans<sup>2</sup> /mi:nz/ noun [plural] (formal) money or wealth

meant pt, pp of MEAN1

meantime /'mi:ntaɪm/ noun

**IDM** in the meantime in the time between two things happening: The builders haven't finished so in the meantime we're living with my ني هذه الأثناء ، في غضون ذلك mother.

mean well to want to be kind and helpful ?meanwhile /mi:nwail; US -hwail/ adv during the same time or during the time between two things happening: Peter was at home studying. Tony, meanwhile, was out with his friends. o The new computer will arrive next week. Meanwhile you'll have to manage without.

> measles /'mi:zlz/ noun [U] a common infectious disease, especially among children. You have a temperature and your skin is covered in small مرض الحصية red spots

Measies looks like a plural noun but it is used with a singular verb. In many countries measles is a very dangerous disease.

measly /'mi:zli/ adj (informal) much too small



# measure → meddle

in size, amount or value: All that work for this measly amount of money!

- ? measure<sup>1</sup> /'meʒə(r)/ verb 1 [I,T] to find the size, weight, etc. of sb/sth often by using an instrument such as a ruler: to measure the height, width, length, depth, etc. of sth o Could you measure the table to see if it will fit into our room? o Height is measured in metres and centimetres. o Britain now uses the metric system for measur-
  - 2 [I] to be a certain height, width, length, etc: The room measures five metres across. O The pool measures 25 metres by 5 metres.

يبلغ (ارتفاعه، عرضه...الخ)

3 [T] to show or judge the size, amount, etc. of sth: A speedometer measures speed. o (figurative) How do you measure a person's success?

PHRV measure up (to sth) to be as good as you need to be or as sb expects you to be: Did the holiday measure up to your expectations?

- يبلغ المستوى المطلوب ، يعادل ، يتناسب مع ▶ measurement noun 1 [C] a size, amount, etc. that is found by measuring: What are the exact measurements of the room? (= how wide, long, etc. is it?) o What's your waist measurement? O Let's start by taking your measurements (= measuring the size of your chest, waist and مقياس other parts of the body).
- 2 [U] the act of measuring: I'm not sure how accurate his measurement of the area was.
- **T measure**<sup>2</sup> /'meʒə(r)/ noun 1 [sing.] (formal) a certain amount or quantity; some but not much: The play achieved a measure of success.

مقدار ؛ قَدّر قليل من ، بعض

- 2 [sing.] a way of understanding or judging sth: The school's popularity is a measure of the teachers' success.
- 3 [C, usually pl.] an action that is done for a special reason: The government is taking new measures to reduce inflation. o As a temporary measure, the road will have to be closed. o emergency measures o New safety measures are to be إجراء، تلبير introduced after a child was killed.
- 4 [C] a way of describing the size, amount, etc. of sth: A metre is a measure of length.
- I meat /mi:t/ noun [U] the flesh of animals or birds that people eat: She doesn't eat meat - she's a vegetarian.

Some types of meat have different names from the animals they come from. We get beef from a cow and veal from a calf. Mutton comes from a sheep but we get lamb from a lamb. For birds and fish there is not a different word. We often call beef, mutton and lamb red meat. The meat from birds is called white meat. We can fry grill, roast or stew meat. We carve a joint of meat. Meat can be described as tough or tender, lean or fatty. Uncooked meat is raw.

meatball /'mi:tbo:l/ noun [C] a small ball of minced meat

Mecca /'mekə/ noun 1 the city in Saudi Arabia

- where the Prophet Muhammad was born, which مكة المكرمة is the centre of Islam
- 2 [C, usually sing.] mecca a place that many people wish to visit because of a particular interest: Italy is a mecca for art lovers.
- mechanic /məˈkænɪk/ noun [C] a person whose job is to repair and work with machines and tools: a car mechanic
- /məˈkænıkl/ mechanical adj 1 connected with, worked by or produced by machines: a mechanical pump o mechanical engineering o a mechanical mind (= a mind that understands ma-آليّ ، ميكانيكيّ ؛ خبير بالآلات chines)
- 2 (used about a person's behaviour) done like a machine as if you are not thinking about what you are doing: He played the piano in a dull and آليً ، لا روحَ فيه mechanical wav.
- ▶ mechanically /-kli/ adv ماهر في النواحي الميكانيكيّة ؛ بشكل آلَيّ
- mechanics /məˈkænɪks/ noun 1 the mechanics [plural] the way in which sth works or is done: Don't ask me - I don't understand the mech-آلية ، كيفية عمل (جهاز) anics of the legal system.
- 2 [U] the science of how machines work علم الميكانيك
- mechanism / mekənızəm / noun [C] 1 a part of a piece of equipment or a machine that does a certain task: Our car has an automatic locking mech-
- 2 the way in which sth works or the process by which sth is done: the mechanism of the heart o I'm afraid there is no mechanism for dealing with your complaint.

آلية ، كيفية عمل (القلب) ؛ طريقة عمل

- mechanize (also mechanise) / mekanaiz/ verb [I.T] to use machines instead of people to do work: We have mechanized the entire production يدخل استعمال الآلات (بدلاً من الإنسان)
- ▶ mechanization (also mechanisation) / mekənaı'zeısn; US -nə'z-/ noun [U]: Increased mechanization has led to unemployment. استخدام الآلات (بدلاً من الإنسان)

**Med** (informal) = Mediterranean

- medal /'medl/ noun [C] a flat piece of metal, usually with a design and words on it, which is given to sb for bravery or as a prize in a sporting event: He was awarded a medal for bravery. o to win a gold/silver/bronze medal in the Olympics
  - ▶ medallist (US medalist) / medalist/ noun [C] a person who has won a medal, especially in sport: an Olympic gold medallist

حامل مدالية ، فائد بمدالية

medallion /mə'dæliən/ noun [C] a small round piece of metal on a chain which is worn as jewellery around the neck

مداليون ، قطعة مستديرة تلبس في سلسة حول الرقبة

meddle /'medl/verb [I] meddle (in/with sth) to take too much interest (in sb's private affairs) or to handle sth that you should not: She criticized her mother for meddling in her private life. o



Somebody's been meddling with the papers on my يتدخّل فيما لا يعنيه ؛ يعبث بحوائج غيره desk.

? media / mi:dia / noun [U, with sing, or pl. verb] the media television, radio and newspapers used as a means of communication: The reports in the media have been greatly exaggerated.

Sometimes media is used with a singular verb, although it is a plural noun: The media always take/takes a great interest in the Royal family. Look at mass media and the press.

#### mediaeval = MEDIEVAL

mediate / mi:diert / verb [I,T] to try to settle a disagreement between two or more people or groups: As a supervisor she had to mediate between her colleagues and the management.

يتوسط (لتسوية خلاف) ▶ mediation /,mi:di'er∫n/ noun [U]

mediator noun [C]

- **?medical** /'medikl/ adj connected with medicine and the treatment or prevention of illness: a medical school/student o Have you had any medical treatment during the last three years? o Some people take out insurance that pays for private medical care. o medical research
  - ▶ medical noun [C] an examination of your body by a doctor to check your state of health: to have a medical فحص طبي دقيق

stance like a medicine: medicated shampoo

medication /,medr'kerfn/ noun [C,U] medicine that a doctor has given you: Are you on any medication? دواء ، عقار طبي

- ? medicine /'medsn; US 'medisn/ noun 1 [U] the science of preventing and treating illness: to study/practise medicine
  - 2 [C,U] pills, liquids, etc. that you take in order to treat an illness: Medicines should be kept out of the reach of children. o to take medicine o Did the doctor prescribe any medicine? o cough medi-

medieval (also mediaeval) / medi'i:vl; US mi:d-; mi'di:vl/ adj of the Middle Ages in European history; i.e. between about 1100 and 1500 متعلّق بالقرون الوسطى AD: medieval art

mediocre /,mi:di'əukə(r); ,med-/ adj of not very high quality: a mediocre performance

وسط ؛ متوسط الجودة ، بين بين

► mediocrity / mi:di'okrati; med-/ noun [U] كون الشيء متوسط البحودة أو عادياً

meditate /'mediteit/ verb 1 [I] to spend time thinking deeply in a special way so that you become calm and peaceful, often as part of religious training

2 [I,T] to think carefully and deeply (about sth): I've been meditating on what you said last

▶ meditation /,medr'terfn/ noun [U]

the Mediterranean / meditə remiən / (also in-

formal the Med) noun [sing.] the Mediterranean Sea or the countries around it

البحر الأبيض المتوسّط ؛ بلدان البحر المتوسّط ▶ Mediterranean adj: Mediterranean cook-خاص ببلدان البحر المتوسط

emedium¹ /ˈmiːdiəm/ noun [C] 1 (pl. usually وسائل الإعلام media) a means you can use to express or communicate sth: Many actors feel that the theatre is a more rewarding medium than the cinema. Look at media and mass media.

وسيلة ، واسطة ؛ وسائل الإعلام

2 (pl. mediums) a person who says that he/she can speak to and take messages from the spirits of dead people

rmedium2 / mi:diam/ adj of a size or amount that is neither very large nor very small; average: She was of medium height and weight. o Would you like the small, medium or large packet? o a medium-sized dog

'medium wave noun [U] the system of broadcasting radio using sound waves between 100 and 1 000 metres 3 Look at long wave and short

meek /mi:k/ adj (used about people) quiet, and doing what other people say without asking questions or arguing: She seems very meek but she can وديع؛ مطيع، خَنوع بخنوع؛ دون اعتراض get very angry.

▶ meekly adv meekness noun [U]

خنوع ، إطاعة

come together by chance or because you have arranged it: We happened to meet in the middle of Oxford Street! O Where did you first meet your husband? O What time shall we meet for lunch?

يتقابل، يُصادف؛ يقابل، يلتقي بِ

- 2 [I,T] to be introduced to sb for the first time: Have you two met before?
- 3 [T] to go to a place and wait for sb/sth to arrive: I'll come and meet you at the station.  $\circ$  A coach will meet your plane and take you to your يلاقي ، يُلقى destination.
- 4 [1] (used about a group of people) to come together for a special purpose: Representatives from both countries will meet for talks in London. o How often does the parish council meet?
- 5 [T] to be enough for sth; to be able to deal with sth: The money that I earn is enough to meet our basic needs. o I'm afraid this piece of work doesn't meet the requirements (= it's not good enough). o This year is going to be difficult but I'm sure that we can meet the challenge. يسدّ الحاجة ، يفي بالغرض؛ يُواجه ، يتغلّب على

6 [I,T] to touch, join or make contact with: The rivers meet in Oxford. o Can you see where the

road meets the motorway on the map?  $\circ$  His eyes make ends meet → END1

there is more to sb/sth than meets the eye sb/sth is more interesting or complex than you might think at first: Do you think there's more to their relationship than meets the eye?

ليس الأمر بهذه البساطة ، هناك أشياء أخرى مخفيّة PHRV meet up (with sb) to meet sb, especially



# meeting → memorable

after first going in different directions or doing different things: Let's both do our own shopping and meet up with each other for coffee.

يقابل أو يلتقي (من جديد) مع meet with sb (US) to meet sb, especially for discussion: The President met with his advisers early this morning.

or result: I'm afraid the play did not meet with يقابَل ب

? meeting /mi:tin/ noun 1 [C] an organized occasion when a number of people come together in order to discuss or decide sth: The next committee meeting will be held on 19 August. O We need to have a meeting to discuss these matters. o I'm afraid Mrs Riley is in a meeting at the moment. o to attend a meeting o a public meeting in the town hall اجتماع

#### We call, arrange or organize a meeting. We can also cancel or postpone a meeting.

- 2 [sing.] the people at a meeting: The meeting was in favour of the new proposals.
- 3 [C] the coming together of two or more people: Christmas is a time of family meetings and reunions. o Can you remember your first meeting التقاء ، اجتماع with your future husband?
- mega /'megə/ adj (informal) very large or impressive: The song was a mega hit last year. إلى حد كبير ▶ mega adv: They're mega rich.
- megabyte /'megabait/ noun [C] (abbr MB) a unit of computer memory, equal to 220 (or about 1 million) bytes: a 40-megabyte hard disk
- megaphone /'megəfəun/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that you speak through to make your voice sound louder, especially outside مضخم للصوت على شكل بوق

melancholy /melankali/ noun [U] (formal) a feeling of sadness which lasts for a long time

▶ melancholy adj

mellow /melau/ adj 1 (used about colours or هادئ ؛ ناعم ، رُخيم and pleasant رُخيم

المالنخوليا ، الاكتئاب

2 (used about people) wise, mature or relaxed because of age or experience

ناضج ، عاقل ؛ لطيف المعشر ▶ mellow verb [I,T]: The colour of natural stone inellows with age. o Experience had mellowed her views about many things. يتعتَّق ؛ يلين ، يلطف

melodrama / melodra:mo/ noun [C,U] a type of play or novel in which a lot of exciting things happen and in which people's emotions are stronger than in real life

ميلودراما: قصة تبالغ في الأحداث العاطفية المثيرة ▶ melodramatic /,melədrə'mætık/ adj (used about a person's behaviour) making things seem more exciting and serious than they really are مفرط في حركاته المسرحية وتهويل الأحداث

melody /'melədi/ noun [C] (pl. melodies) 1 a song or tune: to play a melody لحن، أغنية

2 the main tune in a piece of music that is in

several parts: The tenors have the melody here. اللحن الرئيسي في قطعة موسيقيّة

melon /'melən/ noun [C,U] a large round fruit with a thick yellow or green skin and many seeds: Would you like melon to start, or soup?

meet with sth to get a certain answer, reaction ? melt /melt/ verb 1 [I,T] to change from solid to liquid by means of heat: When we got up in the morning the snow had melted. o First melt the butter in a saucepan.

> 2 [I] (used about sb's feelings, etc.) to become softer or less strong: My heart melted when I saw the tiny puppy. برق، يلين

> PHRV melt away to disappear: The crowd slowly melted away when the speaker had fin-

> melt sth down to heat a metal or glass object until it becomes soft ينصهر؛ يصهر

'melting pot noun [C] a place where large numbers of people from different countries live together: New York is a melting pot of different nationalities.

البوتقة: ينصهر فيها المهاجرون من جنسيّات مختلفة

rmember /'membə(r)/ noun [C] a person, animal or thing that belongs to a group, club, organization, etc: All the members of the family were there. o If you would like to become a member of the club, please let us have your subscription as soon as possible. o a member of staff

▶ membership noun 1 [U] the state of being a member of a group, organization, etc: To apply for membership, please fill in the enclosed form. o Annual membership costs £200.

2 [C,U] the people who belong to a group, organization, etc: Membership has fallen in the past year (= the number of members). • In the singular membership can be used with either a عدد الأعضاء singular or a plural verb.

Member of 'Parliament (also Member) noun [C] (pl. Members of Parliament) (abbr MP) a person who has been elected to represent عضو البرلمان people in Parliament

membrane /'membrein/ noun [C] (formal) a thin skin which covers or connects parts of a person's or animal's body

memento /məˈmentəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. mementos or mementoes) something that you keep to remind you of a person, a place or of sth that has

memo /'meməv/ noun [C] (pl. memos) (also formal memorandum) a note sent from one person or office to another within an organization مذكرة ، رسالة موجزة بين موظف وآخر في مكتب

memoirs /'memwa:z/ noun [plural] a person's written account of his/her own life and experi-مذكر ات

memorabilia /,memərə'biliə/ noun [U] things that people buy because they are connected with a famous person, event, etc: Beatles/Titanic/war أشياء تذكارية memorabilia

memorable /'memərəbl/ adj worth remember-



# memorandum → merchandise

ing or easy to remember because it is special in some way: The concert was a memorable experi-لاینسی ، (یوم) مشهود ence.

▶ memorably adv

487

بشكل لاينسى

memorandum / memə rændəm/ noun [C] (pl. memoranda /-də/) (formal) = мемо

memorial /məˈmɔːriəl/ noun [C] memorial (to sb/sth) something that is built or done to remind people of an event or a person: a war memorial (= a statue or cross) o a memorial service

نُصْب تذكاري ؛ حَفْل تأبيني في كنيسة

memorize (also memorise) /'memoraiz/ verb [T] to learn sth so that you can remember it exactly: Actors have to memorize their lines.

يحفظ عن ظهر قلب ، يستظهر

- ? memory /'meməri/ noun (pl. memories) 1 [C] a person's ability to remember things: a good/bad memory o A teacher needs to have a good memory for names. ذاكرة ، تذكّر
  - 2 [C,U] the part of your mind in which you store things that you remember: That day remained firmly in my memory for the rest of my life, o The appointment completely slipped my memory (= I forgot it). o He played the music from memory (= without looking at notes or music).
  - 3 [C] something that you remember: That is one of my happiest memories. O I have no memories of that time at all. o childhood memories
  - 4 [C,U] the part of a computer where information is stored: This computer has a 512MB memory/512MB of memory.

in memory of sb/to the memory of sb in order to remind people of sb who has died: A service was held in memory of the dead.

تخليدأ لذكري

refresh your/sb's memory → REFRESH

men pl. of MAN

menace / menas/ noun 1 [C] a danger or threat: The road is a menace to everyone's safety.

خَطَر ، تهديد ؛ شخص مزعج

- 2 [U] a quality, feeling, etc. that is threatening or frightening: He spoke with menace in his تهديد، وُعيد
- يهدُد ، يتوعّد

menacing adj threatening or frightening

mend /mend/verb [T] to put sth that is broken or torn into a good condition again; to repair sth: Can you mend the hole in this jumper for me? o This window needs mending - it won't shut يصلّح ؛ يرمّم ؛ يرفو (الجراب) properly.

▶ mend noun

**DM** on the mend (informal) to be getting better after an illness or injury; to be recovering: She's been in bed for a week but she's on the mend يتماثل للشفاء ، صحته آخذة في التحسّن

**menial** /'mi:niəl/ adj (used about work) not (عمل) تُافه، حقير skilled or important: a menial job

meningitis /,menm'd3aitis/ noun [U] a serious

illness which affects the brain and the spine التفاب السحابا

menopause /'menəpɔ:z/ noun [sing.] the menopause the time when a woman stops losing blood once a month (menstruating). This usually happens around the age of 50.

menstruate /'menstrueit/ verb [I] (formal) to lose blood from the uterus about once a month 1 A less formal way of saying this is to have periods.

▶ menstruation /,menstru'ei∫n/ noun [U] the process or time of menstruating

الحَيْض ، الطَّمْث ، العادة الشهريّة

**? mental** /'mentl/ adj (only before a noun) 1 of or in the mind: It's fascinating to watch a child's mental development. O I've got a mental picture of the man but I can't remember his name.

2 connected with illness of the mind: a mental hospital (مستشفى) الأمراض العقلية

▶ mentally /'mentəli/ adv: a home for mentally (المرضى) عقلياً ill people

mentality /men'tæləti/ noun [C] (pl. mentalities) a type of mind or way of thinking: I just can't understand his mentality! o the criminal mentality

rmention / menfn/ verb [T] to say or write sth about sb/sth; to talk about sb/sth: I wouldn't mention her exams to her - she's feeling nervous. o He mentioned (to me) that he might be late.

o Did she mention what time the film starts? o Whenever I mention going out together she makes an excuse. O She mentioned Milton Keynes as a good place for shopping.

don't mention it (used as a polite reply when sb thanks you for sth) I'm pleased to help; not at all: 'Thank you for all your help.' 'Don't "لا داعى للشكر" mention it."

not to mention (used for emphasis) and also; as well as: This is a great habitat for birds, not to mention other wildlife. إضافةً إلى ، كما أنَّه

▶ mention noun [C,U] a brief remark about sb/ sth: It was odd that there wasn't even a mention of the riots in the newspaper. o I've heard no mention of a salary rise this year. ذكر ، إشارة إلى

▶ menace verb [T] to be likely to hurt sb/sth; to ? menu / menju:/ noun [C] 1 a list of the food that vou can choose at a restaurant: Could we have/ see the menu, please? o I hope there's some soup on the menu. O The menu here is always excellent (= there's always a good choice of food).

قائمة الطعام

 $m{2}$  a list of choices in a computer program which is shown on the screen (في الكمبيوتر) لاتحة is shown on the screen

MEP /em i: 'pi:/ abbrev Member of the European Parliament غضو البرلمان الأوربي

mercenary /'ma:sənəri; US -neri/ adj interested only in making money: His motives are entirely

▶ mercenary noun [C] (pl. mercenaries) a person who fights for any group or country that will pay him/her

merchandise /'ma:tsandaiz/ noun [U] goods that are for sale



# merchant → mess

merchant /'maxtfent/ noun [C] a person whose job is to buy and sell goods, usually of one particular type, in large amounts: a tea merchant

merchant 'navy noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] (pl. merchant navies) all the ships and seamen of a country that are involved in carrying goods for السفن التجارية ، الأسطول التجاري

Mercury /'ma:kjəri/ noun [sing.] the planet that کو کب عطار د is nearest to the sun

mercury /'ma:kjəri/ noun [U] (symbol Hg) a heavy silver-coloured metal that is usually in liquid form. Mercury is used in thermometers.

mercy / ma:si/ noun [U] kindness or forgiveness (that is shown to sb who has done sth wrong): The prisoners begged for mercy from the king. o The rebels were shown no mercy. They were taken out

IDM at the mercy of sb/sth having no power against sb/sth strong: The climbers spent the night on the mountain at the mercy of the wind

▶ merciful /-fl/ adj feeling or showing mercy: His death was a merciful release from pain.

mercifully /-fali/ adv 1 in a merciful way

2 (informal) luckily: It was bitterly cold but mercifully it was not raining. لحسن الحظأ

mercijuny س سود الله المستورية merciless adj showing no mercy بعنف؛ بلا رحمة ولَّا شفقة mercilessly adv

Imere /mrə(r)/ adj (only before a noun) (used for emphasizing how small or unimportant sth is) nothing more than: A mere ten per cent of young people in Britain went to university. مُحْرِد. لِس إلا the merest even a small amount of sth: The merest smell of the fish market made her feel

حتى أصغر كميّة من... ill.▶ merely adv only; just: I don't want to place an order. I am merely making an enquiry. فقط، لا أكثر ولا أقل

merge /m3:d3/ verb 1 [I] merge (with/into sth); merge (together) to become part of sth else: Three small companies merged into one large one. O This stream merges with the Thames a few miles downstream. O Those colours seem to merge يندمج ، يتُحد into each other.

2 [T] to join things together so that they become one: We have merged the two classes into one.

يدمج ، يوحد ▶ merger /'ma:d3ə(r)/ noun [C,U] the act of joining two or more companies together

meridian /ma'ridian/ noun [C] an imaginary line on the surface of the earth from the North Pole to the South Pole that passes through a particular place: the Greenwich meridian 3 Look at longitude. خطُ الطول

meringue /məˈræŋ/ noun 1 [U] a mixture of sugar and egg whites that is beaten together and cooked in the oven

مريج من بياض البيض المخفوق مع السكّر يطبخ في الفرن

2 [C] a small cake that is made of meringue كعكة صغيرة من هذا المزيج

merit /'merit/ noun 1 [U] something that has merit is of high quality: There is a lot of merit in her ideas. o a certificate of merit o a novel of great artistic merit

2 [C, usually pl.] an advantage or a good quality of sb/sth: What are the merits of this new scheme? o Each case must be judged separately on its own *merits* (= not according to general principles).

▶ merit verb [T] (formal) to be good enough for sth; to deserve: This suggestion merits further discussion. يستحق

mermaid /'ms:meid/ noun [C] (in stories) a woman who has the tail of a fish instead of legs and who lives in the sea

merry /'meri/ adj (merrier; merriest) 1 happy and cheerful: merry laughter o Merry Christ-مبتهج ، مرح

"سكر إن شويّة" ، "مكبّه 2 (informal) rather drunk بمرح بابتهاج ▶ merrily /'merəli/ adv merriment /'meriment/ noun [U] (formal) ضحك وسرور ، فرح ومرح laughter and enjoyment

'merry-go-round noun [C] = ROUNDABOUT<sup>2</sup> (2)

mesh /mes/ noun [C,U] material that is like a net (= made of plastic, wire or rope threads with holes in between): a fence made of wire mesh شبكة مصنوعة من البلاستيك أو الأسلاك أو غير ذلك

mesmerize (also mesmerise) /'mezmeraiz/ verb [T] to hold sh's attention completely: The audience seemed to be mesmerized by the speaker's يسحر، يسلب لبُه؛ يَمَسُمر

?mess1 /mes/ noun 1 [C, usually sing.] the state of being dirty or untidy: The kitchen's in a terrible وسخ وعدم ترتيب

2 [sing.] a person or thing that is dirty or untidy: You look a mess! You can't go out like that! O My hair is a mess. hair is a mess.

3 [sing.] the state of having problems or troubles: The company is in a financial mess. o to make a mess of your life ورطة ، مأزق ، "لخبطة" ▶ mess verb [T] (informal) (US) to make sth dirty or untidy: Don't mess your hands. PHRV mess about/around 1 to behave in a يتصرف تصرفات صبيانية

2 to pass your time in a relaxed way without any real purpose: We spent Sunday just messing around at home. يعبث ويضيع الوقت

mess sb about/around to treat sb in a way that is not fair or reasonable, e.g. by changing your plans without telling him/her: The builders really messed us around. They never turned up when they promised to. يعامل شخصاً دون مراعاة لشعوره أو ظروفه : "يلخبط" حياة

mess about/around with sth to touch or use sth in a careless way: It is dangerous to mess about with fireworks.



mess sth up 1 to make sth dirty or untidy يُوسُخ ؛ "يلخبط"

2 to do sth badly or spoil sth: I really messed up the last question in the exam. يفسد: "يلخبط" messy adj (messier; messiest) 1 dirty or untidy: a messy room وسخ ، غير مرتب

2 needing a lot of cleaning up: Painting the ceiling is a messy job. موسخ

3 having or causing problems or trouble: a محفوف بالمشاكل والمزعجات messy divorce

mess<sup>2</sup> /mes/ noun [C] the room or building where soldiers eat together: the officers' mess غرفة طعام الجنود

message /mesid3/ noun 1 [C] a written or spoken piece of information that is passed from one person to another: Mr Thomas is not here at the moment. Can I take a message? o Could you give this message to the headmaster, please? o to get/receive a message from sb رسالة مكتوبة أو شفوية

2 [sing.] the main idea of a book, speech, etc: It was a funny film but it also had a serious مغزى ؛ رسالة ، هدف message.

get the message (informal) to understand what sb means even if it is not said directly: He finally got the message and left Dick and Sarah alone together. يفهم المقصود ؛ يدرك الموقف ▶ messaging noun [U]: a multimedia messa-

ging service o picture messaging التراسل

'message board noun [C] a place on a website where a user can write or read messages: I posted a question on the message board. وحة الإعلانات

messenger /'mesindzə(r)/ noun [C] a person رسول، ساع who carries a message

Messiah (also messiah) /mə'saɪə/ noun [C] a ?meter² (US) = METRE person, e.g. Jesus Christ, who is expected to come المسيح ، المَهدي الموعود and save the world

Messrs /'mesəz/ (used as the plural of Mr before a list of men's names and before names of business firms): Messrs Smith, Brown and Robinson o Messrs T Brown and Co

#### messy → MESS1

metabolism /mə'tæbəlızəm/ noun [U,sing.] the chemical processes in plants or animals that change food, minerals, etc. into living matter and produce energy

**! metal** /'metl/ noun [C,U] a type of solid mineral substance, e.g. tin, iron, gold, steel, etc: Aluminium is a non-magnetic metal. o to recycle scrap metal o a metal bar

 metallic /mə'tælik/ adj looking like metal or making a noise like one piece of metal hitting another: a metallic blue car o harsh metallic معدنيّ : شبيه بتألّق المعدن : رنّان

metamorphosis /,metə'mɔ:fəsɪs/ noun [C] (pl. metamorphoses /-əsi:z/) (formal) a complete change of form (as part of natural development): the metamorphosis of a tadpole into a frog نحوً ل

metaphor /'metafa(r)/ noun [C,U] a way of describing sth by comparing it to sth else which has the same qualities (but without using the words 'as' or 'like'). For example, if you say sb is a 'parrot' you are using a metaphor to express the fact that the person just repeats things without thinking. تعبير مجازي ، استعارة : المجاز

▶ metaphorical / metəˈfɒrɪkl; US -ˈfɔ:r-/ adj: a metaphorical expression metaphorically /-kli/ adv

mete /mi:t/ verb

PHRY mete sth out (to sb) (formal) to give a punishment, reward, etc.

يأمر بعقاب أو مكافاة ؛ يحدِّد نوع (الجزاء)

meteor /'mi:tiə(r)/ noun [C] a small piece of rock, etc. in space. When a meteor enters the earth's atmosphere it makes a bright line in the night sky نہ کے شهاب

▶ meteoric / mi:ti'prik; US -'p:r-/ adj very fast or successful: a meteoric rise to fame سريع جداً ، (نجاح) خاطفُ للأبصار

meteorite /'mi:tiəraɪt/ noun [C] a piece of rock from outer space that hits the earth's surface حجر نيزكي، رجم

meteorology /mi:tiə'rplədʒi/ noun [U] the علم الأرصاد الجوّية study of the weather and climate ▶ meteorological /ˌmiːtiərəˈlɒdʒɪkl; US ˌmiːtio:r-/ adj: the Meteorological Office

متعلق بالأرصاد الجوية meteorologist / mixtiə rpləd3ist/ noun [C] a person who studies the weather

المحتص بالأرصاد الجوية

? meter / 'mi:tə(r)/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that measures the amount of gas, water, electricity, time, etc. you have used: The man has come to read the gas meter. o a parking meter ▶ meter verb [T] to measure sth with a meter

**? method** /'method/ noun [C] a way of doing sth: What method of payment do you prefer? Cash, cheque or credit card? o modern methods of teaching languages طريقة ، أسلوب

▶ methodical /mə'θɒdɪkl/ adj having or using a well-organized and careful way of doing sth; Paul is a very methodical worker. منظم ، منهجي methodically /-kli/ adv

Methodist / methodist / noun [C], adj (a member) of a Protestant Church that was started by John Wesley in the 18th century أحد أعضاء الطائفة البروتستانتية التي أسسها جون وزلي

meticulous /mə'tɪkjələs/ adj giving or showing great attention to detail; very careful

شديد التدقيق ؛ كثير الاهتمام بالتفاصيل بكل دقة وعناية ► meticulously adv

? metre (US meter) / mi:tə(r)/ noun [C] (abbr m) a measure of length; 100 centimetres: A metre is about 39 inches. o What's the record for the 100 metres? (=the race)

metric /'metrik/ adj using the system of measurement that is based on metres, grams, litres, etc. (the metric system) 2 Look at imperial.

metropolis /məˈtrɒpəlis/ noun [C] a very large city, usually the chief city of a country



# mg → Midlands

metropolitan /,metrəˈpɒlɪtən/ adj
 ماصمي ، منسوب إلى العاصمة

mg abbrev = milligram(s)

miaow /mi'au/ noun [C] one of the sounds that a cat makes

► miaow verb [I] to make the sound ♣ Look at purr.

mice pl. of MOUSE

mickey /'mɪki/ noun

make the mickey (out of sb) (informal) to make sb look silly by laughing at them: Stop taking the mickey! You can't dance any better yourself. ♣ Look at tease.

microchip /ˈmaɪkrəʊtʃɪp/ (also informal chip)
noun [C] a very small piece of a special material
(silicon) that is used inside a computer, etc. to
make it work
میکروتشیب"، شطفة میکرویّه

microcosm /ˈmaɪkrəkozəm/ noun [C] something that is a small example of sth larger: Our little village is a microcosm of society as a whole.

micro-organism / markrəo 'ɔ:gənɪzəm/ noun [C] a very small living thing that you can only see with a special piece of equipment (a microscope)

microphone /ˈmaɪkrəfəʊn/ (also informal mike) noun [C] a piece of electrical equipment that is used for making sounds louder or for recording them: Speak into the microphone so that everyone can hear you.

[C] (computing) small unit of a computer that contains all the functions of the central processing unit (= the part of the computer that controls all the other parts of the system)

microscope /ˈmaɪkrəskəʊp/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that makes very small objects look large enough for you to be able to see them: to examine sth under a microscope

microscopic / maɪkrəˈskopɪk/ adj too small to be seen without a microscope

مجهّريّ ، لا يرى إلا بالمجهّر

microwave /ˈmaɪkrəweɪv/ noun [C] 1 a short electric wave that is used for sending radio messages and for cooking food

**2** (also microwave 'oven) a type of oven that cooks or heats food very quickly using microwaves فرن "ميكروويف"

mid /mid/ adj (only before a noun) the middle of: I'm away from mid June. o the mid 1950s

mid-/mid/ (in compounds) in the middle of: midmorning coffee o a mid-air collision

ight midday /,mid'dei/ noun [U] twelve o'clock in the middle of the day; noon: We just have a light snack at midday. ◆ Look at midnight.

الظُّهر ، الساعة الثانية عشرة ظهراً

**7 middle** /'mrdl/ noun **1 the middle** [sing.] the part, point or position that is at about the same distance from the two ends of sth: An unbroken

white line in the middle of the road means you must not overtake.  $\circ$  Here's a photo of me with my two brothers. I'm the one in the middle.

منتصف ، و سُو

Centre and middle are often very similar in meaning but centre is used when you mean the exact middle of something. How do you find the centre of a circle? o There was a large table in the middle of the room. When you are talking about a period of time only middle may be used. The baby woke up in the middle of the night. o the middle of July

**2** [C] (informal) your waist: I want to lose weight around my middle.

middle adj (only before a noun) in the middle: I wear my mother's ring on my middle finger. There are three houses in a row and ours is the middle one.

**middle** '**age** *noun* [U] the time when you are about 40 to 60 years old: *in late middle age* سنُ الكهولة

middle-'aged adj of or in middle age: middle-aged people

the Middle 'Ages noun [plural] the period of European history from about AD1100 to AD1500

,middle 'class noun [C] the group of people in society who are between the working class and the upper class. Middle-class people include business people, managers, teachers, doctors, etc: Most of the people who work here are middle class. o a comfortable middle-class lifestyle

الطبقة المتوسطة

the 'Middle 'East noun [sing.] the group of countries that are situated at the point where Europe, Africa and Asia meet

middleman /ˈmɪdlmæn/ noun [C] (pl. middlemen /-men/) a person who buys sth from a producer or manufacturer and then sells it to she lse for more money

middle 'name noun [C] the second of two Christian or given names

الاسم الثاني (عند معظم الأوربيّين)

'middle school noun [C] (Brit) a school for children aged between nine and thirteen

مدرسة متوسط

**midfield** /midfi:ld/ noun [U,C,sing.] the central part of a sports field; the group of players in this position: He plays (in) midfield. • The team's midfield looks strong. • a midfield player

وسط الملعب أو اللاعبون فيه

midge /mɪdʒ/ noun [C] a very small flying insect like a mosquito that can bite people ᢒ Look at gnat.

midget / mid3it/ noun [C] a very small person

**Midlands** /'mɪdləndz/ noun [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] **the Midlands** the central part of England. The Midlands contains the industrial



towns of Birmingham, Nottingham, Coventry المقاطعات الوسطى في إنكلترا

? midnight /'midnait/ noun [U] twelve o'clock at night: They left the party at midnight. o The clock struck midnight. 3 Look at midday.

منتصف الليل، الساعة الثانية عشرة ليلاً

midriff /'midrif/ noun [C] the part of your body between your chest and your waist

الجزء الواقع بين الصدر والخَصر

midst /midst/ noun [U] (after a preposition) the middle part or position: They realized with a shock that there was an enemy in their midst (= وسط ، قلب (المنظمة) among them).

midsummer / mid's Ama(r)/ noun [U] the time around the middle of summer: a beautiful midsummer/midsummer's evening منتصف الصيف

midway / mid'wei/ adj, adv midway (between sth and sth) in the middle or halfway (between sth and sth): Our cottage is midway between Alston and Penrith.

midweek / mid'wi:k/ noun [U] the middle of the week (= Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday)

منتصف الأسبوع

▶ midweek adv: If you travel midweek it will be في منتصف الأسبوع less crowded.

the Midwest /, mid'west / noun [sing.] the northern central part of the USA

الجزء الشمالي المركزيّ في الولايات المتّحدة الامريكيّة

midwife /'midwaif/ noun [C] (pl. midwives /-waivz/) a person who has been trained to help قابلة ، دابة women give birth to babies

ightharpoonup midwifəri; US -waif-/ noun [U] القبالة the work of a midwife

midwinter / mid'wintə(r)/ noun [U] the time around the middle of winter

- ?might1 /mait/ modal verb (negative might not; short form mightn't /'martnt/) 1 (used as the past form of 'may' when you report what sb has said): He said he might be late (= his words were, صيغة الماضي لفعل may 'I may be late').
  - 2 (used for saying that sth is possible): 'Where's William?' 'He might be upstairs.' O We might be going to Spain on holiday this year. O She might not come if she's very busy. o If I'd have known the film was about Wales, I might have gone to see it (= but I didn't know, so I didn't go).

ربما، من المحتمل

- very politely): I wonder if I might go home half an hour early today? o Might I say something? صيغة مؤدَّبة للسؤال: هل من الممكن...
- 4 (used in formal British English to suggest sth politely): Might I suggest that we discuss this in private? o If you need more information, you might try phoning our customer service depart-صيغة مؤدَّبة لتقديم اقتراح: هل من الممكن... ment.

may/might as well (do sth) → WELL3 you, etc. might do sth (used when you are angry with sb) you should: You might tell me if you're going to be late. O They might at least have phoned if they're not coming.

كان عليك أن....، كان من اللازم أن... I might have known (used for saying that you are not surprised that sth has happened): I might have known he wouldn't help.

لا أستغرب أن...، كنت أتوقع (ذلك)

might<sup>2</sup> /mait/ noun [U] (formal) great strength or power: We pushed with all our might, but the rock قوة ، عظمة ، جبروت did not move.

mighty /marti/ adj (mightier; mightiest) very strong or powerful قويّ ، عظيم ، جبّار ▶ mighty adv (US informal) very: That's mighty

جداً ، للغاية kind of you. migraine /'mi:grein; US 'maigrein/ noun [C,U] a

very bad headache that makes you feel sick الشقيقة ، صداع نصفي

migrate /mai/greit; US 'maigreit/ verb [1] 1 (used about animals and birds) to travel from one part of the world to another at the same time every year

2 to move from one place to go and live and work in another: Many of the poorer people were forced to migrate to the cities to look for work. يهاجر ، ينزح Look at emigrate.

▶ migrant /'maigrent/ noun [C] a person who goes from place to place in search of work: نازح لمكان آخر طلبأ للعمل migrant workers migration /mar'greifn/ noun [C,U]: the annual migration to the south هجرة ، نزوح

mike /mark/ noun [C] (informal) = MICROPHONE

milage = MILEAGE

**? mild** /maild/ adj 1 not hard, strong or severe: a mild soap that is gentle to your skin o a mild winter o a mild punishment لطيف، معتدل، خفيف

2 kind and gentle: He's a very mild man - you لطيف ، وديع ، سهل المعشر never see him get angry.

3 (used about food) not having a strong taste: (طعام) غير حارً ، معتدل التوابل ؛ خفيف المذاق mild cheese ▶ mildly adv 1 in a mild way

قليلاً ، إلى حدّ ما ، بشكل خفيف

2 not very; slightly: I found the talk mildly قليلاً ، إلى حدّ ما وداعة ، رقّة ؛ هدوء interesting. mildness noun [U]

mildew /'mildiu:: US -du:/ noun [U] a tiny white fungus that grows on plants, leather, food, etc. in warm damp conditions: to spray roses against mildew فط العفونة

- 3 (used in formal British English to ask for sth ?mile /mail/ noun [C] 1 a measure of length; 1.6 kilometres. There are 1 760 yards in a mile: The nearest beach is seven miles away. O It's a sevenmile drive to the sea. O He ran the mile in less than four minutes. O My car does 35 miles to the gallon. o From the top of the hill you can see for miles and ميل miles.
  - 2 (also miles) a lot: to miss a target by a mile o I'm feeling miles better this morning.

قدر كبير ؛ مسافة بعيدة

3 miles a long way: How much further is it? مسافة طويلة We've walked miles already.

mileage (also milage) /'maxlid3/ noun 1 [C,U]



### milestone → minaret

the distance that has been travelled (measured in miles): The car is five years old but it has a low mileage.

المسافة المقطوعة (بالأميال)

2 [U] (informal) the amount of use or benefit you set from sth

مقدار الفائدة من شيء ما ؛ مقدار صلاحيته للاستعمال

milestone /'mailstəvn/ noun [C] 1 a stone at the side of the road that shows how far it is to the next town

صُوّة ، حجر على حافة الطريق يبيّن المسافة الى مدينة ما حَدَث هامٌ a very important event

militant /militant/ adj using or willing to use force or strong pressure to get what you want: The workers were in a very militant mood.

کفاح ، نشال ؛ عنف مخالع . militancy /-ənsi/ noun [U] کفاح ، نشال ؛ عنف مخالع militant noun [C] a militant person

مكافح ، مناضل

Rmilitary /ˈmɪlətri; US -terɪ/ adj (only before a noun) of or for soldiers, the army, navy, etc: Do you have military service in your country? o to take military action

militia /mə'hʃə/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of people who are not regular soldiers but who have had military training

"المليشيا" ، المقاومة الشعبيّة

- milk /milk / noun [U] 1 a white liquid that is produced by women and animals to feed their babies. People drink cows', goats', etc. milk and use it to make butter and cheese: skimmed, powdered, long-life, low-fat, etc. milk Don't use that milk ─ it's gone sour. I don't take milk in my coffee, thank you. a bottle of milk a milk bottle
  - حليب، لَبَن **2** the juice of some plants or trees that looks like milk: *coconut milk*
  - ► milk verb 1 [I,T] to take milk from a cow, goat, etc.
  - 2 [T] (figurative) to get as much money, information, etc. as you can from sb/sth: The colonists milked the country of its natural resources.
    پستنزف، پستغل الل أقصى حدُ

milk 'chocolate noun [U] chocolate that is made with milk

milkman /ˈmɪlkmən/ noun [C] (pl. milkmən /-mən/) a person who delivers milk to people's houses

milkshake /ˈmɪlkʃeɪk/ noun [C,U] a drink made of milk, flavouring and sometimes ice cream حليب مخفوق مع بعض الفاكهة أو المنكّمات

milky /ˈmɪlki/ adj (milkier; milkiest) 1 made with milk: a hot milky drink 2 of a pale white colour بلون الحليب/اللبن

 $mill^1$  /mil/ noun [C] 1 a building that contains a large machine that is used for grinding grain into flour: a windmill o a water mill

- 2 a kitchen tool that is used for grinding sth into powder: a pepper mill decir مطحنة
- 3 a factory that is used for making certain kinds

of material: a paper  $mill \circ a$  steel mill

معمل ، مصني

mill²/mil/verb[T] to grind sth in a mill يطحن PRY mill about/around (informal) (used about a large number of people or animals) to move around in one place with no real purpose

(حشد من الناس) يحومون أو يدورون هنا وهناك دون هدف معيّن

millennium /mrleniam/ noun [C] (pl. millennia /-nia-/ or millenniums) a period of 1 000 years, especially as calculated before or after the birth of Christ

millet /'mɪlɪt/ noun [U] grass-like plant whose seeds are used as food for people and birds

دُخن، جاورس، ثُمام

**? milligram** (also **milligramme**) /ˈmɪligræm/ noun [C] (abbr **mg**) a measure of weight. There are 1 000 milligrams in a gram.

millilitre (US milliliter) /ˈmɪliliːtə(r)/ noun [C] (abbr ml) a measure of liquid. There are 1 000 millilitres in a litre.

millimetre (US millimeter) /ˈmɪlimiːtə(r)/ noun [C] (abbr mm) a measure of length. There are 1 000 millimetres in a metre.

millinery /ˈmɪlɪnəri; US -neri/ noun [U] making or selling women's hats

R million /'mɪljən/ number 1 000 000: Nearly 60 million people live in Britain. ○ Millions are at risk from the disease. ○ 'How much does it cost?' 'Half a million.'

Notice that you use million without s when you are talking about more than one million: six million pounds

► millionth /'mɪljənθ/ det 1 000 000th: the firm's millionth customer (الزيون) العليون millionth noun [C] one of a million equal parts of sth: a millionth of a second

millionaire /ˌmɪljəˈneə(r)/ noun [C] a person who has a million pounds, dollars, etc.; a very rich person

milometer (also mileometer) /mar'lomito(r)/ (US odometer) noun [C] a piece of equipment that measures the distance you have travelled عداد المسافة المقطوعة

mime /maɪm/ noun [C,U] acting or telling a story without speaking, by using your hands, body and the expressions on your face

ممثل ایمانی: تمثیل ایمانی • mime verb [I.T] to act or express sth using mime یمثل تمثیلاً ایمائیا: یمبر بالإشارات فقط

mimic /ˈmɪmɪk/ verb [T] (pres part mimicking; pt, pp mimicked) to copy sb's behaviour in an amusing way بقلد شخصاً (للتملية)

► mimic noun [C] a person who can mimic other people (التسلية) من تقليد الآخرين (التسلية)

min. abbrev 1 = MINUTE(s): fastest time: 6 min.

 $\mathbf{2} = \text{MINIMUM: } min. \ temp \ 2^{\circ}$ 

minaret /minə'ret/ noun [C] a tall thin tower,



usually forming part of a mosque, from which Muslims are called to prayer

mince /mms/ verb [T] to cut meat into very small pieces using a special machine: a pound of minced beef

► mince (Brit) (US hamburger; ground beef) noun [U] meat that has been cut into very small pieces with a special machine

mincemeat /minsmi:t/ noun [U] a mixture of dried fruit, nuts, sugar, etc.

خليط من السكّر والفاكهة المجفّفة المفرومة

mince 'pie noun [C] a small round cake with a mixture of dried fruit, sugar, etc. (mincemeat) inside, traditionally eaten in Britain at Christmas time فطيرة صغيرة محشوة بالفاكهة المجقّفة والسكّر

 mind¹ /maind/ noun [C,U] the part of your brain that thinks and remembers; your thoughts and intelligence: He has a brilliant mind. ○ Not every-body has the right sort of mind for this work.

المس be out of your mind (informal) to be crazy or mad: He must be out of his mind to give up a good job like that.

bear/keep sb/sth in mind to remember sb/sth: We'll bear/keep your suggestion in mind for the future.

change your mind → CHANGE1

cross your mind → cross²

ease sb's mind  $\rightarrow EASE^2$ 

frame of mind  $\rightarrow$  FRAME<sup>1</sup> have/keep an open mind  $\rightarrow$  OPEN<sup>1</sup>

keep your mind on sth to continue to pay attention to sth: Stop talking and try to keep your mind on your work!

make up your mind to decide: I can't make up my mind which sweater to buy.

on your mind worrying you: Don't bother her with that. She's got enough on her mind already.

put/set your/sb's mind at rest to make you/sb stop worrying: The results of the blood test set his mind at rest.

slip your mind  $\rightarrow SLIP^1$ 

state of mind → STATE1

**take your/sb's mind off sth** to help you/şb noț to think or worry about sth

Rmind² /maind/ verb 1 [I,T] (especially in questions, answers, and negative sentences) to feel annoyed, unhappy or uncomfortable: Do you mind if I smoke?' No, not at all.' o I'm sure Simon won't mind if you don't invite him. o We've got four children so I hope you won't mind about the mess! o I don't mind what you do – it's your decision. o Do you mind having to travel so far to work every day? o Are you sure your parents won't mind me coming? o 'Would you like tea or coffee?' I don't mind.' (= I'm happy to have either) o I wouldn't mind a holiday in the sun this year! (= I would like it.)

2 [T] (used in a question as a polite way of asking sb to do sth) could you...?: Would you mind closing the window for me? o Do you mind driving? I'm feeling rather tired.

3 [T] (used as a command) be careful of/about...:

It's a very low doorway so mind your head. o Mind that step! o Mind you don't slip on the ice. اخذر! انتبه إلى

**4** [T] to look after or watch sb/sth for a short time: Could you mind my bag while I go and get us some drinks?

mind you (used for attracting attention to a point you are making or for giving more information): Paul seems very tired. Mind you, he has been working very hard recently. "אנ' צ'ייים your own business to pay attention to your own affairs, not other people's: Stop telling me what to do and mind your own business!

الاتتدخل فيما لايمنيك!

never mind don't worry; it doesn't matter: 'I
forgot to post your letter: 'Never mind, I'll do it
later.' O Never mind about the cost – just enjoy
yourself!
"معلين"، لا يعنك!. لا تقلق

Mind out (informal) Get out of the way!:

Mind out! There's a bicycle coming.

ابعد عن الطريق!، "حاسب"!، "أوعى"!

► minder noun [C] (especially in compounds) a person whose job is to look after sb/sth: My son goes to a childminder so that I can work parttime.

mind-boggling /ˈmamd bɒglɪŋ/ adj (informal) difficult to imagine, understand or believe لا يتصوره العقل

-minded /ˈmamdɪd/ adj 1 (in compounds) having the type of mind mentioned: a strong-minded person (فو عقل سرامستقل مثلاً)

**2** (in compounds) interested in the thing mentioned: *money-minded* 

mindless /'mamdles/ adj not having or not needing thought or intelligence: mindless violence o mindless factory work

أحمق ، لا مبرّ له ؛ (عمل) ميكانيكي لا يتطلّب تفكيراً

Rmine¹ /main/ pron of or belonging to me: 'Whose is this jacket?' 'It's mine.' ○ Don't take your car - you can come in mine. ○ May I introduce a friend of mine? (= one of my friends) ◆ Look at my.

ضمير بمعنى: لي، مُلكي، خاصّتي

mine<sup>2</sup> /mam/ noun [C] 1 a hole, or system of holes and passages, that people dig under the ground in order to obtain coal, tin, gold, etc: a coal mine

2 a bomb that is hidden under the ground or under water

mine<sup>3</sup> /mam/ verb 1 [I.T] to dig in the ground for coal, gold, etc.; to get coal, etc. by digging: Diamonds are mined in South Africa. 2 Look at mining.

2 [T] to put hidden mines²(2) in an area of land or sea

minefield /ˈmaɪnfiːld/ noun [C] 1 an area of land or sea where mines²(2) have been hidden مقل ألفام

2 a situation that is full of hidden dangers or difficulties وضّع متفجر ، وضّع محفوف بالمخاطر

miner /ˈmaɪnə(r)/ noun [C] a person whose job is to work in a mine to get coal, etc.



### mineral → minus

**? mineral** /'mmərəl/ noun [C] a natural substance such as coal, salt, oil, etc., especially one that is dug out of the ground for people to use: a country rich in minerals

'mineral water noun [U] water that comes directly from the ground, contains minerals and is thought to be good for your health ساه معدنية

mingle /'mɪŋgl/ verb [I,T] to mix with another thing or with other people: The colours slowly mingled together to make a muddy brown. o His excitement was mingled with fear.

mini- /'mɪni/ (in compounds) very small: a miniskirt o minigolf

miniature /'mɪnətʃə(r); US 'mɪnɪətʃʊər/ noun [C] a small copy of sth which is much larger

صورة مصغرة حداً

IDM in miniature in a very small form ني صورة مصغرة جداً

small bus, usually for no more than 12 people اوتوبيس أو باص صغير

minimal / mɪnɪməl / adj very small in amount or level: The project has had minimal support. ضنيل ، أقل ما يمكن

minimize (also minimise) / mɪnımaɪz/ verb [T] 1 to make sth as small as possible (in amount or level): We shall try to minimize the risks to the public. The opposite is maximize.

يُقلِّل إلى الحد الأدني

2 to make sth small on a computer screen

**? minimum** /'mɪnɪməm/ noun [sing.] the smallest amount or level that is possible or allowed: I need a minimum of seven hours' sleep. O The minimum he will accept is £15 000 a year.  $\circ$  We will try and keep the cost of the tickets to a minimum. 6 The الحدّ الأدنى opposite is maximum.

▶ minimum adj (only before a noun) the smallest possible or allowed: What's the minimum age for leaving school in Britain? 1 The opposite is أدنى، أقلَ

mining /mainin/ noun [U] (often in compounds) the process or industry of getting coal, metals, salt, etc. out of the ground by digging: tin mining صناعة التعدين، استخراج المعادن o a mining town

? minister /'ministə(r)/ noun [C] 1 (US secretary) a member of the government, often the head of a government department: the Minister of Trade and Industry 2 Look at Prime Minister and Cabinet Minister.

2 a priest, especially in a Protestant church ليس في الكنيسة البروتستانتية Second Look at vicar.

ministerial / ministrarial / adj of a government minister or department: a ministerial decision

? ministry /'mmstri/ noun (pl. ministries) 1 (also department) [C] a division of the government responsible for a particular subject: the Ministry of Defence @ Department is the only word used in US English.

2 the ministry [sing.] the profession of being a priest (in Protestant Churches): to enter the ministry (= to become a priest)

minivan / minivæn/ = PEOPLE CARRIER

mink /mink/ noun [C] a small wild animal whose fur is used for expensive coats: a mink coat

المنْك: حيوان يشبه ابن عرس

? minor /'mamə(r)/ adj 1 not very big, serious or important (when compared with others): It's only a minor problem. Don't worry. O She's gone into hospital for a minor operation. 1 The opposite is ضئيل ، صغير ، ثانوي

2 of one of the two types of key1(2) in which music is usually written: a symphony in F (في الموسيّقي) السّلم الثانوي minor

minor noun [C] a person who is not legally an adult 🚯 In Britain you are a minor until you are

minibus / minibas/ noun [C] (especially Brit) a \*\*Iminority /mai'npreti; US - 'no:r-/ noun [C] (pl. minorities) 1 [usually sing., with sing. or pl. verb] the smaller number or part of a group; less than half: Most women continue to work when they are married. Only a minority stays/stay at home. o a minority interest (= of only a small number of people) • The opposite is majority.

> 2 a group of people who are of a different race or religion to most of the people in the community or country where they live: Schools in Britain need to do more to help children of ethnic minor قلبة (دىنية مثلاً)

> DM be in a/the minority to be the smaller of two groups: We take both boys and girls, but girls are in the minority. 2 Look at be in the/a majority.

mint<sup>1</sup> /mint/ noun 1 [U] a small plant (a herb) whose leaves are used for giving a flavour to food, drinks, toothpaste, etc: lamb with mint النَّعْنَع أو النعناع sauce o mint chocolate

2 [C] a sweet with a strong fresh flavour @ Another word is a peppermint.

سكر على نعنع"، حلوى منكَّهة بالنعناع ▶ minty /ˈmɪnti/ adj tasting of mint

mint2 /mint/ noun [sing.] a place where coins and دار سكّ النقود notes are made by the government يسك أو يضرب نقوداً ▶ mint verb [T]

minus /mainəs/ prep 1 less; subtract; take away: Six minus two is four. 1 The opposite is

2 (used about a number) below zero: The temperature will fall to minus 10. ناقص ، تحت الصّفر

3 (informal) without: Are you minus your husband this evening?

▶ minus adj (used with grades given for school work) slightly lower than: I got A minus (A-) for my essay. 2 Look at plus.

minus (also minus sign) noun [C] the sign (-) which is used in mathematics to show that a number is below zero or that you should subtract the second number from the first

إشارة السالب في الرياضيّات



minuscule /ˈmɪnəskjuːl/ adj very small; tiny صغير أو دقيق جداً

- Rminute¹ /minit/ noun 1 [C] one of the 60 parts that make up one hour; 60 seconds: It's five minutes to/past nine. He telephoned ten minutes ago. Hurry up! The plane leaves in twenty minutes! The programme lasts for about fifty minutes.
  - **2** [sing.] a very short time; a moment: Wait a minute! You've forgotten your notes.  $\circ$  Have you got a minute to spare? I want to talk to you.

لحظة ، دقيقة

3 the minutes [plural] a written record of what is said and decided at a meeting: to take the minutes (= to write them down)

(at) any minute/moment (now) (infor-

mal) very soon: The plane will be landing any minute now.

in a minute very soon: I think it's going to rain in a minute.

just a minute (informal) (used for stopping a person, pausing to think, etc.) to wait for a short time: Just a minute. Is that your book or mine?

the last minute/moment → LAST<sup>1</sup>

the minute/moment (that) as soon as: I'll tell him you rang the minute (that) he gets here.

**up to the minute** (informal) recent; not old: For up to the minute information on flight times, phone the following number...

آخر (الأنباء)، أحدث (المعلومات)

minute² /maɪˈnjuːt; US -ˈnuːt/ adj (minuter; minutest) 1 very small; tiny: I couldn't read his writing. It was minute!

2 very exact or accurate: She was able to describe the man in minute detail. دفيق ، بالغ الدفّة

miracle /mirakl/ noun [C] a wonderful and extraordinary event that is impossible to explain and that is thought to be caused by God or a god: Christ performed many miracles, even bringing dead people back to life. o She's doing her best but nobody can work miracles! o It will be a miracle if he passes his driving test.

▶ miraculous /mɪˈrækjələs/ adj impossible to explain or understand; extraordinary

معجز، خارق للطبيعة

### miraculously adv

عجوبة

- mirage /ˈmɪrɑːʒ; mɪˈrɑːʒ/ noun [C] something that you think you see in very hot weather but which does not really exist, especially water in a desert
- Rmirror /'mɪrə(r)/ noun [C] a piece of special glass that you can look into in order to see yourself or what is behind you: That dress looks lovely on you. Have a look in the mirror o Use your rear mirror before you overtake. A mirror reflects images. What you see in a mirror is a reflection.
  - ► mirror verb [T] to reflect sth as if in a mirror:

    The trees were mirrored in the lake.

mirth /ma: ال /moun [U] (formal) amusement or laughter

misapprehension / misæpri hen sn/ noun

to be under a/the misapprehension
(formal) to have a wrong idea or impression

misbehave /ˌmɪsbɪˈheɪv/ verb [I] to behave badly المارة السلوك السلوك المارة السلوك المارة السلوك المارة ا

> misbehaviour (US misbehavior) /ˌmɪsbɪˈheɪvjə(r)/ noun [U] bad behaviour

misc. abbrev = miscellaneous

miscalculate / misˈkælkjuleɪt/ verb [I.T] to make a mistake in calculating or estimating (a situation or an amount, distance, etc.): The driver miscalculated the speed at which the other, car was travelling.

▶ miscalculation / miskælkju [E.U] n/ noun [C,U]

miscarriage /ˈmɪskærɪdʒ/ noun [C,U] giving birth to a baby before it is ready to be born, with the result that it cannot live: She's had several miscarriages. \$\mathhb{D}\$ Look at abortion.

miscarry /ˌmɪsˈkæri/ verb [I] (pres part miscarrying; 3rd pers sing pres miscarries; pt, pp miscarried) 1 to give birth to a baby before it is ready to be born, with the result that it cannot live

2 (used about a plan, idea, etc.) to fail

يُخفق ، يَفشل

miscellaneous / misəˈlemiəs/ adj of various, different types; mixed: a box of miscellaneous items for sale

mischief /ˈmɪstʃɪf/ noun [U] bad behaviour (usually of children) that is not very serious: Why are the children so quiet? Are they up to mischief again? O You can go and see your friends but keep out of mischief this time.

mischievous /ˈmɪstʃɪvəs/ adj (usually used about children) fond of having fun in a rather naughty way

▶ mischievously adv

misconception /ˌmɪskənˈsepʃn/ noun [C] a wrong idea or understanding of sth: It is a popular misconception (= many people wrongly believe) that people need meat to be healthy.

misconduct /ˌmɪsˈkɒndʌkt/ noun [U] (formal) bad behaviour, especially by a professional person

misdemeanour (US misdemeanor) /ˌmisdi-mi:nə(r)/ noun [C] something slightly bad or wrong that a person does; a minor crime

miser /ˈmaɪzə(r)/ noun [C] a person who loves having a lot of money but hates spending any

miserable /ˈmɪzrəbl/ adj 1 very unhappy; sad: Oh dear, you look miserable. What's wrong? o It's a miserable story. Are you sure you want to hear it?

2 unpleasant (because difficult or uncomfortable): It's miserable working in such an unfriendly atmosphere.



3 too small or of bad quality: I was offered a miserable salary so I didn't take the job. ضنيل، (مبلغ) حقير

▶ miserably /-abli/ adv in a miserable way: I stared miserably out of the window. O We failed miserably (= in a disappointing way) to achieve بشقاء ؛ بشكل مخيب الآمال

misery / mizeri/ noun [C,U] (pl. miseries) great unhappiness or lack of comfort; suffering: There was an expression of pain and misery on his face. o The period after the war was a time of economic and social misery. o the miseries of war

misfire / misfaiə(r)/ verb [I] to fail to have the right result or effect: The plan misfired.

misfit /'misfit/ noun [C] a person who is or feels different from other people: He's always lived in a town before so he seems a bit of a misfit in the vil-شخص لا يتكيّف مع مجتمعه

misfortune / misfort Juin / noun [C,U] (an event, accident, etc. that brings) bad luck or disaster: Various misfortunes had made her sad and bitter. o I hope I don't ever have the misfortune to meet him again

misgiving /,mis'givin/ noun [C, U] a feeling of doubt, worry or suspicion: I had serious misgivings about leaving him on his own in that condi شعور بالقلق، ريبة ؛ هاجّس

misguided /,mis'gaidid/ adj 1 (used about a person) acting in a way that is not sensible

مخطئ؛ مضلّل؛ غير معقول

wrong ideas or information

مضلِّل ؛ مبنى على أفكار خاطئة

mishap /'mishæp/ noun [C,U] an unlucky accident or bad luck that does not have serious results: to have a slight mishap حادثة بسيطة ؛ حظٌ عاثر

misinform / misin'fo:m/ verb [T] to give sb the wrong information: It seems that the public have been misinformed about the cause of the disease. يعطى معلومات خاطئة أو مُصَلِّلة

misinterpret / misin'ta:prit/ verb [T] to understand sth wrongly

▶ misinterpretation /,misints:pri'tei∫n/ noun [C,U] understanding sth in the wrong way: Parts of the speech were open to misinterpretation (= easy to misunderstand).

misjudge / mis'd3Ad3/ verb [T] to form a wrong opinion of sb/sth or to estimate sth, wrongly

يخطئ في التقدير، يخطئ في الحكم على... misjudgement (also misjudgment) noun [C,U] (the forming of) a wrong opinion or idea سوء التقدير؛ حكم خاطئ

mislay / mis'lei/ verb [T] (pres part mislaying; 3rd pers sing pres mislays; pt, pp mislaid /-'leid/) to lose sth, usually for a short time because you cannot remember where you left it: I'm afraid I've mislaid my car keys.

بع شيئاً موقَّتاً، ينسى أين وضع شيئاً ما

mislead / mis'li:d/verb [T] (pt, pp misled /-'led/) to make sb have the wrong idea or opinion: Don't be misled by his smile - he's not very friendly real-

▶ misleading adj giving a wrong idea or impression: a misleading advertisement مضلّل

mismanage / mis'mænidz/ verb [T] to manage or organize sth badly or without skill

يسيء الإدارة ، يسيء معالجة الأمور ▶ mismanagement noun [U]

misplaced / mis'pleist/adj given to sb/sth that does not deserve to have it: misplaced loyalty (مديح) في غير محلَّه ، غير مستحقٌّ

misprint / misprint / noun [C] a mistake in print-

mispronounce /mispro'naons/ verb [T] to pronounce a word or letter wrongly: Be careful not to mispronounce 'live' as 'leave'. يخطئ في اللفظ ▶ mispronunciation /,misprə,nxnsi'ei∫n/ noun

misread /mis'ri:d/ verb [T] (pt, pp misread /-'red/) to read or understand sth wrongly: He misread my silence as a refusal. o I misread the bus timetable and missed the last bus home.

يخطئ في القراءة : يخطئ في الفهم

misrepresent / mis repri'zent/ verb [T] (usually passive) to give a wrong description of sb/ يعطي فكرة خاطئة عن ؛ يُشوه ، يُسيء تمثيل (بلاده) sth

▶ misrepresentation /mis,reprizen'teiîn/ noun [C,U] (a) wrong description: That's a misrepresentation of what was actually said.

وصف خاطئ ، تحريف

2 (used about behaviour or opinions) based on ? Miss /mis/ (used as a title before the name of a girl or unmarried woman): 'Is there a Miss Dean living here?' the postman asked. o 'Dear Miss Harris,' the letter began.

> ?miss<sup>1</sup> /mis/ verb 1 [T] to not see, hear, understand, etc. sb/sth; The house is on the corner so you can't miss it. o There was so much noise that I missed a lot of what the speaker said. o They completely missed the point of what I was say-يفوته (شيء) ، يخطئ

2 [I.T] to not hit, catch, etc. sth: She tried hard to hit the ball but missed, o Drive more carefully, You only just missed that car. يخطئ

3 [T] to feel sad because sb is not with you any more, or because you have not got or cannot do sth that you once had or did: I'll miss you terribly when you go away. O I don't miss teaching at all. I يشتاق أو يتوق إلى prefer my new job.

4 [T] to arrive too late for sth or to fail to be at sth: Hurry up or you'll miss the bus! o She'll be very cross if you miss her birthday party.

يفوُّت (الفرصة)، يضيعٌ؛ يقصِّ عن الحضور

5 [T] to notice that you have lost sb/sth: When did you first miss your handbag?

PHRV miss sb/sth out to not include sb/sth: You've missed out several important points in your report. يغفل، يحذف

miss out (on sth) to lose a chance to gain sth, enjoy yourself, etc: You'll miss out on all the fun يضيِّع الفرصة ، تفوته (التسلية والمتعة) if you stay at home.



► missing adj lost, or not in the right or usual place: Some of my books are missing – have you seen them? ∘ The roof has got some tiles missing. ∘ The little girl has been missing from home for two days. ∘ a missing person مفقود: ناقص: غانب

Rmiss<sup>2</sup> /mis/ noun [C] a failure to hit, catch, etc. sth that you are aiming at: After several misses he finally managed to hit the target.

Description give sth a miss (informal) to decide not to do sth, have sth, go to sth, etc: I think I'll give the party a miss. I don't feel too well.

يَضرب عنه صفحاً ، يقرّر عدم (الذهاب) a near miss → NEAR<sup>1</sup>

missile /ˈmɪsaɪl; US ˈmɪsl/ noun [C] 1 a powerful exploding weapon that can be sent long distances through the air: nuclear missiles

2 an object or weapon that is fired from a gun or thrown: Among the missiles thrown during the riot were broken bottles and stones.

mission /misn/noun[C] 1 an important task or purpose that a person or group of people are sent somewhere to do: Your mission is to send back information about the enemy's movements.

- 2 a group of people who are sent abroad to perform a special task: a British trade mission to China إرسالية، بعثة
- **3** a special journey made by a space rocket or military aeroplane: a mission to the moon
- 4 a particular task or duty which you feel that you should do: Her work with the poor was more than just a job it was her mission in life.
- **5** a place where the local people are taught about religion, given medical help, etc. by people who are sent to do this (missionaries).

مركز الإرسالية التبشيرية

missionary /ˈmɪʃənri; US -neri/ noun [C] (pl. missionaries) a person who is sent abroad to teach about the Christian religion

misspell /,mɪs'spel/ verb [T] (pt, pp misspelled or misspelt /-'spelt/) to spell sth wrongly يخطئ في التهجنة أن الكتابة

misspent / mis'spent/ adj (of time or money)
used in a foolish way; wasted
(وقت أو مال) مبند

mist<sup>1</sup> /mist/ noun 1 [C,U] clouds made of small drops of water, close to the ground, which make it difficult to see very far; a thin fog: Early morning mists often mean it will be sunny later on. The fields were covered in mist. 2 Look at the notes at fog and weather.

2 [U] a very thin layer of tiny drops of water on a window, mirror, etc. Is the mist on the inside or the outside of the windscreen?

▶ misty adj (mistier, mistiest) full of or covered with mist: a misty day ◆ Look at foggy.

مُغطَى بضباب خفيف

mist2 /mist/ verb

ERRY mist (sth) up to cover or be covered with mist: The back window's misted up again. Can you wipe it? يفطّى بغشارة، يفشّى: يتكاثف البخار عليه

?mistake1 /mr'steik/ noun [C,U] something that

you think or do that is wrong: The teacher corrected the mistakes in my essay. O a spelling mistake O Waiter! I think you've made a mistake over the bill. O I think there must be some mistake. My name is Sedgley, not Selley. O It was a big mistake not to book our flight earlier. O We made the mistake of asking Paul to look after the house while we were away.

Error is more formal than mistake: (formal) Please accept my apologies. Lopened your letter in error a (informal) I'm sorry. Lopened your letter by mistake. Fault indicates who is to blame: The accident wasn't my fault. The other driver pulled out in front of me. Fault is also used to describe something that is wrong with, or not good about, a person or a thing a technical fault o Laziness is not one of her faults.

mistake² /mr/steik/ verb [T] (pt mistook /mr/steik/; pp mistoken /mr/steikan/) 1 to be wrong about sth: to mistake sb's meaning عنوان بيفاط. 2 to think (wrongly) that block is shotch else.

2 to think (wrongly) that sb/sth is sb/sth else: I'm sorry. I mistook you for a friend of mine.

يَعْلَىٰ بِينه ربين شخص آخر ، يحسبه شخصاً آخر • mistaken adj wrong; not correct: I thought the film was a comedy but I must have been mistaken. a case of mistaken identity

mistakenly adv

mister /'mistə(r)/ → MR

mistletoe /misltəu/noun [U] a plant with white berries and leaves that are green at all times of the year. Mistletoe grows on trees.

الهَدال، الدبّق (سُات طفيلي)

Misfletoe is used as a decoration inside houses in Britain at Christmas time. There is a tradition of kissing people 'under the misfletoe'.

mistook pt of mistake2

mistreat /,mɪs'tri:t/ verb [T] to behave badly or cruelly towards a person or animal → mistreatment noun [U]

mistress /ˈmɪstrəs/ noun [C] 1 a man's mistress is a woman who is having a (secret) sexual relationship with him 2 Look at tover.

2 (old-fashioned) a female teacher (usually in a private school): the chemistry mistress © Look at master.

**3** a woman who has people or animals in her control **⊋** Look at **master**.

misty → ங்கர

misunderstand / misandə'stænd/ verb [T] (pt,



pp misunderstood /-'stud/) to understand sb/sth wrongly: Don't misunderstand me. I'm only trying to do what's best for you. o I misunderstood the instructions and answered three questions instead of four.

▶ misunderstanding noun [C,U] not understanding sb/sth properly; an example of this: There must be some misunderstanding. I ordered spaghetti, not pizza. o It was all a misunderstanding but we've got it sorted out now.

misuse /mis'ju:z/ verb [T] to use sth in the wrong way or for the wrong purpose: These chemicals can be dangerous if misused.

و الاستعمال؛ يستعمل الغراض سيئة ▶ misuse /,mis'ju:s/ noun [C,U] using sth in the wrong way or for the wrong purpose: That project is a misuse of public money.

سوء استعمال؛ استعمال في أغراض سيئة

mitigate /'mitigeit/verb [T] (formal) to make sth less serious, painful, unpleasant, etc.

يخفف؛ يسكن ، يلطُّف ▶ mitigating adj: Because of the mitigating circumstances (= that made the crime seem less bad) the judge gave her a lighter sentence.

**mitten** /'mitn/ noun [C] a type of glove that has one part for the thumb and another part for the other four fingers: a pair of mittens

قُفّاز بدون أصابع

- ?mix1 /miks/ verb 1 [T] to put two or more substances together and shake or stir them until they form a new substance: to mix oil and vinegar together to make a salad dressing o Mix yellow يمزج ، يخلط and blue together to make green.
  - 2 [I] to join together to form a separate substance: Oil and water don't mix. يمتزج ، يختلط
  - 3 [T] to make sth (by mixing two or more يخلط ، يصنع substances together): to mix cement
  - 4 [T] to do or have two or more things at the same time: to mix business and pleasure
  - 5 [I] to be with and talk to other people: He mixes with all types of people at work. O She is very shy يخالط، يعاشر and doesn't mix well.

DM be/get mixed up in sth (informal) to be/ become involved in sth bad or unpleasant

PHRV mix sth up to put something in the wrong order: He was so nervous that he dropped his speech and got the pages all mixed up. mix sb/sth up (with sb/sth) to confuse sb/sth with sb/sth else: I think you've got us mixed up. I'm Jane and she's Sally.

يخطئ بين شخصين؛ يخلط بين شيئين

- **? mix<sup>2</sup>** /miks/ noun 1 [C, usually sing.] a group of different types of people or things: We need a good racial mix in the police force. مزيج ، مجموعة
  - substances needed to make a cake, bread, etc. You add water or another liquid to this powder: مزيج جاهز (لصنع كاتو مثلاً) a packet of cake mix
- ? mixed /mikst/ adj 1 made or consisting of dif-

ferent types of sth: a mixed salad o The reaction to our suggestion has been very mixed. متنوع

2 for both sexes, male and female: a mixed school 6 The opposite is single-sex. Look also at unisex.

IDM have mixed feelings (about sb/sth) to have some good and some bad feelings about sb/ sth; not to be sure about what you think: I have very mixed feelings about leaving school.

غير متأكد من طبيعة مشاعره؛ عنده مشاعر مختلطة

,mixed 'doubles noun [U, with sing. or pl. verb] a game of tennis, etc. in which there is a man and a (في التنس) زوجي مختلط woman on each side

mixed 'marriage noun [C] a marriage between people of different races or religions

mixed-'up adj (informal) confused or unsure about sth/yourself: He has been very mixed-up since his parents' divorce. مضطرب، مشوّش

mixer / mrksə(r) / noun [C] a machine that is used for mixing sth: a food mixer خلأطة الطعام

- mixture /'mɪkstʃə(r)/ noun 1 [C,U] something î that is made by mixing together two or more substances: cough mixture o Put the mixture into a baking tin and cook for half an hour. مزيج ، خليط
  - 2 [sing.] something that consists of several things that are different from one another: I stood and stared with a mixture of amazement and horror.

'mix-up noun [C] (informal) a mistake in the planning or organization of sth: Because of a mix-up at the travel agent's we didn't get our tickets on خطأ، لخبطة

**ml** abbrev (pl. **ml** or **mls**) = MILLILITRE(S)

**mm** abbrev = MILLIMETRE(s): rainfall:  $6 \text{ } mm \circ a \text{ } 35$ mm camera

moan /moon/ noun [C] a low sound that you make if you are in pain or very sad تأوّه ، أنّة؛ أنين ▶ moan verb [I] 1 to make the sound of a moan: to moan with pain

2 (informal) to keep saying what is wrong about sth; to complain: The English are always moaning about the weather.

moat /məʊt/ noun [C] a deep ditch that was dug around a castle and filled with water in order to خندق مملوء ماء يحيط بالقلعة protect the castle

mob /mpb/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a large crowd of people that may become violent or cause trouble: The police used tear gas to disperse جماهير طائشة ، غوغاء the angry mob.

▶ mob verb [T] (mobbing; mobbed) to gather round sb, with a large crowd of people, because you are angry or are very interested in him/her: The pop star was mobbed as he left the hotel.

يتجمهر حول ، يحدِق ب

2 [C,U] a special powder that contains all the 'smobile /'məubarl; US-bl/ adj able to move or be moved easily: My daughter is much more mobile now she has her own car. 2 Look at immobile.

سُتنقَل، مُتحرِّك، سريع الحركة حركة، تحريك — mobility /məʊˈbɪləti/ noun [U]



mobile 'home noun [C] a large caravan that sb lives in permanently (not just for holidays) مقطورة كبيرة أو كرافان تستخدم بيتا

,mobile 'phone (also mobile; cellphone; cellular phone) noun [C] a telephone that you can carry around with you and that works by using radio signals تليفون نقال، جوال

mobilize (also mobilise) /'məʊbəlaɪz/ verb 1 [T] to organize sb/sth for a particular purpose: They mobilized the local residents to oppose the new development. يجنُّد، يُعبِّئ؛ ينظُّم

2 [I,T] to get ready for war

**mock<sup>1</sup>** /mpk/ verb [I,T] (formal) to laugh at sb/ sth in an unkind way or to make other people laugh at him/her @ Laugh at and make fun of are less formal and more common.

يضحك على ، يسخر من

mock<sup>2</sup>/mok/adj (only before a noun) not real or genuine: We have mock (= practice) exams four months before the real ones. O The houses are built غير حقيقي ؛ مقلّد ؛ اصطناعي ّ in a mock Georgian style.

'mock-up noun [C] a model of sth that shows what the real thing looks like or how it will نموذج كامل عن الشيء الحقيقي

modal /'məvdl/ (also modal verb; modal auxiliary) noun [C] a verb, e.g. 'might', 'can', 'must' that is used with another verb for expressing possibility, permission, necessity, etc.

(في القواعد) فعل مساعد

mode /moud/ noun [C] (formal) 1 a type of sth or "modern' /modn/ adj 1 of the present or recent way of doing sth: a mode of transport o The mode of life in the village has not changed for 500 vears. طريقة ، أسلوب

2 one of the ways in which a machine can work: Switch the camera to automatic mode. وضع

**I model** /'modl/ noun [C] 1 a copy of sth that is usually smaller than the real thing: a scale model of the railway station  $\circ$  a model aeroplane

2 one of the machines, vehicles, etc. that is made by a particular company: The latest models are on display at the show. موديل ، طراز

3 a person or thing that is a good example to copy: America's education system has been taken as a model by other countries. نموذج ، مثال

4 a person who is employed to wear clothes at a fashion show or for magazine photographs: a male fashion model عارض أو عارضة أزياء

5 a person who is painted, drawn or photo-شخص يجلس أمام فنان لرسمه مثلاً graphed by an artist

model<sup>2</sup> /'mpdl/ verb (modelling; modelled; US modeling; modeled) 1 [T] to try to copy or be like sb/sth: He modelled himself on his favourite teacher. o The house is modelled on the Palace of Ver-يقلُد، يقتدي با يصوغ على غرار

2 [I,T] to wear and show clothes as a model1(4): to model swimsuits يعرض أو تعرض أزياء

3 [I,T] to make a model<sup>1</sup>(1) of sth

يصنع نموذجاً عن شيء

▶ modelling (US modeling) noun [U] the work

of a fashion model: a career in modelling

عرض الأزياء

modem /'məvdem/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that connects two or more computers together by means of a telephone line so that information can go from one to the other

مودم (كمبيوتر)

moderate1 /'mpdərət/ adj 1 average or not very great in size, amount or degree: a moderate speed o We've had a moderate amount of success.

2 (used about a person's political opinions) not very different from those of most other people; not extreme: to hold moderate views 2 Look at extreme and radical. معتدل، غير متطرف

▶ moderate /'mpdərət/ noun [C] a person who has moderate political, etc. opinions 2 Look at شخص ذو آراء معتدلة extremist.

moderately adv not very; quite: His career has been moderately successful.

moderate<sup>2</sup> /'mpdəreit/ verb [I,T] to become or to make sth less strong or extreme: The stormy weather has moderated a little. يعتدل؛ يلطُّف، يهدِّئ

moderation / mode rei n / noun [U] the quality of being able to control your feelings or actions: The people reacted violently but their leaders called for moderation. الاعتدال؛ ضبط الأعصاب in moderation within limits that are sens-

ible: Smoking is harmful even in moderation.

times: Pollution is one of the major problems in the modern world. O Do you prefer modern or classical ballet? o Radar is very important in modern warfare. • Look at ancient and traditional.

2 with all the newest methods, equipment, buildings, etc: It is one of the most modern hospitals in the country. Dook at old-fashioned. حديث، مزود بأحدث الأجهزة

modernize (also modernise) / mpdənaiz/ verb [I.T] to become or to make sth suitable for what is needed today: The railway system is being modernized and high speed trains introduced. يجدُد، يجعل الشيء ملائماً لمقتضيات العصر الحديث

▶ modernization (also modernisation) /mpdənai'zeisn; US -ni'z-/ noun [U]: The house is large but is in need of modernization.

,modern 'language noun [C] a language that is spoken now

modest /'mpdist/ adj 1 not having or expressing a high opinion of your own qualities or abilities: She got the best results in the exam but she was too modest to tell anyone. 2 Look at humble and proud. متواضع

2 (used about a woman's clothes) not showing much of the body فجول، محتشم

3 not very large: They live in a modest little house near the centre of town. o a modest increase in price متواضع؛ متوسط

▶ modestly adv

قليلًا: بتواضع؛ باحتث



# modify → money

modesty /'modesti/ noun [U] the quality of تواضع ، حياء ؛ احتشام being modest (1,2)

modify /'mpdifai/ verb [T] (pres part modifying; 3rd pers sing pres modifies; pt, pp modified) to change sth slightly: We shall need to modify the existing plan.

▶ modification /,mpdifi'kei∫n/ noun [C,U] a small change. There have been some small modifications to our original design. تعديل، تحوير

module / mpdjw:l: US -dzu:l/ noun [C] a unit that forms part of sth bigger: The lunar module separated from the spacecraft to land on the moon. o You must complete three modules (= courses that you study) in your first year.

مركبة (قمرية) ؛ وحدة تشكّل حُزءاً من كلّ

mohair / məuheə(r) / noun [U] very soft wool that صوف الموهير comes from a type of goat

moist /moist/ adj slightly wet; damp: Her eyes were moist with tears. o Keep the soil moist or the plant will die. 3 Look at the note at wet. طب، ندي

▶ moisten /'maisn/ verb [I,T] to become or to make sth moist يرطب: يندى ، يبل بعض الشيء

 $moisture / moist \int \partial(r) / noun [U]$  water in small drops on a surface, in the air, etc.

رُطوبة ، تكاثف بُخار الماء

molar /'məvlə(r)/ noun [C] one of the large teeth at the back of your mouth

 $mold(US) = MOULD^{1,2}$ 

moldy(US) = MOULDY

mole1 /məʊl / noun [C] a small dark spot on a person's skin that never goes away 2 Look at خال ، شامة freckle.

mole<sup>2</sup> /məʊl/ noun [C] 1 a small animal with dark fur that lives underground and is almost خُلد ، طوبين

2 (informal) a person who works in one organization and gives secret information to another organization or country 2 Look at spy.

س على مؤسّسته

**molecule** /'mplikju:l/ noun [C] the smallest unit into which a substance can be divided without changing its chemical nature. A molecule consists of one or more atoms.

molehill /'məvlhil/ noun [C] a small pile of earth that is made by a mole2(1) while it is digging كومة من التراب تتكون بعد حفر الخلد جحره

molest /mə'lest/ verb [T] to seriously annoy sb or to attack sb in a sexual way

يضايق؛ يتحرش بي يتعدى جنسياً على

molt(US) = MOULT

molten / məvltən/ adj (used about metal or rock) made liquid by very great heat: molten lava

? mom /mpm/ noun [C] (US informal) = MUM

**Tmoment** /'məumənt/ noun 1 [C] a very short **Tmoney** /'mani/ noun [U] the means of paying for period of time: Would you mind waiting for a mo-

ment? O He hesitated for a few moments and then knocked on the door. لحظة ، بُرهة

2 [sing.] a particular point in time: Just at that moment my mother arrived. o the moment of لحظة birth/death

(at) any minute/moment (now) → MIN-HTE.

at the moment now: I'm afraid she's busy at the في هذه اللّحظة ، الآن moment. Can I take a message? for the moment/present for a short time; for now: I'm not very happy at work but I'll stay there لوقت قصير؛ في الوقت الحاضر for the moment.

in a moment very soon: Just wait here. I'll be back in a moment.

the last minute/moment → LAST1

the minute/moment (that) → MINUTE1

momentary /'məuməntri; US -teri/ adj lasting for a very short time: a momentary lack of concen-خاطف، وجيز جدأ tration

▶ momentarily /'məʊməntrəli; US ,məʊmən-'terəli/ adv for a very short time

لبرهة قصيرة ، لحظة

momentous /mə'mentəs; məv'm-/ adj very important: There have been momentous changes in Eastern Europe in the last few years.

momentum /məˈmentəm; məʊˈm-/ noun [U] strength or speed: The ball gained momentum as it rolled downhill. o The environmental movement is gathering momentum. قوة، سرعة

momma /'mpmə/ (also mommy /'mpmi/) noun [C] (US informal) =  $MUMMY^1$ 

monarch /'mpnək/ noun [C] a king or queen عاهل ، مَلك أو مُلكةً

▶ monarchy /'monaki/ noun (pl. monarchies) 1 [sing., U] the system of government or rule by a monarch: [sing.]: Should Britain abolish the المُلَكيّة، النظام الملكيّ monarchy?

2 [C] a country that is governed by a monarch ♣ Look at republic.

monastery / mpnəstri; US -teri/ noun [C] (pl. monasteries) a place where men (monks) live in a religious community \(\begin{aligned}
\text{Look at convent.}
\end{aligned}

? Monday /'mandei/ noun [C,U] (abbr Mon.) the day of the week after Sunday and before Tuesday: I'm going to see her on Monday. O I'm going to see her Monday (in American English and informal British English). o We usually play badminton on Mondays/on a Monday. O They go to the youth club every Monday. o 'What day is it today?' 'It's Monday.' o Monday morning/afternoon/evening/night o last/next Monday o the Monday before last o the Monday after next o a week on Monday/Monday week (= not next Monday, but the Monday after that) o The museum is open Monday to Friday, 10 till 4.30. o Did you see that article about Italy in Monday's paper? يوم الاثنين

monetary /'manitri; US -teri/ adj connected with money: the government's monetary policy نقديّ ، مالي

sth or buying sth (= coins or notes): How much money do you earn a week? O Young people spend



a lot of money on clothes. ○ Our holiday cost an awful lot of money. ○ Don't change your money at the airport. They charge a lot there. ○ If we do the work ourselves we will save a lot of money. ○ to borrow/lend money ○ My father invested his money in stocks and shares. ○ Is this picture worth a lot of money? ◆ Look also at pocket money.

تقود، فلوس **get your money's worth** to get full value for the money you have spent: *The meal was expensive but we got our money's worth because there were five courses.* 

يحصل على قيمة نقوده كاملة ، (السلعة المشتراة) تستحق ثمنها وأكثر **make money** to earn money or to make a profit on a business

'money box noun [C] a box into which you put money that you want to save

صندوق لادُخار النقود ، حصّالة

mongrel /ˈmʌŋgrəl/ noun [C] a dog which has parents of different types (breeds)

- Ç monitor /ˈmɒnɪtə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a machine that shows information or pictures on a screen like a television
  - **2** a machine that records or checks sth: *A monitor checks the baby's heartbeat.*
  - **3** a pupil who has a special job to do in the classroom
  - ► monitor verb [T] 1 to check, record or test sth regularly for a period of time: Pollution levels in the lake are being monitored closely.
  - 2 to listen to and record foreign radio or television broadcasts يستمع إلى ويسجُل الإذاعات الأجنبية

monk /mʌŋk/ noun [C] a man who has decided to leave the ordinary world and live a religious life in a community (monastery) ◆ Look at nun.

مِب

monkey / mʌŋki/ noun [C] (pl. monkeys) a small, usually brown, animal with a long tail that lives in hot countries and can climb trees D Look at ape. Chimpanzees and gorillas are apes, although people often call them monkeys.

قرد، س**عدا**ر

mono /ˈmɒnəʊ/ adj (used about recorded music, etc., or a system for playing it) having the sound directed through one channel only ② Look at stereo. المسوعة على قنال واحد فقط b mono noun [U]: The concert was recorded in mono.

monolingual /ˌmɒnəˈlnɪjgwəl/ adj using only one language: This is a monolingual dictionary.

3 Look at bilingual.

monologue (US also monolog) /ˈmɒnəlng; US اكتابي الكتاب ا

monopolize (also monopolise) /məˈnɒpəlaɪz/
verb [T] to control sth so that other people cannot
have or use it: She completely monopolized the
conversation. I couldn't get a word in.

monopoly /mə'nɒpəli/ noun [C] (pl. monopolies) 1 the control of an industry or service by one company: British Telecom had a monopoly on

supplying telephone lines to people's houses.

احتكار

2 a company or organization that controls an industry: British Rail was a state monopoly. حَصْر، العق المعنوح الشركة واحدة دون غيرها

monorail /mpnəoreil/ noun [C] a railway in which the train runs on a single track

خط حدیدی ذو سکّة واحدة

monosyllable /ˈmɒnəsɪləbl/ noun [C] a short word, such as 'leg', that has only one syllable کلمة من مقطع واحد فقط

**monotonous** /me'notenes/ adj boring and uninteresting because it does not change: monotonous work ∘ a monotonous voice

رتیب ، علی وتیرة واحدة ، مملّ علی وتیرة واحدة : بشکل مملّ مسلّ وتیرة واحدة : بشکل مملّ monotony /məˈnɒtəni/ noun [U] the state of being boring and uninteresting: The monotony of the speaker's voice made us all feel sleepy,

monsoon /,mon'su:n/ noun [C] the season of heavy rain in Southern Asia, or the wind which brings the rain "المونسون" ، ربح موسمية غزيرة الأمطار

monster /ˈmɒnstə(r)/ noun [C] (in stories) a type of animal that is large, ugly and frightening: Did you see the Loch Ness monster? o a story of dragons, serpents and other monsters o (figurative) The murderer was described as a dangerous monster:

monstrous /ˈmɒnstrəs/ adj 1 very bad or unfair: a monstrous crime o It's monstrous that she earns less than he does for the same job!

- 2 very large (and often ugly or frightening): a monstrous block of flats o a monstrous creature from the sea صفح جناً وقبيح
- ➤ monstrosity /mɒn'strosəti/ noun [C] (pl. monstrosities) something that is ugly (and usually very large): That new building on the High Street is a monstrosity.

Remonth /manθ/ noun [C] 1 (also calendar 'month) one of the twelve periods of time into which the year is divided, e.g. January: They are starting work next month. • We went on holiday last month. • The rent is £300 a month. • When are the exams?' Later in the month. • at the beginning/end of the month

- 2 (also calendar 'month) the period of time from a certain date in one month to the same date in the next, e.g. 13 May to 13 June
- 3 a period of about four weeks: 'How long will you be away?' 'For about a month.' a three-month course The window cleaner will come again in a month/in a month's time. I've got a toddler of eighteen months.
- ► monthly adj, adv (happening or produced) once a month or every month: a monthly meeting o a monthly magazine o Are you paid weekly or monthly?

monthly noun [C] (pl. monthlies) a magazine that is published once a month

monument /'monjument/ noun [C] 1 a build-



## monumental → moral support

ing or statue that is built to remind people of a نُصب تذكاري famous person or event

2 an old building or other place that is of historical importance: Stonehenge is a famous أثر، بناء أثرى ancient monument.

monumental /mpnju'mentl/ adj 1 (used about a building) very large and impressive

2 very great: a monumental success

moo /mu:/ noun [C] the sound that a cow خوار البقو makes (البَقرة) تَخور

▶ moo verb [I]

**? mood** /mu:d/ noun 1 [C,U] the way that you feel at a particular time, i.e. if you are happy, sad, etc: Leave Dad alone for a while. He's in a very bad mood. o You're in a good mood today! o a sudden change of mood o Turn that music down a bit مِزاج، حالة نفسية I'm not in the mood for it.

2 [C] a time when you are angry or bad-tempered: Debby's in one of her moods again.

مزاج سيء

هائل

3 [sing.] the way that a group of people feel about sth: The mood of the crowd changed and some شعور جماعي stones were thrown.

▶ moody adj (moodier; moodiest) 1 having moods (1) that change often

2 bad-tempered or unhappy moodily /-Ili/ adv moodiness noun [U]

بكآبة؛ بنكد

? moon /mu:n/ noun 1 the moon [sing.] the object that shines in the sky at night and that moves round the earth once every 28 days: The moon's very bright tonight. o When was the first landing on the moon? You may see a new moon, a full moon or a crescent moon.

2 [C] an object like the moon that moves around another planet: How many moons does Neptune

**IDM** once in a blue moon → ONCE over the moon (informal) very pleased or غاية في السرور أو السعادة

moonlight /'mu:nlaɪt/ noun [U] light that comes from the moon: The lake looked beautiful in the moonlight.

▶ moonlit /'mu:nlit/ adj having light from the moon: a moonlit evening

moor<sup>1</sup> /mvə(r); Brit also mɔ:(r)/ (also moorland /-land/) noun [C.U] a wild open area of high land that is covered with grass and other low plants أرض بَراح، أرض مغطاة بالأعشاب والخَلَنْج

moor<sup>2</sup> /mvə(r); Brit also mo:(r)/ verb [I,T] to fasten a boat to the land or to an object in the water, with a rope or chain يرسي أو يربط القارب بالشاطئ ▶ mooring noun [C] a place where a boat is

moose /mu:s/ noun [C] (pl. moose) a type of large deer that comes from North America 6 In northern Europe the same animal is called an إلكة ، حيوان من فصيلة الأيليات

mop /mpp/ noun [C] a tool that is used for washing floors. A mop has a long handle and a bunch of thick strings or a sponge at the end.

سَحة بيد طويلة لتنظيف الأرض

▶ mop verb [T] (mopping; mopped) 1 to clean ينظف الأرض بتلك المم sth with a mop

2 to remove liquid from sth using a dry cloth: to mop your forehead with a handkerchief

يَجِفُف، يمسح (عرقه) بمنديل PHRV mop sth up to clean unwanted liquid with a mop or dry cloth: Mop up that tea you've spilt or it'll leave a stain!

ينظّف (الشاي المسكوب) بقطعة قماش

mope /məup/ verb [I] to feel unhappy and not try to do anything to make yourself feel better: Moping in your room won't make the situation any bet-

moped /'məoped/ noun [C] a type of small, not very powerful, motorcycle with pedals

دراجة بمحرك صغير

?moral / morel; US mo:rel / adj 1 concerned with what you believe is the right way to behave: Some people refuse to eat meat on moral grounds (= because they believe it to be wrong). o Is the high divorce rate the result of declining moral standards? o the moral dilemma of whether or not abortion should be allowed o The state has a moral obligation to house homeless people. أخلاقي، أدبي

2 having high standards of behaviour: She has always led a very moral life. 6 The opposite is أخلاقي immoral.

▶ morally /-rəli/ adv 1 in a way that is good or بشكل أخلاقي right: to behave morally

2 connected with standards of what is right or wrong: to be morally responsible for sb (e.g. because it is your duty to look after them) o What he did wasn't illegal but it was morally من الناحية الأخلاقية

moral<sup>2</sup> /'mprəl; US mə:rəl/ noun 1 [C] a lesson in the right way to behave that can be learnt from a story or from sth that happens: The moral of the play is that friendship is more important than money.

2 morals [plural] standards or principles of good behaviour مبادئ الأخلاق، حسن السلوك

morale /mə'ra:l; US -'ræl/ noun [U] the way that a group of people feel at a particular time: The team's morale was high before the match (= they were confident that they would win). o Low pay الروح المعنوية in recent years has led to low morale.

morality /mə'ræləti/ noun [U] whether sth is right or wrong: There was a lively debate about the morality of abortion. 1 The opposite is immorality. أخلاقيّة، مراعاة الأخلاق أو مخالفتها

moralize (also moralise) /'mprəlaiz; US 'mp:r-/ verb [I] moralize (about/on sth) to talk or write about what is the right or wrong way to be يُعظ، يتحدث عن مبادئ الأخلاق

,moral sup'port noun [U] help or encouragement that you give to sb (by being with him/her or saying that you agree with him/her): I went to the dentist's with him just to give him some moral دَعم **معنوي** support.



morbid → Moslem

503

morbid /ˈmɔːbɪd/ adj having or showing great interest in unpleasant things, e.g. disease and death دو ميل للأشياء الكنيبة مثل الموت والمرض

Rmore¹ /mɔ:(r)/ det, pron a larger number of people/things or larger amount of sth; sth in addition to what you already have: There were more people than I expected. o I've bought some more plants for the garden. o We had more time than we thought. o There's room for three more people. o I couldn't eat any more. o Tell me more about your job. o I've found some more of those magazines you wanted.

more and more an increasing amount or number: There are more and more cars on the road.

- Rmore<sup>2</sup>/mo:(r)/adv 1 (used to form the comparative of adjectives and adverbs with two or more syllables): He was more frightened than I was.

  o Please write more carefully.
  - 2 to a greater extent: I like him far/much more than his wife. This one costs more.

more or less approximately; almost: We are more or less the same age.

not any/no more not any longer: She doesn't live here any more.

hyper (ايسكن هنا)

what's more (used for adding another fact): The hotel was awful and what's more it was miles from the beach.

**Emoreover** /mɔːrˈəʊvə(r)/ adv (formal) (used, especially in writing, when you are giving some extra information that supports what you are saying) in addition; also: This firm did the work very well. Moreover, the cost was not too high.

إضافة إلى ذلك

morgue /mɔ:g/ noun [C] a building where dead bodies are kept until they are buried or burned **3** Look at mortuary.

Rmorning /mɔ:nɪn/ noun [C.U] 1 the early part of the day between the time when the sun rises and midday: Pat's going to London tomorrow morning. ○ Pat stayed with us on Sunday night and went to London the next/the following morning. ○ I've been studying hard all morning. ○ Dave makes breakfast every morning. ○ She only works in the mornings. She's free in the afternoons. ○ morning coffee ○ the morning paper

2 the part of the night that is after midnight: I was woken by a strange noise in the early hours of the morning.

in the morning 1 during the morning of the next day; tomorrow morning: I'll try to speak to her about it in the morning.

2 not in the afternoon or evening: The time of death was about 10.30 in the morning.

When you use the adjectives early or late before 'morning', 'afternoon' or 'evening' you must use the preposition in: The accident happened in the early morning. • We arrived in the late

afternoon. With other adjectives, use on: School starts on Monday morning. • They set out on a cold, windy afternoon. • The accident happened on the following evening. No preposition is used before this, tomorrow, yesterday. Let's go swimming this morning. • I'll phone Liz tomorrow evening. • We went to the zoo yesterday afternoon.

moron /ˈmɔːrɒn/ noun [C] (informal) a very foolish or stupid person مثمن غبي جداً . أبله ما moronic /məˈrɒnɪk/ adj

morose /məˈrəʊs/ adj bad-tempered, and not saying much to other people

morphine /'mɔ:fi:n/ noun [U] a drug made from opium that is used for reducing pain

(دواء) المورفين

morsel /ˈmɔːsl/ noun [C] a very small piece of food لقمة: كسرة خبز

mortal /mo:tl/ adj 1 not living forever: We are all mortal. 1 The opposite is immortal.

2 (formal) that will result in death: a mortal wound 2 Look at fatal, which is more com-

mon. ميت ، قاتل **3** (formal) very great or extreme: They were in mortal fear of the enemy. شديد ، هائل

انسان بَشَرُ mortal noun [C] a human being انسان بَشَرُ mortally /-təli/ adv 1 in a way that will result in death: to be mortally wounded

مؤدياً إلى الموت ، (جُرِح) جرحاً مُميتاً

2 very; extremely

mortality /mo:'tæləti/ noun [U] 1 the fact that nobody can live forever

**2** the number of deaths in a certain period of time or in a certain place: *Infant mortality is high in the region*.

mortar¹ /ˈmɔːtə(r)/ noun [U] a mixture of cement, sand and water that you put between bricks when you are building sth

mortar² /ˈmɔːtə(r)/ noun [C] a type of heavy gun

mortgage /mɔ:gɪdʒ/ noun [C] money that you borrow in order to buy a house: We took out a £40 000 mortgage. o mortgage repayments

قرض عقاري

حداً ، للغابة

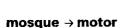
You usually borrow money from a bank or a building society, who decide what rate of interest you must pay on the loan.

mortician /mo:'tisn/ noun [C] (US) = undertaker

mortuary /ˈmɔːtʃəri; US mɔːtʃverɪ/ noun [C] (pl. mortuaries) a place in a hospital, etc. where dead bodies are kept before they are buried or burned كان تحفظ فيه الجثث ريثما تدفن

mosaic /məʊˈzeɪɪk/ noun [C,U] a picture or pattern that is made by placing together small coloured stones, pieces of glass, etc.

Moslem = Muslim





mosque /mosk/ noun [C] a building where Mus-مسجد، جامع lims worship

mosquito /məs'ki:təv; Brit also mps-/ noun [C] (pl. mosquitoes) a small flying insect found in hot countries. Mosquitoes bite people and animals in order to suck their blood and some types of mosquito spread a very serious disease (mal-نعوضة ، ناموسة aria)

moss /mps; US moss/ noun [C,U] a small green plant, with no flowers, that grows in a flat mass in damp places, especially on rocks or trees

? most1 /moust/ det, pron (used as the superlative of many, much) 1 greatest in number or amount: Who picked the most apples? o The children had the most fun. o We all worked hard but I did the أكبر عدد، أكبر مقدار

2 nearly all of a group of people or things: Most families in this country have a television.  $\circ$  I like أغلب ، معظم most Italian food.

When most is followed by a noun which has the, this, my, etc. before it, we must use most of: Most of the people I invited were able to come. o It rained most of the time we were in Ireland.

at (the) most not more than a certain number, and probably less: There were 20 people عل الأكثر there, at the most,

make the most of sth → MAKE

- ▶ mostly adv 1 almost all: The people at work في الغالبية ، على الأغلب are mostly very nice.
- 2 usually: We mostly go shopping in Oxford, not Reading.
- ?most2 /moust/ adv 1 (used to form the superlative of adjectives and adverbs that have two or more syllables): It's the most beautiful house I've ever seen. o I think this machine works the most الأكثر (جمالاً، كفاءة ألخ...) efficiently.
  - 2 more than anybody/anything else: What do الأكثر you miss most when you're abroad?
  - 3 (formal) very: We heard a most interesting talk حداً ، للغاية about Japan.

MOT / em au 'ti:/ abbrev (Brit) 1 = Ministry of TRANSPORT

2 (also MOT test) a test to make sure that vehicles over a certain age are safe to drive: My car failed its MOT. شهادة وزارة النقل

motel /məv'tel/ noun [C] a hotel for people who are travelling by car. In a motel you can usually park your car near your room.

نَزَل، فندق على الطريق العام يسهل صفَّ السيَّارات أمامه

moth /mp0; US mp:0/ noun [C] an insect like a butterfly that usually flies at night. Moths do not have such bright colours as butterflies.

mothball /'mpθbo;l; US 'mo;θ-/ noun [C] a small ball made of a chemical substance that protects clothes in cupboards from moths

كرة نفتالين، كرة العثّ

? mother /'mnðə(r)/ noun [C] the female parent of a person or animal: an expectant mother o an unmarried mother o a foster mother o Working

mothers need good child-care arrangements. o a mother cow and her calf a Look at mum, mummy and stepmother.

▶ mother verb [T] to care for sb as a mother does: He looked so young and helpless. All the women in the office tried to mother him.

يحنو على (كالأم) ، يرعى motherhood /-hud/ noun [U] the state of being a الأمومة mother

motherless adj having no mother يتيم الأم motherly adj of a mother or like a mother: She's a motherly sort of person. أمومي؛ حنون ، رؤوم

'mother country noun [C] (pl. mother countries) (formal) the country where a person was مسقط الرأس ، الوطن born or grew up

'mother-in-law noun [C] (pl. mothers-in-law) the mother of your husband or wife

**'Mother's Day** *noun* [C] a day on which mothers traditionally receive cards and gifts from their children, celebrated in Britain on the fourth Sunday in Lent and in the US on the 2nd Sunday in May عيد الأم

mother 'tongue noun [C] the first language that you learned to speak as a child

اللغة الأمَّ، لغة الطفل الأو لي

motif /məv'ti:f/ noun [C] a picture or pattern on sth: The blouse has a butterfly motif on each sleeve. رسم تزیینی

- ? motion /'məʊʃn/ noun 1 [U] movement or a way of moving: The swaying motion of the ship made us all feel sick. o Pull the lever to set the machine in motion. 3 Look at slow motion. حركة
  - 2 [C] a suggestion that you discuss and vote at a meeting: The motion was carried/rejected by a اقتراح رسمي majority of eight votes.
  - ▶ motion verb [T] to make a movement that tells sb what to do: The manager motioned me to يشير أو يومئ إلى بلا حراك، ساكن sit down.

motionless adj not moving

motivate /'moutiveit/ verb [T] 1 to cause sb to act in a particular way; Her reaction was motivated by fear. o The attack was politically motiv-يدفع إلى ، يبعث على

2 to make sb want to do sth (by making it interesting): Our new teacher certainly knows how to motivate his classes. يحَمَّس، يثير اهتمامه

► motivated adj: highly motivated students متحمّس، عنده دافع قوي للعمل

motivation / moutiversn/ noun [C,U] the need or reason for doing sth; a feeling of interest in doing sth: I'm suffering from a lack of motivation. باعث نفسي ، اهتمام My new job is really boring.

motive /'moutry/ noun [C,U] a reason for doing sth: Nobody seemed to have a motive for the mur-باعث ، حافز

?motor /'məvtə(r)/ noun [C] a machine that changes power into movement: The washing machine doesn't work. I think something is wrong with the motor. o to start/turn off a motor

Engine, not motor, is usually used in a connection with cars and motorcycles, but



sometimes motor is also used. Cars are, in fact, sometimes called motor cars. Engines generally use petrol and motors use electricity.

▶ motor adj (only before a noun) connected with vehicles that have an engine or a motor: a motor boat o motor racing o a motor mechanic

ذو محرِّك ، (قارب) بخاري ؛ (سباق) سيّارات motoring /'moutorin/ noun [U] driving in a car: to commit a motoring offence o a motoring holi-قيادة السيّارة ، "سواقة"

day motorist /moutorist/ noun [C] a person who drives a car O Look at pedestrian. سائق سيّارة motorized (also motorised) /'məʊtəraɪzd/ adj having an engine: motorized transport

I motorbike /'məʊtəbaɪk/ noun [C] (Brit) MOTORCYCLE

'motor boat noun [C] a small fast boat that has قارب بخاري ، قارب ذو محرّك an engine

'motor car noun [C] (Brit formal) = CAR(1)

I motorcycle /'meutesaikl/ (also motorbike)  $(Brit\ informal)\ noun\ [C]$  a large bicycle with an

▶ 'motorcyclist /'məʊtəsaɪklıst/ noun [C] a و أكب الدراحة النا. مَهُ person who rides a motorcycle

(US expressway; motorway /'məʊtəweɪ/ freeway) noun [C] a wide road that is specially built for fast traffic: to join/leave a motorway o a أوتوستراد"، طريق سريع motorway service station

A motorway has two or three lanes on each carriageway. On the left of each carriageway there is a hard shoulder. Look at the note at

motto /'mptəv/ noun [C] (pl. mottoes) a short sentence that expresses a rule for a person's or an organization's behaviour: 'Live and let live' that's my motto.

mould (US moid) /mould/ noun 1 [C] a hollow container that you use for making sth into a particular shape. You put a liquid substance into a mould and wait for it to become solid (set) in the shape of the mould.

2 [sing.] a particular type (of person): She doesn't fit into the usual mould of sales directors.

تموذج: صنف، نوع معين من الناس ▶ mould verb [T] to make sth into a particular يصوغ في قالب : يصوغ ، يُشكّل shape or form

mould2 (US mold) /mould/ noun [U] a soft green substance (a type of fungus) that grows in warm, damp places or on food that has been kept too

▶ mouldy (US moldy) adj: The cheese had gone mouldy

moult (US moit) /moult/ verb [1] (used about an animal or bird) to lose hair or feathers (في الطيور أو الحيوانات) يفقد شعره أو ريشه

mound /maund/ noun [C] 1 a large pile of earth; كومة كبيرة من التراب، تلة صغيرة

2 a pile or heap of things: I've got a mound of papers to work through.

a small hill

?mount1 /maunt/ noun [C] (abbr Mt) (used in names) a mountain: Mt Everest حَيَّا ، (كذا)

?mount2 /maunt/ verb 1 [T] (formal) to go to the top of sth: to mount the stairs o He mounted the platform and began to speak.

2 [I,T] to get on a horse or bicycle 3 The opposite is dismount. يركب، يمتطي

3 [I] to increase in level or amount: The tension mounted as the end of the match approached. يزداد ، يرتفع ، يشند

4 [T] to fix sth on or in sth else: The gas boiler was mounted on the wall. يرڭب، ينصب

**5** [T] to organize sth: to mount an exhibition  $\circ$  to mount an attack

PHRV mount up (to sth) to increase (often more than you want): When you're buying food for six people the cost soon mounts up.

▶ mounted adj riding a horse: mounted po-راكب حصاناً mounting adj increasing: mounting unemploy-متز أبد ، متصاعد ment

mountain /'maonten; US -ntn/ noun [C] 1 a very high hill: Which is the highest mountain in the world? • Have you ever climbed a mountain? o a steep mountain road o a range of mountains

2 a large amount of sth: There is a mountain of unanswered letters on her desk. جبل، أكداس هائلة ➤ mountaineer / mauntəˈnɪə(r)/ noun [C] a

person who climbs mountains mountaineering / mauntainerin/ noun [U] the sport of climbing mountains تسلق الجيال mountainous /'mauntanas/ adj 1 having many mountains: mountainous countryside

2 very large: The mountainous waves made sailing impossible.

'mountain bike noun [C] a bicycle with a strong frame, wide tyres and many gears, designed for دراجة جبلية riding on rough ground

'mountainside /'mauntansaid/ noun [C] one of the steep sides of a mountain حائب أو منحد الحيل

mourn /mom/ verb [I,T] mourn (for/over sb/ sth) to feel great sadness, especially because sb has died: She is still mourning (for) her child. يتفجع على؛ يلبس ملابس الحداد

▶ mourner noun [C] a person who goes to a funeral as a friend or relative of the person who المشترك في جنازة أو ماتم has died

mournful /-fl/ adj sad: a mournful song

mournfully /-fəli/ adv mourning noun [U] a time when people feel or show great sadness because sb has died: He is in mourning.

? mouse /maus/ noun [C] (pl. mice /mais/) 1 a small furry animal with a long tail: The cat has caught a mouse. • Mice, like rats, hamsters, etc. are members of the rodent family. فأر

2 a piece of equipment, attached to a computer, for entering commands without using the keyboard A The mouse controls the cursor when you click on it. فأر الكمبيوتر

'mouse mat noun [C] a small square of plastic that is the best kind of surface on which to use a وسادة الفأر (كمبيوتر) computer mouse

mousse /mu:s/ noun [C,U] 1 a type of food that is made by beating together cream and eggs with either sth sweet (e.g. chocolate) or sth savoury (e.g. fish): a chocolate mousse o salmon mousse موس": طعام عماده القشدة والبيض المخفوق

2 a substance that is used on hair to give it a particular style or to improve its condition خلطة لتحسين الشعر وتصفيفه

(US mustache moustache /məˈstɑːʃ/ /'mastæf/) noun [C] hair that grows on the top lip, between the mouth and the nose: Has he got a moustache?

R mouth 1 /maυθ/ noun [C] (pl. mouths /maυδz/) 1 the part of your face that you use for eating and speaking: Don't speak with your mouth full. o Open your mouth, please! o You can close your mouth now. o Keep your mouth closed when you're eating. o (figurative) They have a low income and five mouths to feed.

2 the place where a river enters the sea

▶ -mouthed /mauod/ (in compounds) 1 having a particular type of mouth: We stared open-(فَي ٱلنَّعَابِيرِ المركبة) مثلاً: فاغر الفم mouthed in surprise.

2 having a particular way of speaking: He's loud-mouthed and ill-mannered.

(للتعبير عن أسلوب الكلام) mouthful /-fol/ noun 1 [C] the amount of food or drink that you can put in your mouth at one لَقمة ، ملء الفم من الطعام أو الشراب time

2 [sing.] a word or phrase that is long or difficult كلمة أو تعبير صعب النطق to say

mouth2 /mavo/ verb [I,T] to move your mouth as if you were speaking but without making any يحرك شفتيه دون كلام

'mouth organ (also harmonica) noun [C] a small musical instrument that you play by moving it across your lips while you are blowing مونيكا (آلة موسيقيّة)

mouthpiece / mau0pi:s/ noun [C] 1 the part of a telephone, musical instrument, etc. that you put in or near your mouth

الجزء القريب من الفم في سمَّاعة التليفون؛ المبْسَم (في آلة نفخ موسيقيَّة) ۗ 2 a person, newspaper, etc. that a particular group uses to express its opinions: Pravda was the mouthpiece of the Soviet government. الناطق الرسميّ (لحكومة ما)

mouthwash /'maυθwpʃ/ noun [U] liquid that you use for cleaning your mouth and making it smell nice

'mouth-watering adj (used about food) that شهي ، يسيل له اللعاب looks or smells very good

movable /mu:vebl/ adj that can be moved **☼** Look at portable. متحرك، متنقّل

**? move<sup>1</sup>** /mu:v/ noun [C] 1 a change of place or

position: She sat watching every move I made. o One false move and I'll shoot!

2 a change in the place where you live or work: a move to a higger house o I've been in the job for six years and feel it's time for a move.

انتقال إلى مسكن أو عمل آخر

3 action that you take because you want to achieve a particular result: Moves are being made to secure the release of the hostages. o Both sides want to negotiate but neither is prepared to make the first move. o Asking him to help me was a good move. إجراء ، خطوة

4 a change in the position of a piece in a game دور ، **حركة** like chess

**DM** be on the move to be going somewhere: The car was already on the move. o The firm is on the move to larger premises.

يتحرك؛ ينتقل إلى مكان آخر get a move on (informal) to hurry: I'm late. I'll have to get a move on.

**? move<sup>2</sup>** /mu:v/ verb 1 [I,T] to change position or to put sth in a different position: Don't move there's a bee on your arm. O Please move your car. It's blocking the drive. o I thought I heard something moving in the bushes over there. o They are moving the patient to another hospital.

يتحرّك؛ يحرّك

2 [1] to go and live in another house, etc: Our neighbours have sold their house and are moving ينتقل إلى مسكن جديد

3 [I] to change or make progress: When the new team of builders arrived things started moving very quickly. يتقدّم، يتحرّك

4 [T] to cause sb to have strong feelings (often of sadness): The reports about the starving children يَهِزَ المشاعر ، يحزِن moved many people to tears.

5 [I] to take action: Unless we move quickly lives يتُخذ الخطوات اللّازمة ، يقوم بعمل فعّال will be lost.

6 [I,T] to change the position of a piece in a game يحرك (أحجار الشطرنج) **IDM** get moving to go, leave or do sth quick-

ينصرف: يسرع في العمل get sth moving to cause sth to make pro-يسرع؛ يحرك gress move house to move your furniture, etc. to

ينقل إلى مسكن آخر another home PHRV move across/along/down/over/up to

move further in a particular direction in order to make space for sb/sth else: The conductor asked the passengers to move down the bus.

بتحرك أو يمشي (إلى الأمام/إلى الخلف أو غيره) move in to start living in a new house

يسكن في منزله الجديد move off (used about a vehicle) to start a journey; to leave: Maria waved from the window as the train moved off. يتحرك، يبدأ رحلته

move out to stop living in a house بنتقل من بيته ▶ moving adj 1 (only before a noun) that moves: a moving staircase o It's a computerized machine with few moving parts.

2 causing strong feelings: The film is a moving story about a young boy's fight against cancer.

مُثير للمشاعر ، مؤثّر



- that involves changing position or place or using the body in some way: The dancer's movements were smooth and beautifully controlled. o The man lay still in the long grass, knowing that any movement would be seen by the police. o the slow movement of the clouds across the sky
  - 2 [C, usually sing.] a movement (away from/ towards sth) a general change in the way people think or behave: There's a slight movement away from the materialism of the 1980s. أتِّجاه، تغيّر في الرأي العام
  - 3 movements [plural] a person's actions or plans during a period of time: Detectives have been watching the man's movements for several days.
  - 4 [C] a group of people who have the same aims or ideas (and who want to persuade other people that they are right): I support the Animal Rights movement.
  - 5 [C] one of the main parts of a long piece of music: a symphony in four movements
- \*\* movie /'mu:vi/ noun (especially US) 1 [C] = FILM1 (1): Would you like to see a movie? a science fiction movie o a movie director
  - 2 the movies [plural] = CINEMA: Let's go to the movies.
- ? 'movie theater noun [C] (especially US) = CIN
  - mow /mau/ verb [1,T] (pt mowed; pp mown /məon/ or mowed) to cut grass using a machine or an instrument: You need to mow the lawn at يجز الحشيش (والأعشاب) least once a week.
  - ▶ mower noun [C] a machine for cutting grass or crops: a lawnmower o an electric mower آلة جز الحشيش (والأعشاب)
  - MP /.em 'pi:/ abbrev (especially Brit) = Member of PARLIAMENT
  - mpg / em pi: 'dzi:/ abbrev = miles per gallon: This  $car\ does\ 40\ mpg$  (= you can drive 40 miles on one gallon of netrol).
  - mph /,em pi: 'ert \( \int \) abbrev = miles per hour: a 70 mph speed limit
- I'mstə(r)/ (used as a title before the name of a I mud /mad/ noun [U] soft, wet earth: He came man): Mr (John) Brown السيّد....
- LMrs /misiz/ (used as a title before the name of a married woman): Mrs (Jane) Allen السيَّدة...، حَرَم...
- **% Ms** /məz; mɪz/ (used as a title before the name of a woman, either married or unmarried): Ms السيدة أو الآنسة... (Emma) Gregg
  - Some women prefer the title Ms to Mrs or Miss. We can also use it when we do not know whether or not a woman is married.
  - MSc / em es 'si: / abbrev Master of Science; a second qualification that you receive when you complete a more advanced course or piece of research in a science subject at university or col-سير في العلوم lege
  - Mt abbrev = Mount: Mt Everest

- Imovement /mu:vmant/ noun 1 [C,U] an action Imuch /matf/ det, pron (used with uncountable nouns, mainly in negative sentences and questions, or after as, how, so, too) a large amount of sth: I haven't got much money. o Did you have much difficulty finding the house? O You've given me too much food. o How much time have you got? o I didn't write much. o Did she say much? o How much do you want? o Eat as much as you can. o 'Is there any post?' 'Not much.' مقدار کبیر ، کثیر
  - In statements we usually use a lot of, not much (which is extremely formal): I've got a lot of
  - not much of a... not very good: She's not ردى، نوعاً ما؛ "ليست بطباخة جيدة" much of a cook. not up to much → UP
  - **much**<sup>2</sup>  $/m\Lambda t \int /adv 1$  to a great extent or degree: I don't like her very much. O We are very much looking forward to meeting you. O Do you go to the cinema much? (= very often) o Their house is much nicer than ours. O You ate much more than
    - 2 (with past participles used as adjectives) to a great extent or degree: a much-needed rest o She was much loved by all her friends. 3 Compare: She was very popular. إلى حدّ كبير
  - much the same very similar: Polish food مثل، مشابه is much the same as German. not much good (at sth) not very good: I'm not
  - much good at singing. غير ماهر ، لا يحيد
  - muck<sup>1</sup>/mak/noun [U] (informal) 1 dirt 2 the waste from farm animals, used to make the land more fertile • A more common word is سماد حيواني، زبل manure.
  - muck<sup>2</sup> /mʌk/ verb
  - PHRV muck about/around (informal) to behave in a silly way or to waste time: Stop mucking around and come and help me!
  - ث، يلعب ، يضيّع وقته بأعمال صبيانيّة muck sth up (informal) to do sth badly; to spoil sth: I was so nervous that I completely mucked up my interview.
  - mucus /'mju:kəs/ noun [U] (formal) a sticky substance that is produced in some parts of the body, especially the nose
  - home from the football match covered in mud.
    - ▶ muddy adj (muddier; muddiest) full of or covered in mud: Take those muddy boots off at the door! o It's very muddy down by the river.
  - muddle /'madl/ verb [T] 1 muddle sth (up) to put things in the wrong place or order or to make them untidy: Try not to get those papers muddled up - I've got them all in the right order.
  - 2 muddle sb (up) to confuse sb: Stop muddling me up! I can only answer one question at a يشوش ، يربك
  - > muddle noun [C.U] a state of disorder or confusion, in a place or in the mind: Your room's



# mudguard → multi-storey

in a terrible muddle. o I'm in a complete muddle! Is it Thursday or Friday? الخبطة" ، فوضى ؛ تشويش muddled adj not clear; confused: He gave me a مشوِّش، "مَلَخْبَط" rather muddled explanation.

mudguard /'mʌdgɑːd/ noun [C] a metal or plastic cover over the wheel of a bicycle, etc. which stops mud and water from splashing up

رَفُرَف أو رفراف الدّراجة

muesli /'mju:zli/ noun [U] food made of grains, nuts, dried fruit, etc. that you eat with milk for breakfast

"ميوزلي": خليط من الحبوب والمكسّرات والفواكه المجففة يؤكل صباحاً

muezzin /mu:'ezin; mju:-/ noun [C] a man who calls Muslims to prayer, usually from the top of the tower of a mosque

muffin /'mafm/ noun [C] (US English muffin) 1 a type of bread roll often eaten hot with but-كعكة طرية تشبه القطايف

2 a type of small cake

muffler(US) = SILENCER

نوع من المعجنات

muffle /'mnfl/ verb [T] to make a sound quieter and more difficult to hear: He put his hand over her mouth to muffle her cries.

▶ muffled adj (used about sounds) difficult to hear; quiet or not clear: I could hear muffled voices outside but I couldn't tell what they were (صوت) مكتوم، غير واضع saving.

muffled up adj wrapped up in warm clothes ملتف بملابس مدفَّنة، متلفّع

mug1 /mag/ noun [C] a deep cup with straight sides, used without a saucer; the contents of a mug: Would you prefer a cup or a mug? o a mug كُوز ، فنجان عميق أسطواني الشكل عادة

mug<sup>2</sup> /mag/ verb [T] (mugging; mugged) to attack and rob sb in the street

يهاجم شخصاً في الشارع لسلب نقوده ▶ mugger noun [C] a person who attacks sb in من يهاجم شخصاً في الشارع بغية سلبه this way mugging noun [C,U] an occasion when a person is mugged حادث اعتداء على شخص وسلبه، سطو

muq<sup>3</sup> /mag/ noun [C] (informal) a stupid person غبي ، ساذج who is easy to trick or deceive

muggy / magi/ adj (used about the weather) too warm and damp (جو) حار ورطب، (جو) خانق

**mule** /mju:1/ noun [C] an animal that has a horse and a donkey as its parents: to be as stubborn as a *mule* • We say that a mule is a **cross** between a horse and a donkey.

mull /mal/ verb

PHRV mull sth over to think about sth carefully and for a long time: Don't ask me for a decision right now. I'll have to mull it over.

يتفكّر في الأمر ، يفكّر مليّاً

mullah /'mʌlə; 'mʊlə/ noun [C] a Muslim teacher of religion and holy law

multicoloured / malti'kaled/ adj consisting of or decorated with many colours, especially bright ones: a multicoloured dress متعدد الألوان

multicultural /malti'kaltserel/ adj for or in-

cluding people of many different races, languages, religions and customs: a multicultural society متعدد الثقافات

multilateral /,malti'lætərəl/ adj involving more than two groups of people, countries, etc: a multilateral agreement 🗅 Look at unilateral.

بتعدُّد الحوانب ؛ متعدُّد الأطراف multimedia / malti mi:dia/ adj (only before a

noun) involving several different methods of communication or forms of expression: a multimedia event, including music, dance, video and a متعدد الوسائط laser show

multinational /,malti'næfnəl/ adj involving many countries من دول متعددة

▶ multinational noun [C] a company that has offices or factories in many countries

شركة لها فروع في دول عُدة

multiple / maltipl/ adj involving many people or having many parts, types, etc: a multiple crash on the motorway o to receive multiple injuries

▶ multiple noun [C] a number that contains another number an exact number of times: 12, 18 (في الرياضيّات) المضاعف and 24 are multiples of 6.

multiple-'choice adj (used about examination questions) showing several different answers from which you have to choose the right one

(اختبار) متعدّد الاختيارات

multiple sclerosis / maltipl sklə rəusis/ noun [U] (abbr MS) a serious disease which slowly causes you to lose control of your body and of التصلب اللويحي the ability to move

multiplex /'maltipleks/ noun [C] a large cinema/movie theater with several separate rooms سنما متعددة الصالات

multiplication / maltiplication / noun [U] the process of multiplying a number: The children will be tested on addition, subtraction, multiplica-الضرب (في الرياضيّات) tion and division.

multiply /maltiplai/ verb (pres part multiplying; 3rd pers sing pres multiplies; pt, pp multiplied) 1 [I,T] multiply A by B; multiply A and B (together) to increase a number by the number of times mentioned: to learn to multiply and divide  $\circ$  2 multiplied by 4 makes 8 (2 x 4 = 8) o What do you get if you multiply 13 and 11? o Multiply the two numbers together and you يضرب (في الرياضيات) should get the answer.

2 [I,T] to become bigger or greater; to make sth bigger or greater; to increase: Our profits have multiplied over the last two years. o Using this method, you can multiply your profit in a very يزداد ، يتضاعف؛ يزيد ، يضاعف

3 [I] (used especially about animals) to increase in number by producing large numbers of

multi-purpose / malti 'pa:pəs/ adj that can be used for several different purposes: a multi-purpose tool/machine متعدد الوظائف أو الاستعمالات

multi-'storey noun [C] a large building with



several floors for parking cars in

مرآب متعدد الطوابق

multitude /'maltitju:d; US -tu:d/ noun [C] (formal) a very large number of people or things: amultitude of difficulties حشد كبير ، جمع غفير ؛ فيض

**t mum** /mam/ (US mom /mpm/) noun [C] (informal) mother: Is that your mum? o What's for tea, Mum? 2 Look at mummy.

mumble /'mambl/ verb [I,T] to speak quietly without opening your mouth properly, so that people cannot really hear the words: I can't hear if you mumble - speak up! o Last night you kept mumbling something about a car crash in your sleep. 2 Look at mutter.

mummy<sup>1</sup> /'mami/ noun [C] (pl. mummies) (US mommy; momma) (informal) (used by or to children) mother: Here comes your mummy

mummy<sup>2</sup> /'mami/ noun [C] (pl. mummies) a dead body of a person or animal which has been preserved by rubbing it with special oils and wrapping it in cloth: an Egyptian mummy

mumps /mamps/ noun [U] an infectious disease, especially of children. Mumps causes the neck and lower face to swell: to have/catch (the) mumps o Mumps usually lasts for about one التهاب الغدّة النكفيّة ، "أبو كعب" week.

**munch** /mʌntʃ/ verb [I,T] to eat steadily. You usually munch sth hard that makes a noise as you chew it: He sat there munching an apple and يمضغ بصوت مسموع didn't say a word.

mundane /mʌn'deɪn/ adj ordinary; not interesting or exciting: a mundane life, job, conversation,

**municipal** /mju:'nɪsɪpl/ adj connected with a town or city that has its own local government: municipal buildings (= the town hall, public li-(مجلس) بلدي

munitions /mju:'nrfnz/ noun [plural] military supplies, especially bombs and guns

ذخيرة ، أسلحة

mural /'mjvərəl/ noun [C] a large picture which is painted on a wall جدارية

? murder / ma:da(r) / noun 1 [C,U] the crime of killing a person illegally and on purpose: It is thought that both murders were committed by the same person. o He was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder. o the murder victim o the murder weapon حريمة قتل ، القتل عمداً

2 [U] (informal) a very difficult or unpleasant experience: It's murder trying to work when it's اشيء يطلّع الروح" ، شيء فظيع ▶ murder verb [T] to kill a person illegally and

on purpose: It seems that she was murdered with a knife. S Look at the note at kill. بقتل عمداً murderer /'ma:dərə(r)/ noun [C] a person who قاتل/قاتلة ، محرم/محرمة has murdered sb

murderous /ma:deres/ adj likely to murder or

capable of murder

فتَّاك ، قاتل ؛ قادر على ارتكاب جريمة قتل

murky /'ma:ki/ adj (murkier; murkiest) dark and unpleasant or dirty: The water in the river looked عَكِي، داكن: قَذِر verv murkv.

murmur /'ma:mə(r)/ noun 1 [C] the sound of words that are spoken quietly: A murmur of dis-غمغمة ، تمتمة تذمّر agreement ran round the room.

2 [sing.] a low, gentle, continuous sound that is often not very clear: the murmur of the wind in حفيف، همهمة ، صوت خافت ناعم the trees

▶ murmur verb [I,T] to say sth in a low quiet voice: 'I love you,' he murmured. o Samantha murmured an answer.

I muscle /'masl/ noun [C,U] a piece of flesh inside the body which you can tighten or relax to produce movement: Don't carry such heavy weights or you'll pull (= damage) a muscle. o Riding a bicycle is good for developing the leg muscles. O The heart is made of muscle.

muscular /'maskjələ(r)/ adj 1 connected with muscles: muscular pain

2 having large strong muscles: a muscular مفتول العضلات hodv

**I museum** /mju'zɪəm/ noun [C] a building where collections of valuable and interesting objects are kept and shown to the public: Have you been to the Science Museum in London? o There's an exhibition of dinosaurs at the Natural History Museum

mushroom /'mafrom; -ru:m/ noun [C] a type of plant (a fungus) which grows very quickly, has a flat rounded top on a short stem and can be eaten as a vegetable: mushrooms with garlic o mush-فطر، عيش الغراب

A mushroom is a type of fungus. Some, but not all, fungi can be eaten. Toadstool is another name for some types of poisonous fungi.

**? music** /'mju:zɪk/ noun [U] 1 an arrangement of sounds in patterns to be sung or played on instruments: What sort of music do you like? o classical, folk, pop, rock, etc. music o Who composed this piece of music? o That poem has been set to music. o a music lover o a music lesson

2 the written signs that represent the sounds of music: Can you read music? o I've forgotten my music - can I share yours?

(ورقة) النوتة أو العلامات الموسيقية

**Emusical** /'mju:zikl/ adj 1 connected with music: musical instruments (= the piano, the violin, the trumpet, etc.) o Would you like our programme of this month's musical events? موسيقي 2 interested in or good at music: He's very musical. o a musical child

مغرم بالموسيقي ، ذو موهبة موسيقيّة

3 pleasant to listen to because it is like music: a (صوت) رخيم أو عذب musical voice

▶ musical noun [C] a play or film which has مسرحية غنائية ، فيلم غنائي singing and dancing in it

**? musician** /mju'z1 [n/ noun [C] 1 a person whose



# Muslim → myself

job is to play a musical instrument: The band con-عازف موسيقي sists of ten musicians.

2 a person who is good at writing or playing music: At ten he was already a fine musician.

Muslim /'muzlim; US 'mazlem/ (also Moslem /'mpzləm/) noun [C] a person whose religion is Islam

▶ Muslim (also Moslem) adj: Muslim traditions, beliefs, etc.

mussel /'masl/ noun [C] a type of sea animal that lives inside a black shell and can be eaten

ميدية ، بَلَح البحر

I must /most; strong form mast/ modal verb (negative must not; short form mustn't /'masnt/) 1 (used for saying that it is necessary that sth happens): I must remember to go to the bank today. o Cars must not park in front of the entrance. o You mustn't take photographs in here. It's forbidden. o 'Must we finish this exercise today?' 'Yes, you must.' 1 The negative for the last ex-يجب، من الضروريّ ample is 'No, you don't have to'.

2 (used for giving sb advice): You really must see عليك أن... ، أنصحك أن... that film. It's wonderful.

3 (used for saying that you are sure that sth is true): Have something to eat. You must be hungry. o There's a lot of noise from next door. They must be having a party. o I can't find my cheque book. I must have left it at home. O It must have been a great shock when your mother died. o That car that passed us must have been doing 100 miles an

▶ must noun [C] a thing that is absolutely necessary, or that must be seen, done, etc: This book is a must for all science-fiction fans.

ضرورة حتمية ، شيء أساسي

mustache (US) = MOUSTACHE

mustard /'masted/ noun [U] a vellow or brown sauce which is made from the seeds of the mustard plant. The sauce has a very strong taste and is eaten in very small amounts, usually with خَرَدُل

musty /'masti/ adj (mustier; mustiest) having an unpleasant stale or damp smell: The rooms in the old house were dark and musty.

ذو رائحة عفنة أو فاسدة

mutant /'mju:tent/noun [C] a living thing that is different from other living things of the same type because of a change in its basic (genetic) مخلوق طافر structure

mutate /mju:'teɪt/ verb mutate (into sth) (technical) 1 [I, T] to develop or make sth develop a new form or structure, because of a genetic change: the ability of the virus to mutate into new forms o mutated genes

2 [I] (formal) to change into a new form: Rhythm and blues mutated into rock and roll.

mutation /miu: terfn/ noun [C.U] a change in the basic structure of a living or developing thing; an example of such a change: Mutations caused by طُفْرة ، أفتجاء ؛ تبدّل فجائيّ radiation.

muted /'mju:trd/ adj 1 (used about colours or sounds) not bright or loud; soft

(لون) هادئ ؛ (صوت) خافت

2 (used about a feeling or reaction) not strong or not openly expressed:  $muted\ criticism\ \circ\ a\ muted$ response (انتقاد) غير صريح ؛ مُخفّف

mutilate /'mju:tileit/ verb [T] (usually passive) to damage sb's body very badly, often by cutting off parts: The body was too badly mutilated to be يُمثِّل بالجثَّة ، يشوُّه الجسم ببتر الأطراف وغير ذلك identified.

▶ mutilation /mju:tr'ler∫n/ noun [C,U]

mutiny /'mju:təni/ noun [C,U] (pl. mutinies) an act that involves a group of people, especially sailors or soldiers, refusing to obey the person who is in command: There'll be a mutiny if condi-عصيان، تمرد ، فتنة tions don't improve.

▶ mutiny verb [I] (pres part mutinying; 3rd pers sing pres mutinies; pt, pp mutinied) mutiny (against sb/sth) to refuse to obey your leader or to accept sth يتمرد أو يثور على

mutter /'mnta(r)/ verb [I,T] to speak in a low, quiet and sometimes rather angry voice that is difficult to hear: He muttered something about being late for an appointment and left the room. يغمغم ، يتمتم

mutton /'matn/ noun [U] the meat from an adult sheep: a leg/shoulder of mutton 3 Look at the لحم الغنم أو الضأن note at meat.

mutuai /'mjurtsuəl/ adj 1 (used about a feeling or an action) felt or done by both or all the people involved: We have a mutual agreement (= we both agree) to help each other out when necessary. I just can't stand her and I'm sure the feeling is mutual (= she doesn't like me either).

2 shared by two or more people: It seems that مشترك Jane is a mutual friend of ours.

▶ mutually /-uəli/ adv: The statements of the two witnesses were mutually exclusive (= they could not both be true).

بشكل متبادل ؛ (الإفادات) الواحدة تلغى الأخرى

muzzle /'mazl/ noun [C] 1 the nose and mouth of an animal (e.g. a dog or fox)

2 a cover made of leather or wire that is put over an animal's nose and mouth so that it cannot bite

3 the open end of a gun where the bullets come

?my /mai/ det 1 of or belonging to me: This is my husband, Jim. o It's my turn, not yours! o My favourite colour is blue. (ضمير الملكية للشخص المتكلِّم)

2 (used before a noun or adjective as a way of talking to sb): My dear Anne, ... o Goodbye, my darling. (المناداة) با...

3 (used in exclamations): My goodness! Look at (تستعمل التعبير عن التعجّب) يا (ألهي!)

?myself /mar/self/ pron 1 (used as the object of a verb or preposition when the person who does an action is also affected by it): I saw myself in the mirror. o I felt rather pleased with myself. 2 (used for emphasis): I'll speak to her myself.



 I myself don't agree.
 I'll do it myself (= if you don't want to do it for me). نفسي ، بنفسي

IDM (all) by myself 1 alone: I live by myself, ◆ Look at the note at alone. بمفردي، لوحدي

2 without help: I painted the house all by بمفردي ، دون مساعدة

Imysterious /mi'strarias/ adj 1 that you do not know about or cannot explain; strange: Several people reported seeing mysterious lights in the sky.

2 (used about a person) keeping sth secret or refusing to explain sth; They're being very mysterious about where they're going this evening.

### ➤ mysteriously adv

غامض، سري بشكل خفيٌّ ؛ بغموض

I mystery / mistri/ noun (pl. mysteries) 1 [C] a thing that you cannot understand or explain: The cause of the accident is a complete mystery. Detectives are still trying to solve the mystery of his disappearance. o It's a mystery to me what my daughter sees in her boyfriend. O It's one of the great mysteries of the natural world. o a mystery guest, tour, etc. (= one that you don't know anything about)

2 [U] the quality of being strange and secret and full of things that are difficult to explain: novels full of mystery and suspense o a mystery story غموض ، خُفاء

mystic /'mistik/ noun [C] a person who spends

his/her life developing the spirit and communi-المتصوف: شخص روحاني cating with God or a god

mystical /'mistikl/ (also mystic /'mistik/) adj of the spirit; involving hidden meaning, powers and feelings that are outside our normal everyday experience: a mystical experience

روحاني ؛ صوفي ؛ خقي وغامض

mysticism /'mistisizəm/ noun [U] the belief that you can reach complete truth and knowledge of God or gods by prayer, thought and development of the spirit

mystify /'mistifai/ verb [T] (pres part mystifying; 3rd pers sing pres mystifies; pt, pp mystified) to make sb puzzled or confused: I was mystified by the strange note. What did it mean?

يحير، يثير الفضول والعَجَب

myth /mr0/ noun [C] 1 a very old story, especially one about gods and heroes. Myths often explain natural or historical events.

2 an idea, belief or story which is untrue or impossible: The idea that money makes you happy is a complete myth. خُرافة ؛ قصة خياليَّة

> mythical /'mrθıkl/ adj 1 existing only in أسطوري myths(1): mythical heroes

2 not real; existing only in the imagination

mythology /mi'8pləd3i/ noun [U] very old stories and the beliefs contained in them: Greek and Roman mythology

N, n /en/ noun [C] (pl. Ns; N's or n's) the fourteenth letter of the English alphabet: 'Nicolas' begins with (an) 'N'. الحرف الرابع عشر من الأبجدية الإنكليزية

N (US also No) abbrev = NORTH(ERN)

n. abbrev = noun

naff /næf/ adj (Brit slang) lacking taste or style; without any value; not fashionable: That's a خال من الذوق، تافه؛ موضة قديمة pretty naff idea!

nag /næg/ verb (nagging; nagged) 1 [I,T] nag (at) sb to talk to sb continuously in a complaining or critical way: Stop nagging! I'll do it as soon as I can. o My parents are always nagging me about working harder.

يُطيل في التوبيخ والشكوى ، يُضجر بكثرة النَّقْد ، يُنْقُ

2 [T] to worry or hurt sb continuously: a nagging doubt in my mind o a nagging headache يقلق أو يؤلم بلا انقطاع

I nail /neil/ noun [C] 1 a small thin piece of metal with a point at one end. It is used for holding pieces of wood together, hanging pictures on, etc: We'll need some small nails, a hammer and some string. o to hammer in a nail

2 the thin hard layer that covers the ends of your fingers and toes: fingernails o toenails o I still bite my nails sometimes when I'm

IDM hit the nail on the head → HIT1

▶ nail verb [T] to fasten sth with a nail or nails: Do you think we should nail these pieces together or use glue? يسمر ، يثبت بمسامير

**PHRV** nail sb down (to sth) to make a person say clearly what he/she wants or intends to do: She says she'll visit us in the summer but I can't nail her down to a definite date.

يجبره على الإفصاح عن نواياه ، يسبر غوره

'nail brush noun [C] a small brush for cleaning your fingernails فرشاة لتنظيف الأظافر

'nail file noun [C] a small metal tool with a rough surface that you use for shaping your nails

'nail scissors noun [plural] small scissors for cutting your nails: a pair of nail scissors o Have you got any nail scissors?

'nail varnish (Brit) (US 'nail polish) noun [U] a liquid that people paint on their nails to give طَّلَاء الْأَطَافِر them colour or to make them shine

naive (also naïve) /nar'i:v/ adj without enough experience of the world and too ready to believe



what other people say: I was too naive to really understand what was going on. o a naive remark

▶ naively (also naïvely) adv: She naively accepted the first price he offered.
بسفاجة ، دون خبرة

naivety (also naïvety /nai':veti/) noun [U]: He showed complete naivety in financial matters.

? naked /'neɪkɪd/ adj 1 without any clothes on: He was naked except for a towel. 

Look at bare and nude.

2 (only *before* a noun) not covered (used about sth that is usually covered): a naked flame

**3** (only *before* a noun) openly shown or expressed; easy to see and often shocking: *naked aggression* 

The naked eye the eye without the help of a microscope or telescope: Bacteria are too small to be seen with the naked eye.

\*\*Pname noun 1 [C] a word or words by which a person, animal, place or thing is known: What's your name, please? • Do you know the name of this flower? • Has your house got a name or a number?

Your first name (US often given name) is the name your parents choose for you when you are born. It is very common in Christian countries to call this your Christian name. It can also be called your forename, although this is more formal and may be found on forms, documents, etc. Surname is the word usually used for your family name which you are born with. When a woman marries she may change her surname to be the same as her husband's. Her surname before marriage is then called her maiden name.

2 [sing.] an opinion that people have of a person or thing; reputation: That area of London has rather a bad name. • The company needs to build up a good name for itself.

3 [C] a famous person: All the big names in show business were invited to the party.

by name using the name of sb/sth: It's a big school but the headmaster knows all the children by name.

in the name of sb representing a certain group of people: Could you write a letter in the name of all the young people in the village?

in the name of sth because you believe in sth; for the sake of sth: They acted in the name of democracy.

make a name for yourself; make your name to become well known and respected: It's not easy to make your name as a writer.
پومبع مشهوراً اُبْرِينُ النصبة سمعة حسنة

I name 'neim' verb [T] 1 name sb/sth (after sb) to give sb/sth a name: The boy was named James after his grandfather. ○ Columbia was named after Christopher Columbus. ❸ Be careful. When you are talking about being known by a

particular name **be called** is used: *The baby is called Dan and his brother is Joe*. (وليداً)

2 to say what the name of sb/sth is: The journalist refused to name the person who had given her the information. o Can you name all the planets in order?

**3** to state a date, price, etc: Have Alex and Julie named a date for their wedding?

يُحدُّد موعد (زفاف مثلاً)

**nameless** /'nemles/ adj 1 without a name or with a name that you do not know or want to say: the nameless slaves who built the pyramids

دون اسم ؛ مغمور ، نَكرة ؛ غير مسمّى َ

2 not easily described or explained, e.g. because it is so terrible: the nameless horrors of war

فظيع ، مريع ، يعجز اللسان عن وصفه

namely /'neimli/ adv (used for giving more detail about what you are saying) that is to say:
There is only one person who can overrule the death sentence, namely the President.
(الا) وهو، أيْ . أعنى

namesake /ˈneɪmseɪk/ noun [C] a person who has the same name as another

nanny /'næni/ noun [C] (pl. nannies) (Brit) a woman whose job is looking after young children. A nanny usually works at or lives in the child's home.

nap /næp/ noun [C] a short sleep that you have during the day

 nap verb [I] (napping; napped) to have a short sleep
 يقيل لمدة قصيرة ، يغفو

nape /neɪp/ noun [sing.] the back part of the neck

napkin /'næpkin/ noun [C] a piece of cloth or paper that you use when you are eating to protect your clothes or for wiping your hands and mouth: a paper napkin ◆ Look at serviette.

nappy /ˈnæpi/ noun [C] (pl. nappies) (US diaper) a piece of soft thick cloth or paper that a baby or very young child wears around its bottom and between its legs: Does her nappy need

changing?o disposable nappies (= that you throw

away when they have been used) فوطة أو حفاظ الطفل، كفولة

**narcotic** /nac'kbtrk/ noun [C] a drug that makes you feel sleepy or stops you feeling pain. Some people take narcotics for pleasure and then cannot stop taking them (= they become addicted).

مادة مخدرة

▶ narcotic adj

narrate /חפ'reit; US 'næreit/ verb [T] (formal) to tell a story

► narration /nəˈreɪʃn/ noun [C,U] telling a story; the story that you tell مولية القصص : قصة مرية القصص : قصة مردية القصص : قصة مرد المعالم narrative /ˈnærətɪv/ noun [C] (formal) a story or an account

narrator noun [C] the person who tells a story or explains what is happening in a play, film, etc. الراوي؛ القصاص



Pnarrow / næreo/ adj 1 having only a short distance from side to side: The bridge is too narrow for two cars to pass. The opposite is wide or broad.

2 not large: a narrow circle of friends

محدود ، صغير

- **3** by a small amount: *That was a very narrow* escape. You were lucky. a narrow defeat/victory بمقدل ضنيل: بمشقة
- ▶ narrow verb [I,T] to become narrow or to make sth narrow: [I]: The road narrows in 50 metres.

EHRV narrow sth down to make a list of things smaller: The police have narrowed down their list of suspects to three. يقلُل، يضيق، يختصر

narrowly adv only by a small amount: The driver swerved and narrowly missed hitting the boy.
مقبل ، بقدر ضنيل ، بالكاد منيل ، بالكاد ضنيل ، فسين ؛ قصر نظر المعادد ال

,narrow-'minded /-'maindid/ adj not willing to accept new ideas or the opinions of other people if they are not the same as your own

متمسك بآراته ، ضيّق التفكير

أني nasal /ˈneɪzl/ adj connected with the nose

- nasty /'nɑ:sti; US 'næ-/ adj (nastier; nastiest)
  1 ugly or unpleasant: What's that nasty smell in
- this cupboard? The new furniture looked cheap and nasty.
- 2 angry or aggressive: When she was asked to leave she got really nasty. د Luke has a really nasty temper.
- ${f 3}$  unkind: That was a nasty thing to say to your brother.
- 4 very bad: a nasty accident o a nasty cut on the arm خطير : بليغ : شديد
- الله nastily adv مرائي الله nastiness noun [U] الله م شر؛ موقف عدائي اله الله عدائي
- Panation /'nersin/ noun [C] a country or all the people in a country: The President is going to speak to the nation on television. a summit of the leaders of seven nations
- R national /'næ∫nəl/adj concerning all of a nation or country; typical of a particular nation: Here is today's national and international news. a national newspaper a young Swede dressed in his national costume a national holiday ② Look at international and local.
  - وطني قومي . فرمي (وطني قومي المعتناصة المعتنا

,national 'anthem noun [C] the official song of a country that is played at public events

النشيد الوطني

National 'Health Service noun [sing.] (abbr NHS) (Brit) the system that provides free or cheap medical care for everybody in Britain and that is paid for by taxes: Can you get glasses on the NHS?

National In surance noun [U] (abbr NI) (Brit)

the system by which employers and employees pay money to the government so that the government can help people who are ill, unemployed, retired, etc: *National Insurance contributions* 

تأمين إجباري يدفعه العاملون (في بريطانيا)

- nationalism /ˈnæʃnəlɪzəm/ noun [U] 1 the strong feeling of love or pride that you feel for your own country. Nationalism often makes people think that their own country is better than others.
  - 2 the desire of a group of people to form an independent country: Nationalism is quite strong in Scotland.
- P nationalist /ˈnæʃnəlɪst/ noun [C] a person who wants a particular group of people to be able to form an independent country: a Welsh nationalist (إِنَّ السَّائِينِ بِالْاسِتَقَالِ الْقَرْسِ)، الاَنْصَالِيَّ nationalistic /ˌnæʃnəˈlɪstɪk/ adj having of showing strong feelings of love for or pride in your own country ❸ Nationalistic is usually used in a critical way, meaning that a person's feelings of pride are too strong.
- nationality /ˌnæʃəˈnæləti/ noun [C,U] (pl. nationalities) being a member of a particular nation or country: Stuart lives in America but he still has British nationality. o students of many nationalities o to have dual nationality (= of two countries) o Am I eligible to take out British nationality?
- nationalize (also nationalise) /ˈmæʃnəlaɪz/
  verb [T] to put a company or organization under
  the control of the state: The railways were nationalized after the war. 2 Look at privatize.
- hationalization (also nationalisation) /næʃnəlarˈzeɪʃn; US -ləˈz-/ noun [U]
- national 'park noun [C] a large area of beautiful land that is protected by the government so that the public can enjoy it
- national 'service noun [U] the period of time that a young person must spend in the army, navy, etc. of his/her country: to do national service
- nationwide /ˌneɪʃnˈwaɪd/ adj, adv over the whole of a country: The police launched a nationwide hunt for the killer.
- **native** /'nertiv/ noun [C] 1 a person who was born in a particular place: She lives in Oxford but she's a native of York.
  - شخص من مواليد مدينة معينة ، من أبناء (القاهرة)
- 2 (usually used by white people about non-white people) a person who lives in a particular place: When European explorers first arrived in South America they were given a warm welcome by the natives. Be careful. This sense of native is now considered offensive.
- **3** an animal or plant that lives or grows naturally in a particular place: *The koala is a native of Australia.* حيوان أو نبات في موطنه الأصلي
- ▶ native adj 1 (only before a noun) connected with the place where you were born: Tadeusz's native land is Poland but he left in 1988.

(وطن) أصليَ



# Native American → navigate

2 (used about an animal or plant) living or growing naturally in a particular place: There are many grey squirrels in England but they are not a native species. محلي ، بلدي

,Native A'merican (also American Indian) anature /'nertfə(r)/ noun 1 [U] all the things in adj, noun [C] (of) a member of the race of people who were the original inhabitants of America أحد الهنود الحمر: سكّان أمريكا الأصلييّن

,native 'speaker noun [C] a person who learnt a particular language as a very young child: Are you a native speaker of Dutch?

شخص لغته الأصلية (كذا)

NATO (also Nato) /'neɪtəʊ/ abbrev North Atlantic Treaty Organization; a group of European countries, Canada, the USA and Iceland, who agree to give each other military help if neces-منظمة حلف شمال الأطلسي

natter /'nætə(r)/ verb [I] (Brit informal) to talk a lot about things that are not very important, **⊃** Look at chat. يثرثر ، "يدردش"

▶ natter noun [sing.]: to have a natter

- \* natural /'nætfrəl/ adj 1 connected with things that were not made by people: natural disasters such as earthquakes and floods o I prefer to see animals in their natural surroundings rather than in zoos. o Britain's natural resources include coal, oil and gas. 1 If somebody dies of natural causes they die because they were ill or old, not because they were killed in an accident. طبيعي
  - 2 usual or normal; what you would expect: It's natural to feel nervous before an interview. o It's only natural for people to be nervous. 6 The opposite is unnatural. طبيعي ، من المتوقع
  - 3 that you had from birth or that was easy for you to learn: a natural gift for languages o natural charm
  - 4 used about parents or their children) related by blood: She's his stepmother, not his natural
- ,natural 'history noun [U] the study of plants
- naturalist /'nætsrəlist/ noun [C] a person who مختصٌ في التاريخ الطبيعيّ studies plants and animals
- naturalize (also naturalise) /'nætʃrəlaɪz/ verb [T] (usually passive) to make sb a citizen of a country where he/she was not born: Lee was born in Hong Kong but was naturalized after living in Britain for five years. يجنس أويمنح جنسية

▶ naturalization (also naturalisation) /,nætʃrəlai'zeɪʃn; US -lə'z-/ noun [U] مَنْحُ أو اكتساب جنسية جديدة

**? naturally** /'nætʃrəli/ adv 1 in a natural (3) way: Vera is naturally a very cheerful person. o Working with computers comes naturally to Nick.

بشكل طبيعي ، بطبيعته

2 of course; as you would expect: The team was naturally upset about its defeat. من الطبيعيّ ، طبعاً 3 in a way that is normal: You look very stiff and tense. Try to stand naturally. o Don't try and impress people. Just act naturally.

بشكل طبيعي ، بشكل عادي

4 in a way that is not made or done by people: naturally wavy hair

- the world that were not made or caused by people: the forces of nature (e.g. volcanoes, hurricanes, etc.) o If we destroy too many forests we may upset the balance of nature. o the wonders of nature o On holiday we like to get away from civilization and back to nature.
  - 2 [C.U] the qualities or features of a person or thing: He's basically honest by nature. Our new cat has a very nice nature. O The nature of my work is secret and I cannot discuss it. o It's human nature never to be completely satisfied.

◆ Look also at second nature.

جوهر الإنسان أو الشيء، طبيعة ؛ مِزاج

3 [sing.] the type or sort of sth: I'm not very طراز ؛ نوع interested in things of that nature. ▶ -natured (in compounds) having a particular quality or feature: good-natured

ذو طبيعة (سمحة) ، ذو خُلُق (حسن)

naughty /'no:ti/ adj (naughtier; naughtiest) (used when you are talking to or about a child) not doing what an adult says; badly-behaved; causing trouble: She's one of the naughtiest children in the class. O It was very naughty of you not to tell me where you were going.

(ولد) "شقي" أو شيطان، غير مطيع بخبث؛ بشكاسة عدم إطاعة، "شقاوة"

▶ naughtily adv naughtiness noun [U]

nausea /'nɔ:ziə; US 'nɔ:ʒə/ noun [U] the feeling that you are going to vomit (= bring up food from your stomach): A wave of nausea came over him at the sight of all the blood. 3 Look at sick (2).

▶ nauseate /'no:zieit; US 'no:z-/ verb [T] to cause sb to feel nausea or strong dislike

nauseating adi

بب الغثيان ؛ يقزِّز النِفس يبعث على الأشميّز أزّ ، مُقرف

nautical /'no:tikl/ adj connected with ships, بحري ، متعلق بالملاحة sailors or sailing

naval /'nervl/ adj connected with the navy: a naval battle بحريّ ، متعلِّق بالأسطول البَحريّ

navel /'neivl/ noun [C] the small hollow in the middle of your stomach 3 Look at umbilical

navigable /ˈnævɪɡəbl/ adj that boats can sail along: a navigable river along: a navigable river

navigate /'nævigeit/verb 1 [I] to use a map, etc. to find out which way a car, ship, plane, etc. should go: Early explorers used the stars to navi $gate. \circ \textit{If you drive, I'll navigate}.$ 

يسترشد بالخارطة ليتعرف طريق رحلته

2 [T] to move or guide a ship, etc. in a particular direction; to find a way through a difficult place: We managed to navigate the yacht through the rocks. O Nobody had navigated the Amazon until يقود أو يسير سفينة وغيرها (في أمكنة صعبة)

▶ navigation /ˌnævɪˈgeɪ∫n/ noun [U]



navigator noun [C] a person who navigates

05. مَلاَح

navy /'neɪvi/ noun [C] (pl. navies) 1 the Navy
the organization that controls the warships of a
country and the people that work on them: to join
the Navy

When it is used in the singular Navy can take either a singular or a plural verb: The Navy is/ are introducing a new warship this year. Look at army, air force and merchant navy.

**2** a group of warships belonging to a country: Does Switzerland have a navy?

navy 'blue (also navy) adj, noun [U] dark blue الأزرق الداكن

NB (also N.B.) /en 'bi:/ abbrev (used before a written note) take special notice of: NB There is an extra charge for reservations.

NE abbrev = NORTH-EAST

Rnear¹/mə(r)/ adj 1 not far in time or distance (from sb/sth): Let's walk to the library. It's quite near: • We're hoping to move to Wales in the near future. • Where's the nearest post office? • The day of the interview was getting nearer:

Close and near are often the same in meaning but in some phrases only one of them may be used: a close friend o the near future o a close contest. Look at the note at next.

2 closely related to you: My nearest relative who's still alive is my great-aunt.

MM a near miss a situation where sth nearly hits you or where sth bad nearly happens: The bullet flew past his ear. It was a very near miss.

نجاة بأعجوبة or near(est) offer; ono (used when you are selling sth) or an amount that is less than but near the amount that you have asked for: "أو مبلغ قريب من هذا" (Motorcycle for sale. £750 ono.

? near² /ni₀(r)/ adv, prep not far in time or distance; close to: It's a little village near Cardiff.
○ I don't want to sit near the window. ○ I'd like to live near my parents, if possible. ○ Her birthday is very near Christmas. ○ I wasn't sitting near enough to see. ○ They live quite near.

قرب، قرباهر ب mowhere near far from: We've sold nowhere near enough tickets to make a profit. بعبد عن، لا يقارب

near³ /nɪə(r)/ verb [I.T] to get closer to sth in time or distance: The day was nearing when we would have to decide. • The job is nearing completion. يقتر ب

**? nearby** /'nrəbaı/ adj (only before a noun) not far away in distance: We went out to a near by restaurant.

Notice that nearby is only used before the noun, Near cannot be used before a noun in this way: We went out to a restaurant near our house.

o The restaurant is quite near.

▶ nearby /,niə'bai/ adv not far away in dis-

tance: A new restaurant has opened nearby. قريباً من هنا ، على مسافة قريبة

Rearly /'nıəli/ adv almost; not completely or exactly: It's nearly five years since I've seen him.

It's nearly time to go. o Linda was so badly hurt she very nearly died. o It's not far now. We're nearly there. o I've nearly finished. o He earns nearly £20 000 a year.

Tom not nearly far from: It's not nearly as warm as it was yesterday.

near-'sighted adj (US) = SHORT-SIGHTED

neat /nit/ adj 1 arranged or done carefully or tidily. Please keep your room neat and tidy. o neat rows of figures

2 (used about a person) liking things to be done or arranged carefully or tidily

**3** simple but clever: a neat solution/explanation/idea/trick

4 (US) good; nice: That's a really neat car!

بعد : جميل بعداية/بنظام neatness noun [U]

Rnecessarily /ˌnesəˈserəli/ adv used to say that sth might be true but is not definitely or always true: Buying the most expensive CD player doesn't necessarily mean you're getting the best quality.

بالضرورة: في كل الحالات ، دائماً

Recessary /'nesəsəri; US -seri/ adj needed in order to get sth or to do sth: A good diet is necessary for a healthy life. O Don't spend more than £20 unless it's absolutely necessary. O It's not necessary for you all to come.

necessitate /nəˈsesɪteɪ/ verb [T] (formal) to make sth necessary

necessity /nəˈsesəti/ noun (pl. necessities) 1
[U] necessity (for sth/to do sth) being necessary; need: Is there any necessity for change?

o There's no necessity to write every single name down.

**2** [C] something that you must have: Clean water is an absolute necessity.  $\circ$  Food, clothing and shelter are all necessities of life.

ضرورة حتمية ، مستلزم

Rneck /nek/ noun [C] 1 the part of the body that joins your head to your shoulders: She wrapped a scarf around her neck. o I've got a stiff neck. o Giraffes have long necks.

2 the part of a piece of clothing that goes round your neck: a polo-neck sweater  $\circ$  a V-neck sweater ( $\circ$  ))

**3** the narrow part of sth that looks like a neck: the neck of a bottle (عنق (الزجاجة)

be a pain (in the neck) → PAIN neck and neck (with sb/sth) equal or level: At the half-way point the two cars were neck and neck.

**up to your neck in sth** very deeply involved in sth: We're up to our necks in work at the moment.

necklace /ˈnekləs/ noun [C] a piece of jewellery that you wear around your neck قلادة، طُونَ ، عقد



# necktie → negligence

**necktie** /'nektai/ noun [C] (US) =  $TIE^{1}(1)$ 

nectarine /'nektəri:n/ noun [C] a type of peach with a smooth skin نوع من الدراق (أو الخوخ في مصر)

**née** /nei/ adj (used before the surname that a woman had before she got married): Christine Cowley, née Morgan 2 Look at maiden name. كنية سيدة متزوجة قبل زواجها

? need1 /ni:d/ verb [T] (not usually used in the continuous forms) 1 to require sth; to think that sth is necessary: All living things need water. o I need a new film for my camera. O Does Bob need any help? o We've got enough coffee. We don't need any more. o Can I borrow your dictionary or do you need it? O She needs three volunteers to bring the food. o This jumper needs washing/to be washed. o He needed his eyes tested/testing.

يحتاج إلى، يتطلّب

2 to have to; to be obliged to: Do we need to buy the tickets in advance? o I need to ask some advice. o You didn't need to bring any food but it was very kind of you. يضطر إلى ، يلزم

Note that the question form of the main verb need is do I need?, etc. and the past tense is needed (question form did you need?, etc.; negative didn't need).

need in all persons; the negative is need not (needn't), and the question form is need I?, etc. (not used in the continuous forms; used mainly in questions or negative sentences or with words like hardly, only, never) to have to; to be obliged to: Need we pay the whole amount now? o You needn't come to the meeting if you're too busy. O I'll help you any time. You only need ask. o I hardly need remind you that this is very serious.

(لا) يلزم أو يستدعى ، (هل) يلزم أو يستدعى؟

Need not have or needn't have and the past participle means that you did something but it was not necessary: We needn't have packed our thick clothes. The weather was really warm. o He needn't have gone to the hospital (= he went but it wasn't necessary). Compare this with the past tense of the main verb which usually means that the action did not take place: He didn't need to go to the hospital (= he didn't go because it wasn't necessary).

- **? need**<sup>3</sup> /ni:d/ noun 1 [U, sing.] a situation in which sth is wanted or required: We are all in need of a rest. o There is a growing need for lowcost housing in the London area. O There's no need for you to come if you don't want to. o Is there any need for all that noise? o Do phone me if you feel the need to talk to someone.
  - 2 needs [plural] the things that you must have: He doesn't earn enough to pay for his basic needs. o Parents must consider their children's emotion-حاحات ، متطلَّـات al as well as their physical needs.
  - 3 [U] the state of not having enough money: a campaign to help families in need فقر ، عَوَز
  - ▶ needless adj that is not necessary: We had

gone through a lot of needless worry. He was safe at home. Stook at unnecessary. ﺳﻮﺓ) لا ﻟﺮَّﻭﻡ ﻟﻬﺎ needlessly adv دون مبرر ، (بقس

- ? needle /'ni:dl/ noun [C] 1 a small thin piece of metal with a point at one end and a hole (an eye) at the other that is used for sewing: to thread a إبرة الخياطة needle with cotton
  - 2 (also knitting needle) a long thin piece of metal, plastic or wood with a point at one end صنّارة الحياكة/التريكو that is used for knitting
  - 3 the thin hollow part of a syringe that is used for injecting liquids into your body إبرة حراحية
  - 4 something that looks like a needle: a pine needle o the needle of a compass شيء يشبه إبرة الخياطة مثل: إبرة مغناطيسية
  - Look also at pins and needles.

needlework /'ni:dlws:k/ noun [U] work that you do by hand using a needle (1). Needlework includes sewing and embroidery.

شُغل الإبرة، خياطة وتطريز

**needy** /'ni:di/ adj (needier; neediest) not having enough money etc.; poor

- **?negative** /'negətiv/ adj 1 (used about a word, phrase or sentence) saying or meaning 'no' or 'not': a negative sentence o 'Don't you like England?' is a negative question. 2 Look at affirma-في صيغة النفي
  - 2 only thinking about the bad qualities of sb/ sth: I'm feeling very negative about my job - in fact I'm thinking about moving. 6 The opposite is positive.
  - 3 (used about a medical or scientific test) showing that sth has not happened or has not been found: The results of the pregnancy test were negative. 1 The opposite is positive.
  - 4 (used about a number) less than zero 6 The opposite is positive.
  - ▶ negative noun [C] 1 a word, phrase or sentence that says or means 'no' or 'not': Carol answered in the negative (= she said no). o 'Never', 'neither' and 'nobody' are all nega-
  - 2 a piece of film from which we can make a photograph. The light areas of a negative are dark on the final photograph and the dark areas are light: If you give me the negative, I can have another print made.

الصورة السلبية أي الفيلم الفوتوغرافي قبل طبعه

- neglect /ni'glekt/ verb [T] to give too little or no attention or care to sb/sth: Try hard not to neglect your health even when you are studying for your exams.
  - ▶ neglect noun [U] giving too little care to sb/ sth; the state of being neglected: The house was empty and in a state of total neglect.

إهمال ؛ حالة حراب وقذارة نتيجة الإهمال neglected adj having or showing a lack of care and attention: Neglected children often get into trouble. مهمَل ، مُتروك ، غير معتنى به

negligence /'neglidgens/ noun [U] not being careful enough; lack of care: The accident was a result of negligence. إهمال، تقصير

# negligent → nerve-racking

negligent /ˈneglɪdʒənt/ adj not giving enough care or attention to sth (that you are responsible for)

▶ negligently adv

مهس، مصدر دونَ عناية كافية : بِتراخ، بإهمال

negligible /ˈneglɪdʒəbl/ adj not important because it is too small تافِه، لا قيمة له ، غير جدير بالذكر

negotiable /nr'gəʊʃiəbl/ adj that can be decided or changed by discussion: The price is not negotiable (= it can't be changed).

قابل للمفاوضة أو المساومة ؛ قابل للتعديل

negotiate /nrˈɡəʊʃieɪt/ verb 1 [I] to talk to sb in order to decide or agree about sth: The unions are still negotiating with management about this year's pay claim.

- 2 [T] **negotiate sth (with sb)** to decide or agree sth by talking about it: *to negotiate an agreement*
- **3** [T] to get over, past or along sth difficult: The canoeists had to negotiate several rapids on the river. يتغلب على عقبة بمهارة، يجتاز مرحلة خطيرة
- ▶ negotiator noun [C] a person who negotiates (1, 2)

negotiation /m.gavsi'ersn/ noun [C,U] discussions at which people try to decide or agree sth:

The salary is a matter for negotiation. o The negotiations were extremely difficult. o to enter into/
break off negotiations

Negro /ˈniːgrəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. Negroes) a black person ♠ Many people now find this word offensive.

neigh /nei/ noun [C] the long high sound that a horse makes

▶ neigh verb [I]

- Theighbour (US neighbor) /ˈneɪbə(r)/ noun [C]

  1 a person who lives near you: Don't make too much noise or you'll wake the neighbours. o our next-door neighbours
  - 2 a person or thing that is near or next to another: Britain's nearest neighbour is France.

    o Try not to look at what your neighbour is writing.
  - ▶ neighbourhood (US neighborhood) /neibehod/ noun [C] a particular part of a town and the people who live there: We've just moved into the neighbourhood and don't know our way around yet. ○ a friendly neighbourhood

neighbouring (US neighboring) /'netborrn/ adj (only before a noun) near or next to: Farmers from neighbouring villages come into town each week for the market. neighbourly (US neighborly) adj friendly and helpful

\*\*Pineither /'narða(r); 'ni:ða(r)/ det, pron (used about two people or things) not one and not the other: Neither team played very well. O Neither of the teams played very well. O Would you like a sandwich? Or a piece of cake?' 'Neither, thank you. I'm not hungry.' O There were two candidates for the job but neither of them was very good.

لا هذا ولا ذاك ، ولا واحد من....

Notice that neither is followed by a singular noun and verb: Neither day was suitable. The noun or pronoun that follows neither of is in the plural but the verb may be singular or plural: (formal) Neither of the days is suitable. o (informal) Neither of the days are suitable.

▶ neither adv 1 also not; not either: I don't eat meat and neither does Tom. ○ Stella didn't attend the meeting and neither did Jane. ○ 'I haven't seen that film.' 'Neither have I.'

وكذلك، وأيضاً؛ ولا (أنا)

In this sense nor can be used in the same way. I haven't seen that film. 'Nor have I.' Notice that when you use not ... either the order of words is different. I don't eat meat and Tom doesn't alther to Thaven't seen that film.' Thaven't either.

2 neither... nor not... and not: Neither Tom nor I eat meat. (שֹׁן) פַּנ (צֹוֹם)

Neither ... nor can be used with a singular or a plural verb. (formal) Neither Stella nor Jane was at the meeting. o (informal) Neither Stella nor Jane were at the meeting.

neon /ˈniːɒn/ noun [U] (symbol Ne) a type of gas that is used for making bright lights and signs: the neon lights of the city

? nephew /'nefju:/ noun [C] the son of your brother or sister, or the son of your husband's or wife's brother or sister → Look at niece.

ابِّن الأخ أو الأخت (أو ابن أخ أو أخت الزوج أو الزوجة)

Neptune /'neptju:n; US -tu:n/ noun [sing.] the planet that is eighth in order from the sun

كوكب نبتون

nerd /na:d/ noun [C] a person who is not fashionable and has a boring hobby

ممل معلن معرم بهوایات مملنه nerdy adj

- الر المراقب ا
  - 2 nerves [plural] the ability to stay calm and not get worried: You need strong nerves for this job.
  - **3 nerves** [plural] the state of being very nervous or worried: *Breathing deeply should help to calm your nerves.*
  - 4 [U] the courage that you need to do sth difficult or dangerous: Racing drivers need a lot of nerve. He didn't have the nerve to ask Mandy to go out with him. She climbed to the highest diving board but lost her nerve and couldn't jump.
  - 5 [U] the rudeness that is needed to do sth: He had the nerve to ask me to lend him money, and he still owes me £20.

TDM get on sb's nerves (informal) to annoy sb or make sb angry: Turn that music down - it's getting on my nerves.

'nerve-racking adj making you very nervous or worried: Waiting for exam results can be very nerve-racking.



### nervous → nevertheless

Rervous /'na:ves/ adj 1 connected with the nerves of the body: a nervous disorder

**2** worried or afraid: I'm a bit nervous about travelling on my own.  $\circ$  I always get nervous just before a match.  $\circ$  nervous laughter  $\circ$  She was nervous of giving the wrong answer.

قلق ، خانف ، (ضحكة) عَصِيبَة • nervously adv: He sat there, biting his fingers nervously: • nervousness noun [U]

nervous 'breakdown (also breakdown) noun [C] a time when sb is so depressed that he/she cannot continue living and working normally: to have a nervous breakdown

'nervous system noun [C] your brain and all the nerves in your body

nest /nest/ noun [C] 1 a round hollow structure that a bird builds to lay its eggs in

**2** the home of certain animals or insects: *a wasps nest* 

nest verb [I] to use or build a nest,

nestle /ˈnesl/ verb [I.T] to move yourself or a part of your body into a comfortable position, against a person or sth soft: The child nestled up against his mother and fell asleep. O The baby nestled her head on her mother's shoulder. O (figurative) a beautiful village nestling in a river valley

? net¹ /net/ noun ¹ [U] material that is made of long pieces of string, thread, etc. that are tied together, with spaces between them: net curtains (= very thin curtains that are used to stop people

**2** [C] a piece of net that is used for a particular purpose: a tennis net (= in the centre of the court)

from seeing into a room)

o a fishing net ⊅ Look at safety net. شبكة لاستعمال خاص مثل شبكة التنس أو شبكة الشُعو • net verb [T] (netting; netted) to catch sth with

▶ net verb [T] (netting; netted) to catch sth with a net; to kick a ball into a net

يمطاد بشبكة : (في لعبة كرة القدم) يسجّل هدفاً

net² (also nett) /net/ adj net (of sth) from which
nothing more needs to be taken away: What is
your net income? (= after tax, etc. has been paid)
o The net weight of the jam is 350g (= not including the jar). o net profit ① The opposite is
gross.

▶ net verb [T] (netting; netted) to gain sth as a profit: The sale of land netted £2 million.

netball /'netbo:l/ noun [U] a game similar to basketball that is played by two teams of seven players. Each team tries to score goals by throwing a ball through a round net at the top of a pole. Netball is usually played by women.

netting /'netɪŋ/ noun [U] material that is made of long pieces of string, thread, wire, etc. that are tied together with spaces between them: a fence made of wire netting

**nettle** /'netl/ *noun* [C] a wild plant with hairy leaves. Some nettles sting and make your skin

red and painful if you touch them: stinging nettles بنبات القراص أو القريص

retwork /'netw3:k/ noun [C] 1 a complicated system of roads, railway lines, etc. The underground railway network covers all areas of the capital.

**2** a group of people or companies, etc. that work together closely: We have a network of agents who sell our goods all over the country.

شبكة تجارية

**3** a number of computers that are connected together so that information can be shared

شبكة كمبيوترات مرتبطة ببعضها radio gampanies that

**4** a group of television or radio companies that broadcasts the same programmes in different parts of a country شبكة محطات إذاعية أو تلفزيونية

neurosis /njvəˈrəʊsɪs; US nv-/ noun [C] (pl. neuroses /-ˈəʊsiːz/) a mental illness that causes strong feelings of fear and worry

neurotic /njvə'rɒtɪk; US nv-/ adj 1 suffering from neurosis

2 worried about things in a way that is not normal

**neuter** /'nju:tə(r); *US* 'nu:-/ *adj* (used about a word) not masculine or feminine according to the rules of grammar

(في النحو) ليس بالمذكر ولا بالمؤنث ► neuter verb [T] to remove the sexual parts of an animal \$\text{2} Look at castrate.

يخصى ، يزيل الأعضاء التناسلية لحيوان

neutral /'nju:trel; US 'nu:-/ adj 1 not supporting or belonging to either side in an argument, war, etc: Switzerland remained neutral during the war.

The two sides agreed to meet on neutral ground.

**2** having or showing no strong qualities, feelings or colour: a blouse of a neutral colour that will go with anything

معتدل: خفيف: قليل أو حيادي اللون • neutral noun [U] the position that the gears of a car, etc. are in when no power is sent from the engine to the wheels: Make sure the car is in neutral before you turn on the engine.

(في السَّيارة) حالة انفصال المستنات، الحالة الحياديّة neutrality /nju:'træləti; US nu:-/ noun [U] the state of being neutral(1)

neutralize (also neutralise) verb [T] to take away the effect of sth يبطل مفعول شيء ما

Rnever /'nevə(r)/ adv 1 at no time; not ever: I never start work before 9 o'clock. ○ I've never been to Portugal. ○ After that he never saw his father again. ○ We shall never go back to that hotel. ○ You should never leave valuables in your car. ○ He never ever eats meat. ○ (formal) Never before has such a high standard been achieved.

أبدأ. مطلقاً ، ولا في وقت من الأوقات

2 (used for emphasizing a negative statement): I never realized she was so unhappy. o Roy never so much as looked at us (= he didn't even look at us).

**IDM** never mind → MIND<sup>2</sup>

? nevertheless /,nevəðə'les/ adv in spite of that:



It was a cold, rainy day. Nevertheless, more people came than we had expected. O She knew that the accident wasn't her fault. She still felt guilty, nevertheless.

519

Inew /nju:; US nu:/ adj 1 that has recently been built, made, invented, etc: There have been record sales of new cars this month. • Have you seen Tom Cruise's new film? • a new method of treating mental illness • Paula came to show us her new baby.

2 different; other; changed from what was before: Our new house is much bigger than the old one. o I've just started reading a new book. o to make new friends o The film is about a housewife who drams of a new life in Greece.

مختلف ، آخر ، جدید

**3 new (to sb)** that has not been seen, learnt, etc. before: This type of machine is new to me. ○ to learn a new language ○ We've only just arrived here so the area is still new to us.

جدید (بالنسبة لی مثلاً)

4 new (to sth) having just started being or doing sth: We are new to the area. o a new parent o She's new to the job and needs a lot of help. o a new member of the club

السل break fresh/new ground → GROUND¹

I new- (in compounds) recently: a newborn
haby عبد المولود) جديد

newness noun [U] the state of being new

New 'Age adj connected with a way of life that rejects modern Western values and is based on spiritual ideas and beliefs: a New Age festival o New Age travellers (= people in Britain who reject the values of modern society and travel from place to place living in their vehicles)

العصر الجديد

newcomer /ˈnjuːkʌmə(r); *US* ˈnuː-/ *noun* [C] a person who has just arrived in a place

**newfangled** /,nju:fængld; US,nu:-/ adj new or modern in a way that the speaker dislikes or refuses to accept: I don't need all these newfangled gadgets in the kitchen.

(جهاز) عصريّ معقّد ، (أدوات) "مُفَرُّلكة"

**R newly** /'nju:li/ adv (usually before a past participle) recently: the newly appointed Minister of Health

'newly-wed noun [C, usually pl.] a person who has recently got married

new 'moon noun [sing.] the moon when it appears as a thin line 3 Look at full moon.

Rnews /nju:z; US nu:z/ noun 1 [U] information about sth that has happened recently: Have you heard the latest news? Mary and Joe are getting married! o She writes each Christmas telling us all her news. o Have you had any news from Malcolm recently? o That's news to me (= I didn't know that). o News is coming in of a plane crash in Thailand. o There will be a further news bulletin at 1 o'clock. o Our town has been in the news a lot recently (= a lot has been written in newspapers, etc.).

News is an uncountable noun. If we are talking about an individual item we must say 'a piece of news': We had a piece of good news yesterday.

2 the news [sing.] a regular broadcast of the latest news on the radio and TV: We always watch the nine o'clock news on television.

o I heard on the news that there's been a plane crash in Thailand. o the local/national news نشرة الأنباء أو الأخبار

**DM** break the news (to sb) to be the first to tell sb about sth important that has happened يُلِمُ خَبِراً جَدِيداً هاماً

**newsagent** /'nju:zeidʒənt; US nu:z-/ (US 'newsdealer /'nju:zdi:lə(r); US nu:z-/) noun [C] a shopkeeper who sells newspapers, magazines, sweets, cigarettes, etc: I must pop round to the newsagent's (= the shop) for my paper.

صاحب محل لبيع الصحف والسجاير وغيرها

newscaster /ˈnjuːzkɑːstə(r); US ˌnuːzkæstə(r)/ (also newsreader /ˈnjuːzriːdə(r); US ˌnuːz-/) noun [C] a person who reads the news on the radio or on TV

newsletter /ˈnjuːzletə(r); US ˈnuːz-/ noun [C] a printed report about a club or organization that is sent regularly to members and other people who may be interested

R newspaper /'nju:speipo(r); US 'nu:z-/ noun 1 (also paper) [C] large folded pieces of paper printed with news, advertisements and articles on various subjects. Newspapers are printed and sold either daily or weekly: a daily/weekly/Sunday paper o a national/local newspaper o a morning/evening paper o a newspaper article o a newspaper headline

**2** (also **paper**) [C] an organization that produces a newspaper: Which paper is he from?

مؤسسة صحفيّة

**3** [U] the paper on which newspapers are printed: We wrapped the plates in newspaper so they would not get damaged in the move.

Journalists and reporters collect news for newspapers. The editor decides what is printed. Quality newspapers deal with the news in a serious way. Tabloids are popular papers with many more pictures.

'news-stand noun [C] (US) = BOOKSTALL

'new town noun [C] (Brit) a town that is planned and built all at one time

new 'year noun [sing.] the first few days of January: Happy New Year! • We will get in touch in the new year:

New Year's 'Day noun [U] 1 January . رأس السنة ، الأول من يناير/كانون الثاني

New Year's 'Eve noun [U] 31 December, ليلة رأس السنة

\*Rnext\* / nekst/adj 1 (usually with the) coming immediately after sth in order, space or time; closest: The next bus leaves in twenty minutes. • She went into hospital on a Sunday and the next day she died. • Before we all go we'd better set a date





for the next meeting. • the next name on the list • I must get this finished today because I will be on holiday for the next two weeks. • How far is it to the next service station? • Go to the post office and take the next turning on the left. • I felt dizzy and the next thing I knew I was lying on the ground.

Compare nearest and next. The next means 'the following' in a series of events or places: When is your next appointment? o Turn left at the next traffic lights. (The) nearest means 'the closest' in time or place: Where's the nearest supermarket?

2 (used without the before days of the week, months, seasons, years, etc.) the one immediately following the present one: See you again next Monday. • Let's go camping next weekend. • We are going to Greece next spring. • Rachel hopes to get a job abroad next year.

[I] الأسبوع القادم أو التي العادم أو التي المعادم المعادم

hthe next noun [sing.] the person or thing that is next (1): If we miss this train we'll have to wait two hours for the next. (الشخص أو الشيء) القادم أو التالي

I next<sup>2</sup> /nekst/ adv after this or that; then: I wonder what will happen next. o I know Joe arrived first, but who came next? o It was ten years until I next saw her.

,next-'best adj not the best, but good enough if you cannot have the best

(الاختيار) الثاني بعد الاختيار الأفضل ، (اختيار) لا بأس به

next 'door adj, adv in or into the next house or building: our next-door neighbours o Who lives next door? o The school is next door to an old people's home. o I'm going next door to, borrow some eggs.

next of 'kin noun [plural, U] your closest living relative or relatives

Next of kin is used to mean both a single relative and a group of relatives: My husband is my next of kin. • Her next of kin have been informed of her death.

'next to prep 1 at the side of sb/sth; beside: He sat down next to Pam. O There's a public telephone next to the pub.

2 in a position after sth: Next to Paris I think my favourite city is Madrid.

IDM next to nothing almost nothing: We took £50 but we've got next to nothing left. لاشىء تقريباً

NHS /, en eit f 'es/ abbrev (Brit) abbrev = National Health Service

nib /nɪb/ noun [C] the metal point of a pen where the ink comes out

nibble /ˈnɪbl/ verb [I,T] to eat sth by taking small bites

▶ nibble noun [C]

"لُقَم": مأكولات خفيفة مثل المكسرات والبسكويت .. الغ

Rnice /nars/ adj 1 pleasant; good: The weather was quite nice yesterday. O Have a nice day! O You look very nice today. O I'm not eating this - it doesn't taste very nice.

**2** kind; friendly: What a nice girl!  $\circ$  Try and be nice to Julie. She's not feeling very well.

لطيف، ودود

nice and ... (informal) (used for saying that you like sth): It's nice and warm by the fire.

▶ nicely adv 1 in a pleasant way: You can have a biscuit if you ask nicely.

2 (informal) very well: This flat will suit us nicely. المناع المائم جداً الطف عن المائم جداً الطف عن المائم جداً الطف عن المائم جداً الطف عن المائم المائم جداً الطف عن المائم المائم عن المائم الما

**niche** /nrtʃ; ni:ʃ/ noun [C] **1** a hollow place in a wall, often with a shelf

مِشكاة: كُوّة في حائط الغرفة يوضع فيها مصباح أو غير ذلك

**2** a job, position, etc. that is suitable for you: *to* find your niche in life

nick<sup>1</sup> /nik/ noun [C] a small cut in sth

in good, bad, etc. nick (Brit slang) in a good, bad, etc. state or condition

in the nick of time only just in time: *The* ambulance arrived in the nick of time.

روصل) في آخر لحظة قبل فوات الأوان ► nick verb [T] to make a nick or small cut in

sb/sth [۲] to make a nick or small cut in sb/sth

nick² /nɪk/ noun the nick [sing.] (Brit slang)
prison
الخبس، السجن

▶ nick verb [T] (Brit informal) 1 nick sb (for sth) to arrest sb

عرق a nick sth (from sb/sth) to steal sth

nickel /ˈnɪkl/ noun 1 [U] (symbol Ni) a hard silver-white metal that is often mixed with other metals

**2** [C] an American or Canadian coin that is worth five cents

nickname /ˈnɪkneɪm/ noun [C] an informal name that is used instead of your own name, usually by your family or friends

nicotine /ˈmkəti:n/ noun [U] the poisonous chemical substance in tobacco مادّة النيكوتين

**? niece** /ni:s/ noun [C] the daughter of your brother or sister; the daughter of your husband's or wife's brother or sister **3** Look at **nephew**.

ابنة الأخ أو الأخت (أو ابنة أخ أو أخت الزوج أو الزوجة)

**niggle** /nigl/ verb 1 [I] to pay too much attention to things that are not very important: It's not worth niggling over a few pence.

يفرط في انتقاد التوافه والصعائر

**2** [T] to annoy or worry sb: *His untidy habits really niggled her.* 

▶ niggling /mgln/ adj not very serious (but that does not go away): I've still got niggling doubts about whether we've done the right thing.

Right /nart/ noun [C,U] 1 the part of the day when it is dark and when most people sleep: The nights are short in the summer ○ a dark night ○ We will be away for a few nights. ○ Did you sleep well last night? ○ a sleepless night ○ The baby cried all night long. ○ It's a long way home. Why



night. ليل؛ ليلة

2 the time between late afternoon and when you go to bed: Let's go out on Saturday night. o He doesn't get home until 8 o'clock at night. o I tried to phone Nigel last night but he was out.

Note the use of different prepositions with ' night. At is most common: I'm not allowed out after 11 o'clock at night. By is used about something that you usually do in the daytime: They slept by day and travelled by night. In during the night is usually used for the night that has just passed: I woke up twice in the night. On is used when you are talking about one particular night: On the night of Saturday 80 June. Tonight means the night or evening that will come next: Where are you staying tonight?

mm an early/a late night an evening when you go to bed earlier/later than usual (يأوي إلى فراشه) مبكراً أو متأخراً تلك الليلة

a night out an evening that you spend away سهرة خارج البيت from home enjoying yourself

in the/at dead of night → DEAD

good night (said late in the evening, before you go home or before you go to sleep) ▶ nightly adj, adv (done or happening) every night: You can see the play nightly, except Sundays, at the Abbey Theatre.

nightclub /'nartklab/ (also club) noun [C] a place where you can go to eat, drink, dance, etc. until late at night ملهى ليلي

nightdress /'naitdres/ (also informal nightie (pl. nighties)) noun [C] a loose dress that a girl ثوب أو قميص النوم or woman wears in bed

nightingale /'nartmgerl; US -tng-/ noun [C] a small brown bird that sings very beautifully

nightlife /'nartlarf/ noun [U] the entertainment that is available at night in a particular place: It's a small town with very little nightlife. الحياة الليليّة، الملاهي الليليّة

nightmare /'nartmeə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a dream that is frightening: I had a terrible nightmare last night.

2 something that is very unpleasant or frightening: Travelling in the rush hour can be a real nightmare.

'night-time noun [U] the time when it is dark: Many women are afraid to go out at night-time.

nightwatchman /'nartwot[mən/ noun [C] (pl.  $\textbf{nightwatchmen } \textit{/-men/)} \ a \ person \ who \ guards \ a \ \textbf{\ \ $^{$$ no /nev/}$} \ \textit{det 1} \ \ not \ any; not \ a: } \ \textit{I have no time to talk}$ building at night حارس ليلي

nil /nɪl/ noun [U] nothing (used especially about the score in a game): We won by one goal to nil. صفر ، لاشيء Look at the note at zero.

**nimble** /'nimbl/ adj able to move quickly and lightly: For a large person she's very nimble on خفيف الحركة her feet. بخفّة ورشاقة ▶ nimbly /'nmbli/ adv

don't you stay the night? o Owls come out at Inine /nam/ number 9; one more than eight & For examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at six.

IDM nine to five the hours that you work in most offices: a nine-to-five job من التاسعة إلى الخامسة ▶ ninth /name/ pron, det, adv 9th; next after eighth

ninth pron, noun [C] the fraction 1/4; one of nine equal parts of sth تسع ، جزء من تسعة

Look at the examples at sixth.

Inineteen / nam'ti:n/ number 19; one more than eighteen 6 For examples of how to use numbers تسعة عشا in sentences, look at six.

▶ nineteenth /nam'ti:nθ/ pron, det, adv 19th; next after eighteenth 3 Look at the examples at التاسع عشر sixth.

Ininety /'nainti/ number 90; one more than 89 6 For examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at sixty

 ninetieth /'naintiaθ/ pron, det, adv 90th; next after 89th 2 Look at the examples at sixth. التسعون

nip /nrp/ verb (nipping; nipped) 1 [I,T] to bite or pinch sb/sth lightly: The dog nipped him on the يعض عضاً خفيفاً ؛ يقرص قرصة خفيفة ankle

2 [I] (informal) to move quickly; to hurry: She nipped round to the shops for some bread and milk. "يخطف رجله" يُدهب مسرعاً (الشراء شيء) ، "يخطف رجله

nipple /'nipl/ noun [C] 1 the dark hard part in the centre of a woman's breast from which a baby حلمة الثدي drinks milk

2 the similar part on a man's chest حلمة الثدى(عند الرجل)

**nit** /nɪt/ noun [C] the egg of a small insect that lives in the hair of people or animals

سُوَاية: بيضة القَو

'nit-picking adj, noun [U] paying too much attention to small, unimportant details

المحادلة في توافه الأمور

nitrogen /'nartrədʒən/ noun [U] (symbol N) a gas that has no colour, taste or smell. Nitrogen forms about 80% of the air around the earth.

غاز الآزوت أو النتروجين

nitty-gritty /,niti 'griti/ noun [sing.] the nittygritty (informal) the most important facts, not the small or unimportant details

ألوقائع الهامّة ، الأشياء الأساسية

No. (also no.) 1 (pl. Nos; nos) = NUMBER: No. 10 Downing Street o tel no. 51236

2 (US) = NORTH, NORTHERN

now. o No two days are the same. o No visitors may enter without a ticket. o He's no friend of mine. O There are no jobs for school-leavers in the town. o No news is good news.

أداة نفي بمعنى: ليس، لا، ما....

2 (used for saying that sth is not allowed): No smoking. o No flash photography. o No park-(التدخين) ممنوع

▶ no interj 1 (used for giving a negative reply



# nobility → nonchalant

or statement): 'Are you ready?' 'No, I'm not.' o 'Would you like something to eat?' 'No, thank you. I'm not hungry.' o 'Can I borrow the car?' 'No, you can't.' o It's about 70 - no, I'm wrong -80 kilometres from London. o No! Don't touch it. It's very hot.

You can also use **no** when you want to agree with a negative statement. 'This programma's not very good.' 'No, you're right. It isn't.'

2 (used for expressing surprise or shock): 'Mike's had an accident.' 'Oh, no!'

(نقال عند سماع خبر مفجع أو غير متوقع): لا مستحيل! no adv not any: Alice is feeling no better this morning. • Applications must be returned no later than 31 July.

nobility /nəʊˈbɪləti/ noun 1 [U] the quality of being noble

2 the nobility [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] the group of people who belong to the highest social class

noble /ˈnəʊbl/ adj 1 honest; brave; that other people should admire: They made a noble effort in the face of many difficulties.

2 belonging to the highest social class, with a title: a noble family

▶ noble noun [C] (in former times) a person who belonged to the highest social class ② Look at peer.
شخص من النبلاء
nobly /ˈnəʊbli/ adv: He nobly sacrificed his own

nobly /ˈnəʊbli/ adv: He nobly sacrificed his own happiness for that of his family.

ר nobody /'nəʊbədi/ (also no one /'nəʊ wʌn/)

pron no person; not anybody: He screamed but nobody came to help him. ○ No one else was around.

○ There was nobody at home.

None of, not nobody, must be used before words like the, his, her. those, etc. or before a pronoun: Nobody remembered my birthday.

o None of my friends remembered my birthday.

o I've asked all my classmates but nobody is free.

o None of them are free.

▶ nobody noun [C] (pl. nobodies) a person who is not very important: Do you want to be a nobody all your life?

nocturnal /nɒk'tɜ:nl/ adj 1 happening in the night: a nocturnal adventure

**2** (used about animals and birds) awake and active at night: *Owls are nocturnal birds*.

nod /nnd/ verb (nodding; nodded) [I,T] to move your head down and then up again quickly as a way of saying 'yes' or as a greeting or a sign: 'Would you like to come too?' he asked. She nodded and slowly got up. o Everybody at the meeting nodded in agreement. o Nod your head if you understand what I'm saying and shake it if you don't. o We nodded to each other across the room. o 'Somebody will have to do it,' she said, nodding in my direction.

▶ nod noun [C]: Give him a nod to show that you recognize him.

,no-'go area noun [sing.] a place, especially part of a city, where it is very dangerous to go because there is a lot of violence or crime

حي اجرام لا يحبُّذُ دخوله

R noise / noise downstairs or unwanted: Did you hear a noise downstairs or rry not to make a noise if you come home late. o What an awful noise! Owhy is the engine making so much noise?

▶ noiseless adj making no sound

هادئ. (جهاز) لا يحدث صوتا

noiselessly adv

? noisy /'noizi/ adj (noisier; noisiest) making a lot of or too much noise; full of noise: The clock was so noisy that it kept me awake. ○ Are small boys noisier than girls? ○ We live on a very noisy road.
○ Look at the note at loud.

مُحدث صوتاً مزعجاً: صافح، كثير الفجيج محدِّثاً صوتاً مزعجاً: بِصِخْبِ محدِّثاً صوتاً مزعجاً: بِصِخْبِ

**nomad** /'noomæd/ noun [C] a member of a tribe that travels around to find grass for its animals instead of living in one place

أحد أفراد القبائل الرحَل: بَدُويَ • nomadic /nəʊˈmædɪk/ adj

(قبائل) رُحَل؛ مُحبّ للتنقَل والترحال

'no-man's-land noun [U] land between two armies in a war, between two frontiers, etc.
منطقة مجرّدة من السلاح ، المنطقة الحرام

nominal /ˈnɒmɪnl/ adj 1 being sth in name only but not in reality: the nominal leader of the country (= sb else is really in control)

2 (used about a price, sum of money, etc.) very small; less than is normal: Because we were friends he only charged me a nominal fee. رمزيَ (سع) قبل جلاا

nominate /'nomineit/ verb [T] 1 nominate sb/ sth (for/as sth) to suggest that sb/sth should be considered for an official position: I would like to nominate Don Jones as chairman. • The novel has been nominated for the Booker prize.

2 nominate sb to/as sth to choose sb for a position: You may nominate a representative to speak for you.

nomination /ˌnɒmr'neɪsn/ noun [C,U] a formal suggestion that sb should be considered for an official position; the appointment of sb to such a position: The closing date for nominations is September 8th. • The film has received 10 Oscar nominations. • His nomination as leader of the party was announced this morning.

nominee /ˌnɒmrˈni:/ noun [C] a person who is suggested or chosen for a position العرشيم. العمين لوظيفة ما

non-aligned /ˌnon ə'lamd/ adj (used about a country) not supporting any major country or group of countries

nonchalant /ˈmonʃələnt/ adj not feeling or showing interest or excitement; seeming calm غير مكترث؛ هادئ الأعصاب

► nonchalance /-ləns/ noun [U] عدم اكتراث: هدوء الأعصاب دون أو بلا مبالاة
مالا مبالاة



non-committal /,npnkə'mɪtl/ adj not saying or showing exactly what you think, or what you are (جواب) محايد أي غير ملزم going to do

nonconformist / nunkən'fo:mist/ noun [C] a person who behaves or thinks differently from most other people in society

شخص يختلف في آرائه وسلوكه عن مجتمعه ▶ nonconformist adj منشّق، مستقلّ

nondescript /'nondiskript/ adj not very inter-عادي، ليس له ما يميزه esting; dull

I none /nan/ pron not any, not one (of a group of three or more): 'Could you pass me some bread, please?' 'I'm afraid there's none left.' O They gave me a lot of information but none of it was very helpful. o I've got four brothers but none of them live/lives nearby. o 'Have you brought any books to read?' 'No, none.' o I went to several shops but لا أحد؛ لاشيء none had what I was looking for.

When we use none of with a plural noun, the verb can be singular, which is formal, or plural, which is informal: None of the trains is/are going to London. When we are talking about two people or things we use neither not none: Neither of my brothers lives nearby. Note the difference between none and no: I told him that I had no money left. • When he asked me how much money I had left, I told him that I had

**IDM** be none the worse (for sth) → WORSE ▶ none adv (with the and a comparative adjective) not at all: We talked for a long time but I'm still none the wiser (= I don't know any more البتّة، أبدأ than before).

nonetheless /,nanöə'les/ (also ,none the 'less) adv anyway; in spite of what has just been said: It won't be easy but they're going to try nonetheless. 6 Nevertheless has the same mean-مع ذلك، بالرغم من ذلك؛ على أية حال

**non-existent** /,non ig'zistent/ adj not existing or not available: In some areas public transport is لا وجودَ له completely non-existent.

non-fiction / non 'fik in/ noun [U] writing that is about real people, events and facts

مؤلفات عن أشخاص حقيقيين وعن أحداث واقعة

nonplussed / non'plast/ adj very surprised or confused مذهول؛ مضطرب

I nonsense /'nonsns; US-sens/ noun [U] 1 something that sb says or writes that is not true or is iust silly: What you're saying is nonsense. o Don't talk nonsense! o It's nonsense to say you aren't good enough to go to university! o I think that newspaper article is absolute nonsense

كلام فارغ، هراء 2 foolish or bad behaviour: The headmaster شَغَب، تصرَف سيّئ doesn't allow any nonsense.

▶ nonsensical /non'sensikl/ adj not intelligent or sensible; stupid: That was a completely non-غبر معقول؛ أحمق، غبي sensical thing to say.

non-smoker / non 'smouka(r)/ noun [C] a person who does not smoke شخص لايدخُن

▶ ,non-'smoking adj: Would you like a seat in

the smoking or the non-smoking part of the (زاوية) لغير المدخّنين

non-starter / npn 'statte(r)/ noun [C] a person, plan or idea that has no chance of success شخص أو مشروع لا أمل في نجاحه؛ فاشل منذ البداية

**non-stick** / non 'strk/ adj (used about a pan, etc.) covered with a substance that prevents food (مقلاة) غير لاصقة from sticking to it

**non-stop** / non 'stop/ adj, adv without a stop or a break: a non-stop flight to Bombay o The 9.30 train goes non-stop to Manchester. o He talked non-stop for two hours about his holiday. دون توقّف

non-violence / non 'varələns/ noun [U] the refusal to use force to bring about political or social سياسة عدم العنف

▶ non-violent /-lənt/ adj مسالم، غير مؤمن بالعنف

noodle /'nu:dl/ noun [C, usually pl.] long thin pieces of pasta (= food made of flour, egg and water) that are cooked in boiling water or used رشتة، نوع من المعكرونة الرفيعة in soups

nook /nok/ noun [C] a small quiet place or corner (in a house, garden, etc.) ركن هادئ منعزل **EM** every nook and cranny every part of a كلّ أرجاء المكّان place

noon /nu:n/ noun [U] 12 o'clock in the middle of the day; midday: At noon the sun is at its highest point in the sky. o They arrived around noon and stayed all afternoon. الظهر، الساعة الثانية عشرة ظهراً

'no one pron = NOBODY

noose /nu:s/ noun [C] 1 a circle that is tied in the end of a rope and that can be made tighter or أنشوطة looser

2 a circle like this in a rope that is used for أنشوطة حبل المشنقة hanging a person

? nor /no:(r)/ conj, adv 1 (used after neither or not) and not: I received neither a telephone call nor a letter during the whole six months. o (formal) Not a building nor a tree was left standing.

ولا...، (لا بناء) ولا (شجرة...)

2 (used after a negative statement to add some further information) also not: The sun hardly shone at all during the first week. Nor during the second, for that matter.

3 (used before a positive verb to agree with sth negative that has just been said) also not; neither: 'I don't like football.' 'Nor do I.' o 'I couldn't afford to stay there.' 'Nor could I.' o 'We وَ لا (أنا) haven't been to America.' 'Nor have we.'

norm /no:m/ noun [C] (often with the) a pattern of behaviour that is normal or expected: Is it the norm in your country for children to leave home القاعدة، السلوك المعتاد، الشيء الطبيعي before they marry?

Inormal /'no:ml/ adj 1 usual, ordinary or what you expect: I'll pick you up at the normal time. If you need to see a doctor outside normal surgery hours, ring the following number. o I just want to lead a normal life again. O We're just a normal respectable family. o It's quite normal to feel angry in a situation like this. O The amount



### north → nose

of traffic was described as normal for a holiday weekend. O Under normal circumstances the meeting would only have lasted an hour.

معتاد: عاديّ؛ متوقّع mal) formed or

2 (used about a person or animal) formed or developed in the usual way: *The child was completely normal at birth*. **2** Look at abnormal.

► normal noun [U] the usual or average state, level, standard, etc: Your temperature is slightly above normal. ○ I hope the situation will soon return to normal. ○ Things are back to normal at work now.

normality /no:'mæleti/ (US normaley /'no:melsi/) noun [U] the state of being normal

الحالة السويّة: الوضع الطبيعيّ normalize (also normalise) /ˈnɔːməlaɪz/ verb [I,T] (formal) to become or make sth normal, good or friendly again

normally /ˈnɔːməli/ adv 1 usually: I normally leave the house at 8 o'clock. O We don't normally have people round to dinner. O Normally he gets the bus.

2 in a usual or an ordinary way: The man wasn't behaving normally.

R north /no:0/ noun [sing.] (abbr N; No.) 1 (also the north) one of the four main points of the compass; the direction that is on your left when you face the sunrise: cold winds from the north • Which way is north?

2 the north; the North the part of any country, city, etc. that lies further towards the north than other parts: Leeds is in the North of England.

o I live in the north of London.

▶ north (also North) adj in or towards the north, or from the north: The new offices will be in North Oxford. ○ The north wing of the castle was destroyed in a fire. ○ a cold north wind

morth adv to or towards the north: We got onto the motorway going north instead of south. • The house faces north. • Is Leeds north of Manchester?

re? متال: معوالتمال: متال northerly /ˈnɔːðəli/ adj 1 to, towards or in the north: Keep going in a northerly direction. شمالي، متّجه نحو الشمال

2 (used about a wind) coming from the north (ربح) شماليّة

northward /ˈnɔ:ðwəd/ adj towards the north: in a northward direction متجه نحو الشبال northward /ˈnɔ:ðwəd/ (also northwards) adv towards the north: Continue northwards out of the city for about five miles.

northbound /ˈnɔːθbaond/ adj travelling or leading towards the north: the northbound carriageway of the motorway

north-'east noun [sing.] (abbr NE) 1 (also the north-east) the direction or point of the compass that is between north and east الشمال الشرقي

2 the north-east; the North-East a region that is towards the north-east: the North-East of France

north-'east adj, adv in, from or to the north-

east of a place or country: the north-east coast of England o If you look north-east you can see the sea.

ا مال شرقي: إلى أو من الشمال الشرقي الله من الشمال الشرقي المال المتعادم north-'easterly adj 1 towards the north-

east: in a north-easterly direction

متّجه نحو الشّمال الشّرقي

2 (used about a wind) coming from the northeast (ريح) شماليّة شرقيّة north-'eastern adj in or from the north-east of

a place or country: north-eastern Africa
(البلاد) مالي شرقي، من شمال شرقي (البلاد)
north-'eastward (also north-'eastwards) adv

north-'eastward (also north-'eastwards) adv towards the north-east: Follow the A619 north-eastward.

R northern (also Northern) /ˈnɔːðən/ adj (abbr N; No.) of, in or from the north of a place: She has a northern accent. o in northern Australia o the northern hemisphere

▶ northerner (also Northerner) /'no:ðənə(r)/ noun [C] a person who was born in or who lives in the northern part of a country

شخص من شمال البلاد م northernmost /-məʊst/ adj furthest north أقصى نقطة في الشُمال

the ,North 'Pole noun [sing.] the point on the earth's surface which is furthest north القطب الشّماليُ

north-'west noun [sing.] (abbr NW) 1 (also the north-west) the direction or point of the compass that is between north and west

2 the north-west; the North-West a region that is towards the north-west: the North-West of France المنطقة الشُمالية الغربية

• north-'west adj, adv in, from or to the north-west of a place or country: the north-west coast of Scotland o If you look north-west you can see the sea.

north-westerly adj 1 towards the north-west: in a north-westerly direction متحه نحو الشمال الغربي

2 (used about a wind) coming from the northwest (ربح) شماليّة غربية north-western adj in or from the north-west of

north-western adj in or from the north-west or a place or country: north-western Australia شمالی غربی، من شمال غربی (البلاد)

north-'westward (also north-'westwards) adv towards the north-west: Follow the A40 north-westward.

Rnose¹ /nəʊz/ noun [C] 1 the part of the face, above the mouth, that is used for breathing and smelling: a broken nose o He received a nasty blow on the nose. o This medicine should stop your nose running. o Breathe in through your nose and out through your mouth. o Picking your nose is not a nice habit. 1 The adjective is nasal.

2 the front part of sth, especially an aeroplane: The nose of the plane was badly damaged.
"مقدّمة, "بوز"

**DM** blow your nose → BLOW<sup>1</sup>

look down your nose at sb/sth to think that you are better than sb; to think that sth is of poor quality
پشمخ بأنفه، بزدري
poke/stick your nose into sth to interfere in

sth when you should not: He's always poking his



nose into other people's business!

يتداخل فيما لايعنيه

turn your nose up at sth to refuse sth because you do not think it is good or do not like it خ بأنفه، يأنف

▶ -nosed (in compounds) having a nose of the type mentioned: red-nosed o runny-nosed

ذو أنف (أحمر)

nose2 /nəoz/ verb [I] to go forward slowly and carefully: The bus nosed out into the line of traf-يتقدم ببطء شديد وحذر

PHRV nose about/around (informal) to look around a private place trying to find sth inter-يشمشم، يتنسّم (الأخبار)

nosebleed /'nouzbli:d/ noun [C] a time when a lot of blood comes from your nose

nosedive /'nəʊzdaɪv/ verb [I] to make a fast drop downwards towards the ground: All of a sudden the plane nosedived. المالة عمودياً: يهوي رأسياً أنقضاض عموديّ؛ هُويٌّ مُفاجَّىٰ ▶ nosedive noun [C]

nostalgia /np'stæld3ə/ noun [U] a feeling of affection, mixed with sadness, for things that are الحنين إلى الماضي in the past

▶ nostalgic /np'stældʒɪk/ adj

nostalgically /-kli/ adv

nostril /'nostral/ noun [C] one of the two open-منخَر، أحدى فتحتَيُّ الأنف ings at the end of the nose

nosy (also nosey) /'nəʊzi/ adj (nosier; nosiest) too interested in other people's affairs

فُضولي، مُتطفّل

- **? not** /not/ adv 1 (used to form the negative with verbs like be, can, do, have, must, will, etc. and often shortened to n't in speech and informal writing): It's not/it isn't raining now. o He's not coming/He isn't coming. o I'm not coming. o I cannot/can't see from here. o You shouldn't have said that. o He didn't invite me. o Don't you like spaghetti? O I hope she will not/won't be late. o You're German, aren't you?
  - أداة نفي بمعنى: لا، لم، ليس، لن.... 2 (used to give the following word or phrase a negative meaning or to reply in the negative): He told me not to telephone. O I remember her but not her sister. O Not everybody was able to come. Not all of the houses are as nice as this one. o 'Whose turn is it to do the shopping?' 'Not mine.' o Do you see each other a lot?' 'No, not often.' o 'Are you coming to play tennis?' 'Not لا، ليس.
  - 3 (used after be afraid, believe, expect, hope, suppose, etc., to give a negative reply): 'Do you think they'll get married?' 'I hope not.' (= I hope that they will not.) o 'You can't drive all that way alone.' I suppose not.' o 'Did you see her?' I'm
  - 4 (used with or to give a negative possibility): Shall we tell her or not? o I don't know if he's telling the truth or not.
  - 5 (used for saying that sth is not possible or that you do not want to do sth): 'Can I borrow £20?

'Certainly not!' o 'Are you coming to the theatre with us?' 'I'd rather not, if you don't mind.'

6 (used for showing that you mean the opposite of the word or phrase that follows): It's not easy ليس، غير (سهل) (= it's difficult).

not at all 1. (a way of saying 'no' or 'not'): 'Do you mind if I come too?' 'Not at all.' o The instructions are not at all clear. لا، غير (واضع)

2 (a way of replying when sb has thanked you): 'Thanks for the present.' 'Not at all, don't mention

not only... (but) also (used for emphasizing the fact that there is something more): They not only have two houses in London, they also have one in France.

**notable** /'noutabl/ adj deserving to be noticed; interesting or important: The area is notable for هام، شهير؛ وجيه؛ جدير بالذكر its scenery and wildlife. ▶ notably /'nəʊtəbli/ adv (used for giving an especially important example of what you are talking about): The house had many drawbacks, بشكل خاصّ، من أهمِّ (هذه العيوب) most notably its price.

notch /npt [/ noun [C] 1 a cut in an edge or surface in the shape of a V

قَطْع صغير على شكل "٧"، سنّ، حَزّ

2 a level on a scale of quality: This meal is certainly a notch above the last one we had درجة، مستوى here.

▶ notch verb

PHRV notch sth up to score or achieve sth: Lewis notched up his best ever time in the 100 يحرز نجاحاً؛ يسحّل أهدافاً

Tnote / nout / noun 1 [C] a short letter: This is just a note to thank you for having us all to stay.

مذكرة، رسالة قصيرة

- 2 [C] some words that you write down quickly to help you remember sth: I'd better make a note of your name and address. o Keep a note of who has paid and who hasn't, o The lecturer advised the students to take (= write down) notes while he was ملاحظة؛ معلو مات مسحّلة speaking
- 3 (C) a short explanation or extra piece of information that is given at the back of a book, etc. or at the bottom or side of a page: an edition of Shakespeare with student's notes o See note 5, ملاحظة، تعليق، حاشية page 340. Dook at footnote.
- 4 [C] (also 'banknote; US bill) a piece of paper money: I'd like the money in £10 notes, please.

ورقة نقدية

- 5 [C] a single musical sound made by a voice or an instrument: I can only remember the first few notes of the song.  $\circ$  high/low notes
- 6 [C] a written sign that represents a musical علامة موسيقية
- 7 [sing.] (something that suggests) a certain quality or feeling: There was a note of embarrassment in her voice. O The meeting ended on a شيء من، رنّة؛ روح rather unpleasant note.

DM compare notes (with sb) → COMPARE

?note2 /nout/ verb [T] 1 to notice or be aware of sth: He noted a slight change in her attitude to-



## notebook → notwithstanding

wards him. o Note the fine detail in the painting.

2 to mention sth: I'd like to note that the project has so far been extremely successful. يذكر

PHRY note sth down to write sth down so that

you remember it: The policeman noted down the girl's description of the man.

• noted adj noted (forlas sth) (formal) well known; famous: The hotel is noted for its food.

notebook /ˈnəʊtbʊk/ noun [C] 1 (Brit) a small book in which you write things that you want to remember مفكّرة، دفتر ملاحظات

2 (US) = exercise book

notepad /ˈnəʊtpæd/ noun [C] some sheets of paper in a block that are used for writing notes(2) on: I always keep a notepad by the telephone. كرُاسة أو كلسة أوراق تستعمل لتدوين الملاحظات

**notepaper** /'nəʊtpeɪpə(r)/ noun [U] paper that you write letters on: a sheet of notepaper

رق الرسائل

**noteworthy** /'nəʊtwɜ:ði/ adj deserving to be noticed; interesting or important

جدير بالذكر، مهمَّ: طريف

R nothing /'n∧θιη/ pron not anything; no thing:

There's nothing in this suitcase. ○ Nothing exciting ever happens to me. ○ There's nothing to do here. ○ There was nothing else to say. ○ 'What's the matter?' 'Oh, nothing.' ○ 'Thank you so much for all your help.' 'It was nothing.' (= nothing of any importance) ② Look at the note at zero.

be/have nothing to do with sb/sth to have no connection with sb/sth: That question has nothing to do with what we're discussing.

O Get out! It's nothing to do with you.

Relation by: المراقة له بر: ليس من شأنه

come to nothing → COME

for nothing 1 for no good reason or with no good result: His hard work was all for nothing. لا داعی له: (ذهب) سدی

2 for no payment; free: Children under four are allowed in for nothing.

nothing but only: He was wearing nothing but a pair of swimming trunks. محرّد، فقط

there's) nothing to it (it's) very easy: You'll soon learn - there's nothing to it really. سهل جداً there is/was nothing for it (but to do sth) there is/was no other action possible: There was nothing for it but to resign.

Protice /'nəʊtis/ noun 1 [C] a written statement giving information or news that is put where everybody can read it: There's a notice on the board saying that the meeting has been cancelled.

**2** [U] a warning that sth is going to happen: I can't produce a meal at such short notice!  $\circ$  I wish you had given me more notice that you were going on holiday.  $\circ$  The swimming pool is closed until further notice ( $\circ$  until we are told that it will open again).  $\circ$  We've been given a month's notice to leave the flat ( $\circ$  we have been told we must leave in a month).  $\circ$  My boss has

given me a month's notice (= told me to leave my job in a month). • She handed in her notice last week (= a letter saying that she is going to leave her job).

come to sb's notice (formal) be seen or heard by sb: It has come to my notice that you have missed a lot of classes.

take notice (of sth) to act in a way that shows that you know sth is important: The protests are finally making the government take notice. يعتم take no notice/not take any notice (of sb/sth) to pay no attention (to sb/sth): Take no notice of what he said – he was just being silly. Some people don't take any notice of speed limits.

If you don't notice something, e.g. a speed limit, it means that you don't see it at all. However if you don't take any notice of it, it means that you see it but you choose to ignore it

▶ notice verb [I,T] to see and be aware of sth: 'What kind of car was the man driving?' 'I'm afraid I didn't notice.' ○ Did you notice her eyes? They were the most brilliant blue. ○ I noticed (that) he was carrying a black briefcase. ○ Did you notice which direction she went in? ○ We didn't notice him leave/him leaving.

Let's aware of statement of the went in the went in the well and the went in the went in the well will be well aware.

noticeable /-abl/ adj easy to see or notice: The scar from the accident was hardly noticeable. o a noticeable difference مرثي: ملحوظ noticeably /-abli/ adv

noticeboard /ˈnəʊtɪsbɔːd/ (US ˈbulletin board) noun [C] a board on a wall for putting notices (1) on لوحة الإعلانات

notify /'noutifat/verb[T] (pres part notifying; 3rd pers sing pres notifies; pt, pp notified) notify sb (of sth) to inform sb (about sth) officially. The police should be notified of the theft. • You must notify your landlady that you intend to leave.

يخبِر، يخطِر، يبلُغ

> notification /ˌnəʊtɪfɪˈkeɪ∫n/ noun [C,U]
إشمار. إخطار. تبليغ

notion /ˈnəʊʃn/ noun [C] something that you have in your mind; an idea: I had a vague notion that I had seen her before. • You seem to have no notion of how difficult it is going to be.

▶ notional /ˈnəʊʃənl/ adj existing only in the mind; based on a guess not a real figure: The figures I gave you were only notional. نظريُ افتراضيُ وهمي

**notoriety** /,newte'rareti/ noun [U] the state of being famous for sth bad

سوء السمعة، الشّهرة بأشياء رديئة

notorious /neutories/ adj notorious (for/as sth) well known for sth bad: a notorious drug dealer o This road is notorious for the number of accidents on it.

► notoriously adv: The British are notoriously bad at learning languages.

notwithstanding /ˌnɒtwɪθ'stændɪŋ/ prep (formal) without being affected by; in spite of: The plane landed on time, notwithstanding the terrible weather conditions.



▶ notwithstanding adv (formal) anyway; in spite of this: He was advised against the deal, but went ahead notwithstanding.

رغماً عن ذلك؛ على أية حال

nought /no:t/ noun [C] the figure 0: We say 0.1 'nought point one'.

players that is played with a pencil and paper. Each person tries to win by writing three 0s or three Xs in a line.

**noun** /naon/ noun [C] (grammar) a word that is the name of a person, place, thing or idea: 'Jane', 'London', 'table' and 'happiness' are all nouns.

Look at countable and uncountable.

nourish /ˈnʌrɪʃ/ verb [T] 1 to give a person or animal the right kind of food so that they can grow and be healthy

- **2** (formal) to allow a feeling or belief to grow stronger
- ► nourishment noun [U] food that you need to stay healthy
- § novel<sup>1</sup> /'novl/ noun [C] a book that tells a story
  about people and events that are not real: the
  novels of Charles Dickens o a romantic novel
  - رواية ► novelist /'npvəlist/ noun [C] a person who writes novels
  - novel² /ˈnɒvl/ adj new and different: That's a novel idea! Let's try it.
  - ► novelty /'novlti/ noun (pl. novelties) 1 [U] the quality of being new and different: The novelty of her new job soon wore off.
  - 2 [C] something new and unusual: It was quite a novelty not to have to get up at 7 o'clock. شئء جديد، شئء غير مألوف
  - **3** [C] a small, cheap object that is sold as a toy or souvenir العاب صغيرة أو قطع تذكارية زهيدة الثمن

شهر نوفمبر/تشرین الثانی

novice /'nɒvɪs/ noun [C] a person who is new and without experience in a certain job, situation, etc.; a beginner المبتدئ في حرفة أو وظيفة ما

- Rnow |naw| adv 1 (at) the present time: We can't go for a walk now it's pouring with rain. 
  O Where are you living now? O It's too late now to do anything about it. From now on the nights will be getting longer. I've been living with my parents until now. Up till now we haven't been able to afford a house of our own. He will be on his way home by now. You must go to the doctor right now.
  - 2 because of what has happened: I've lost my pen. Now I'll have to buy a new one.
  - **3** (used to introduce a new subject or to emphasize a request, command, etc., or while pausing to think): Now this is how it all began.  $\circ$  Now listen to what he's saying.  $\circ$  Be quiet, now!  $\circ$  Now,

let me think. ♠ Now then is also used: Now then, are there any questions? ○ Now then, what was I saying? (تستعمل لذكر موضوع جديد أو للتوكيد)

[every] now and again/then occasionally: We see each other now and then, but not very often.

just now → JUST2

how conj now (that)... because of the fact that: Now (that) the children have left home we can move to a smaller house.

nowadays /ˈnaʊədeɪz/ adv at the present time (when compared with the past): I don't go to London much nowadays (= but I did in the past). في هند الآبام، في الوقت الحاض

יף (ים (ים אוש אושריי (יחים אישריי (יחים אושריי (יחים אישריי (יחים אושריי (יחים אושריי (יחים אושריי (יחים אישריי (יחים איים אישריי (יחים אישריי (יחים אישריי (יחים אישריי (יחים אישריי (יחים אישרי (יחים אישריי (יחים אישרי (יחים אישרי (יחים אישרי (יחים

لا مكان؛ لا يُحرِز تقدّماً (في عمله)

IDM nowhere near → NEAR2

noxious /ˈnɒkʃəs/ adj (formal) harmful or poisonous: noxious gases فَالْ، خَبِيثُ: سَامُ

nozzle /ˈnozl/ noun [C] a narrow tube that is put on the end of a pipe, etc. to control the liquid or gas coming out فتحة خرطوم الماء مثلاً. "بزبيرز"

**nr** abbrev (Brit) = NEAR

nuance /ˈnjuːɑːns; US ˈnuː-/ noun [C] a very small difference in meaning, feeling, sound, etc. فارق بسيط في المعنى، ظل المعنى

f nuclear /'nju:klie(r); US 'nu:/ adj 1 connected
with the nucleus of an atom: nuclear physics

2 connected with the energy that is produced when the nucleus of an atom is split: nuclear energy o a nuclear power station o nuclear weapons **6** The opposite is non-nuclear. **2** Look at atomic.

,nuclear dis'armament noun [U] stopping the use and development of nuclear weapons

نزع السلاح النووي

nuclear 'reactor (also reactor) noun [C] a very large machine that produces nuclear energy

nucleus /ˈnjuːkliəs; US ˈnuː-/ noun [C] (pl. nuclei /-kliar/) 1 the central part of an atom

2 the central or most important part of sth نواة، مركز، قلب

nude /nju:d; US nu:d/ adj not wearing any clothes **3** Look at bare and naked.

► nude noun [C] a picture or photograph of a person who is not wearing clothes

 — صورة علية
 in the nude not wearing any clothes

عارِ، مجرد من ثيابه **nudist** /-ɪst/ *noun* [C] a person who likes to be nude, often in groups with other people: a nudist beach من أنصار مذهب العري

nudity /ˈnjuːdəti; US ˈnuː-/ noun [U] the state of being nude





 ${f nudge}\ /{\tt nnd}$  /  ${\it verb}\ [{\tt T}]$  to touch or push sb/sth with your elbow

▶ nudge noun [C]: to give sb a nudge

وكزة بالمرفق

**nuisance** /'nju:sns; US 'nu:-/ noun [C] a person, thing or situation that annoys you or causes you trouble: My pen's run out. What a nuisance! o It's a nuisance having to queue for everything.

إنسان أو شيء مزعج، مضايقة

null /nal/ adj

mull and void (formal) not valid in law باطل المفعول

numb /nam/ adj not able to feel anything; not able to move: My fingers were numb with cold.

o I'll give you an injection and the tooth will go completely numb. o He was numb with fear.

▶ numb verb [T] to make sb/sth numb: The whole family was numbed and shocked by the news.

numbness noun [U]: The numbness should wear off after a few hours. فقدان الحِسْ، خَدُر

- R number /ˈnʌmbə(r)/ noun 1 [C] a word or symbol that indicates a quantity: Choose a number between ten and twenty. 2 is an even number and 3 is an odd number. Thirteen is considered to be an unlucky number. a three-figure number (= more than 99 and less than 1000) ما high/low numbers o cardinal/ordinal numbers
  - **2** [C] a group of numbers that is used to identify sb/sth: What is the number of your car? o a telephone number
  - 3 [C,U] a quantity or amount: a large number of visitors  $\circ$  Pupils in the school have doubled in number in recent years.  $\circ$  a number of questions (= several)  $\circ$  We must reduce the number of accidents in the home.

When number has an adjective before it, it is always followed by a plural verb: A small number of pupils study Latin.

- 4 [C] (abbr No.; no.) (used before a number to show the position of sth in a series): We live in Croft Road, at number 25.0 room no. 3470 No. 10 (Downing Street) is the official home of the British Prime Minister:
- **5** [C] a copy of a magazine, newspaper, etc: *Back numbers of 'New Scientist' are available from the publishers.*
- 6 [C] (informal) a song or dance

اغنية أو رقصة، "نمرة" **DM** any number of very many: There are any number of language schools in Oxford. عدد كبير in round figures/numbers → ROUND<sup>1</sup>

- **○** Look also at opposite number.
- ► number verb 1 [T] to give a number to sth:
  It's a country lane and the houses are not numbered.
- **2** [I] (used for expressing how many people or things there are): Our forces number 40 000.

'number plate (US license plate) noun [C] the

sign on the front and back of a vehicle that gives its registration number لوحة رقم السيّارة

numeral /ˈnjuːmərəl; US ˈnuː-/ noun [C] a sign or symbol that represents a quantity: Roman numerals

numerate /'nju:mərət; US 'nu:-/ adj having a good basic knowledge of mathematics **ئ** Look at literate.

numerical /nju:'merikl; US nu:-/ adj of or shown by numbers: to put sth in numerical order

**numerous** /'nju:mərəs; US 'nu:-/ adj (formal) very many; existing in large quantities

سد، متعدّد؛ كثب

nun /nʌn/ noun [C] a woman who has left the ordinary world and has gone to live in a religious community (convent) → Look at monk.

R nurse<sup>1</sup> /na:s/ noun [C] a person whose job is to look after sick or injured people: a trained nurse o a male nurse o Nurse Mills

A community or district nurse visits sick people in their homes to give them the care that they need. A health visitor is a nurse who gives help and advice to parents of babies and young children.

nurse<sup>2</sup> /ns:s/ verb 1 [T] to take care of sb who is sick or injured: She nursed her mother until she died in 1969.

- **2** [T] to hold sb/sth in a loving way: *He nursed the child in his arms*.
- **3** [T] (formal) to think a lot about sth: Dan had long nursed the hope that Paula would marry him.
- 4 [1,T] to feed a baby or young animal with milk from the breast; to drink milk from the mother's breast
- ► nursing noun [U] the job of being a nurse: She has decided to go into nursing.
- nursery /ˈnɜːsəri/ noun [C] (pl. nurseries) 1 a place where small children and babies are looked after so that their parents can go to work \$\circ\$ Look at crèche.
- **2** a place where young plants are grown and sold

'**nursery rhyme** noun [C] a traditional poem or song for children

'nursery school noun [C] a school for children aged from three to five كا Look at kindergarten.

'**nursing home** *noun* [C] a small private hospital, often for old people

مستشفى صغير خاص لرعاية المُسنّين ^

f nut /not/ noun [C] 1 a dry fruit that consists of a hard shell with a seed (kernel) inside. Many types of nut may be eaten: chopped hazelnuts and almonds

واحدة من المكسّرات مثل الجوز والبندق وغير ذلك **2** a six-sided piece of metal with a round hole in



the middle through which you screw a long round piece of metal (bolt). Nuts and bolts are used for fixing things together: Tighten the nut with a spanner.

3 (also nutter) (slang) a mad or foolish person شخص أحمق أو مجنون

**DM** do your nut (Brit slang) to be very angry

تور ثائرته، يفضب غضباً شديداً ► nutty adj (nuttier; nuttiest) 1 containing or tasting of nuts

مُحتوِ على مُكسَرات: ذو طعم شبيه بالجوز أو البندق وغيرها محتون أو أحمق (informal) mad or foolish

nutcrackers /ˈnʌtkrækəʒ/ noun [plural] a tool that you use for breaking open the shell of a nut كسّارة الجوز والبندق وغيرها

nutmeg /'nʌtmeg/ noun [C,U] a type of spice, used for giving flavour to food

nutrition /nju'trɪʃn; US nu:-/ noun [U] the food that you eat and the way that it affects your health: Good nutrition is essential for children's growth.

> nutritious /nju'trı∫əs; US nu:-/ adj (used about a food) very good for you

nutshell /'natfel/ noun

in a nutshell using few words: That, in a nutshell, is the answer to your question.

الاختصار، بإيجاز، "في كلمة ونص"

nuzzle /'nʌzl/ verb [T] to press or rub sb/sth gently with the nose (قط مثلاً) يتمسح بإنسان بواسطة أنفه

**NW** abbrev = NORTH-WEST

**nylon** /'narlon/ noun [U] a very strong man-made material that is used for making clothes, rope, brushes, etc: *The blouse is 50% nylon.* 



O, O /əʊ/ noun [C] (pl. Os; O's; o's) 1 the fifteenth letter of the English alphabet: 'Orange' begins with (an) 'O'.
الحرف الخامس عشر من الأبجدية الإنكليزية

2 (used when you are speaking) zero: My number is five O nine double four (= 50944). S Look at the note at zero.

O /əʊ/ interj (formal) = он

oak /ouk/ noun 1 (also 'oak tree) [C] a type of large tree with hard wood that is common in many northern parts of the world

شجرة البّلوط أو السنديان

2 [U] the wood from the oak tree: a solid oak table The fruit of the oak is an acorn.
خشب البكوط أو السنديان

0-------

**OAP** / eu ei 'pi:/ abbrev (Brit) = old-age pensioner

Oar /o:(r)/ noun [C] a long pole that is flat at one end and that is used for moving a small boat through water (rowing) 2 Look at paddle.

محذاف أو محداف

Oasis /əʊ'eɪsɪs/ noun [C] (pl. oases /-si:z/) a place in the desert where there is water and where plants grow

oath /عنها /oun [C] 1 a formal promise: They have to swear an oath of loyalty.

**2** a word or words that are very impolite and that you use when you are really angry **6** Swear word is more common nowadays.

oats /əʊts/ noun [plural] a type of grain that is used as food for people and animals: porridge

**obedient** /ə'bi:diənt/ adj doing what you are told to do: He was an obedient child and never

caused any problems. 1 The opposite is disobedient.

bobedience /-ons/ noun [U]: unquestioning obedience إطاعة أو طاعة وطاعة المصلحة المسلمة ال

obese /əʊ'bi:s/ adj (used about people) very fat, in a way that is not healthy بدين، مفرط في السمنة → obesity /əʊ'bi:səti/ noun [U]

**l Obey** /a'bei/ verb [I,T] to do what you are told to do: Soldiers are trained to obey orders. The opposite is disobey.

obituary /əˈbɪtʃuəri; US -tʃverı/ noun [C] (pl. obituaries) an article about a person's life that is printed in a newspaper soon after he/she has died نعي في جريدة يعطي لمحة عن حياة المتوفى

**Cobject** 'bbd3ikt/ noun [C] **1** a thing that can be seen and touched: The shelves were filled with objects of all shapes and sizes.

**2 the object of sth** a person or thing that causes a feeling, interest, thought, etc.

موضع. مصدر

**3** an aim or purpose: Making money is his sole object in life. هدف. غاية، غرض

4 (grammar) the noun or phrase describing the person or thing that is affected by the action of a verh

In the sentences: I sent a letter to Moira o I sent Moira a letter' is the direct object of the verb and 'Moira' is the indirect object.

**IDM** money, etc. no object money, etc. is not important or is no problem: They always buy the best. Money is no object.

عقبة؛ مشكلة؛ النقود ليست مشكلة

r object<sup>2</sup> /əb'dʒekt/ verb 1 [I] object (to sb/sth) to not like or to be against sb/sth: Many people object to the new tax.



# objection → observe

- 2 [T] to say that you do not like sth or to say that sth is wrong: 'I think that's unfair,' he objected. يحتج أو يعترض على
- ► **objector** *noun* [C] a person who objects to sth
- objection /əb'dʒeksn/ noun [C,U] a statement or feeling that you do not like or are against sb'sth: We listed our objections to the proposed new road and sent them to the council. My parents have no objection to our marriage.
- objectionable /əbˈdʒekʃənəbl/ adj very unpleasant منفُر: بغيض، كريه
- your own personal feelings (= based only on facts): Please try and give an objective report of what happened. o It's hard to be objective about your own strengths and weaknesses. The opposite is subjective.
  - ite is subjective. ▶ objectively adv: He is too upset to see things موضوعي بشكل موضوعي
  - objectivity /ˌɒbdʒek'trvəti/ noun [V̪] آ موضوعيّة، عدم تحيز
- **Pobjective** /ab'dʒektrv/ noun [C] your aim or purpose: Our objective is to finish by the end of the year o to achieve your objective
  - obligation / מולים וויס (pbligation / pbliger n/ noun 1 [C] something that you must do because it is your duty or because you promised to do it: We have a moral obligation to help people who are in need. פּוֹבִיוּ וּבֹוֹלָהְ
  - 2 [U] having to do sth because it is is your duty: Unfortunately the shop is under no obligation to give you your money back (= they do not have to give you your money back).
  - obligatory /əˈblɪɡətri; US -tə:ri/ adj (formal) that you must do: It is obligatory to get insurance before you drive a car.
  - oblige /a'blaidʒ/ verb 1 [T] (usually passive) to force sb to do sth: You are not obliged to answer these questions but it would be a great help if you did.
  - **2** [I,T] (formal) to do what sb asks; to be helpful: The service there is excellent. They are always happy to oblige.
  - obliged adj (formal) grateful: Thanks for your help. I'm much obliged to you.
    ممتن شاكر: مدين المحين الماكر: مدين الماكر:
    - خدوم، محبّ للمساعدة، لطيف
  - **obliterate** /ə'blɪtəreɪt/ *verb* [T] (*formal*) to destroy or ruin sth completely
    - يمحو، يزيل من الوجود، يمحق
  - oblivion /əˈblɪviən/ noun [U] 1 the state of having forgotten sth or of not being aware of sth:

    I was in a state of complete oblivion.
    - **2** the state of being forgotten: His work faded into oblivion after his death.
      - (طواه) النسيان، أصبح منسيّاً
  - oblivious /əˈblɪviəs/ adj not noticing or being aware of sth: The baby slept, oblivious to all that was going on around him. غافل تماماً عن: غير مدرك ا

- oblong /'nblnn; US -lɔ:n/ adj, noun [C] (of) a shape with two long sides and two short sides and four angles of 90° (right angles) Look at rectangle.
- obnoxious /pb'npkfəs/ adj very unpleasant كريه، بغيض: منفر
- oboe /ˈəʊbəʊ/ noun [C] a musical instrument that is made of wood. You play an oboe by blowing through it. أوبو: آلة نفخ موسيقيّة تشبه الناي
- obscene /əbˈsiːn/ adj (used about words, thoughts, books, pictures, etc.) shocking or disgusting (usually because of the way they talk about or show sex): an obscene book o (figurative) It's obscene to spend so much on food when millions are starving.
- ▶ obscenity /əbˈsenəti/ noun (pl. obscenities)
- فحش، بذاءة [U] the state of being obscene
- obscure /əbˈskjvə(r)/ adj 1 not easy to see or understand: The reasoning behind his comments was a bit obscure.
  - 2 not well known: an obscure Spanish poet
- مغبور، غير معروف ► **obscure** verb [T] to make sth difficult to see or understand: Our view was obscured by a high fence.

  رحب، بخني: بيم (المعنى)
- obscurity /əb'skjvərəti/ noun [U]: The artist died penniless and in obscurity.
  - غموض، عدم وضوح؛ اختفاء من عالم الشُّهرة
- observance /ab'za:vəns/ noun [U] (formal) obeying or following a law, custom, ceremony, etc.
- Tobservation / pbzə'veı [n/ noun 1 [U] the act of watching sb/sth carefully or the state of being watched carefully: the observation of animals in their natural surroundings
  - **2** [U] the ability to notice things: Scientists need good powers of observation.
  - 3 [C] something that you say or write; a remark: to make an observation about the weather ⊃ Look at remark and comment. These words are more common.
  - **DM** be under observation to be watched carefully: The police are keeping the house under observation.
  - observatory /əbˈzɜːvətri; US-tɔːri/ noun [C] (pl. observatories) a building from which scientists can look at the stars, the moon, etc. with telescopes
- **lobserve** /ab'za:v/ verb [T] **1** to notice sb/sth or watch sb/sth carefully: A man and a woman were observed leaving by the back door. We observed the birds throughout the breeding season.
  - يشاهد، يلاحظ؛ يراقب
  - **2** (formal) to say or remark: 'We're ļate,' she observed.



- **3** (formal) to obey a law, rule, etc: to observe the speed limit (پرامي (القانون)
- observer noun [C] 1 a person who watches sb/sth: Political observers have been predicting trouble for some time.
- **2** a person who attends a meeting, lesson, etc. to watch and listen but who does not say anything مراقب (لایشترك في المناقشات)
- obsess /əb'ses/ verb [T] (usually passive) to fill sb's mind all the time: He became obsessed with getting his revenge. ○ Alison is obsessed with an older man. مستود على التفكير، بستولي على كامل العقل
- ▶ obsession /əb'se∫n/ noun 1 [U] the state of being obsessed
  استحواذ تام على التفكير؛ هُوسُ
- **2** [C] a person or thing that obsesses you: Football is an obsession to some people.

people. الشُغل الشاغل؛ هَوَس

**obsessive** /ab'sesiv/ adj having or showing a way of thinking or behaving that you cannot stop: He's obsessive about not being late. o obsessive cleanliness

مفرط في القلق، "مُوسُوس"؛ (شُعور) مُتسلّط

**obsolete** /'nbsəli:t/ adj no longer used because it is out of date

(تعبير) مهجور؛ باطل الاستعمال؛ من طراز قديم

- obstacle /ˈɒbstəkl/ noun [C] something that makes it difficult for you to go somewhere or do sth: Not speaking a foreign language was a major obstacle to her career.
- obstetrician / pbste'trı [n/ noun [C] a doctor who looks after women who are pregnant

طبيب مولد، إخصائي توليد

- obstinate /'pbstinət/ adj not willing to change your mind if you have decided sth: an obstinate refusal to apologize of The word obstinate is usually used in a critical way. D Look at stubborn, which has the same meaning.
- b obstinacy / ˈɒbstɪnəsi/ noun [U]
   obstinately adv
- **obstruct** /əb'strakt/ verb [T] to stop sb/sth from happening or moving: Could you move on, please? You're obstructing the traffic if you park there.

يعرقل. يُعيق

عرقلة، إعاقة

- **obstruction** /əb'strak[n/ noun 1 [U] stopping sth from happening or making progress
  - **2** [C] a thing that stops sb/sth from moving: *This car is causing an obstruction.*

عقبة؛ سدّ (الطريق)، حائل

- **obstructive** /əbˈstrʌktɪv/ adj trying to stop sth from happening معرقل، معيق، مانع
- **? obtain** /əb'texn/ verb [T] (formal) to get sth: This book can now be obtained in paperback.
  - ► **obtainable** *adj* that can be obtained: *A free leaflet is obtainable from the post office.* **1** The opposite is **unobtainable**.
- Robvious / povies/ adj easily seen or understood; clear: It was obvious that he was unwell. o His disappointment was obvious to everyone. o an obvious lie

- ► obviously adv as can easily be seen or understood; clearly: There has obviously been a mistake. ○ Obviously we don't want to spend too much money if we can avoid it.
- **Roccasion** /əˈkerʒn/ noun 1 [C] a particular time when sth happens: I have met Bill on two occasions.
  - 2 [sing.] occasion (for sth) the suitable or right time (for sth): I shall tell her what I think if the occasion arises.

You use occasion when you mean the time is right or suitable for something: I saw them at the funeral, but it was not a suitable occasion for discussing holiday plans. You use opportunity or chance when you mean that it is possible to do something: I was only in Paris for one day and I didn't get the opportunity/chance to visit the Loure.

**3** [C] a special event, ceremony, etc: *Their wedding was a memorable occasion.* ○ *an official, special, great, etc. occasion* 

حَدَث هام، احتفال، مناسبة (رسمية) أحياناً on occasion(s) sometimes

- occasional /əˈkeɪʒənl/ adj done or happening from time to time but not very often: She rarely goes out just the occasional visit to her daughter.
- ► occasionally /-nəli/ adv. We see each other occasionally.
- occult /'pkalt; US a'kalt/ adj connected with magic or supernatural powers
- سحري، ذو علاقة بالتنجيم وعلوم الغيب؛ سرّي

  the occult noun [sing.] magic or occult
  powers, ceremonies, etc.

  السُّحر والعرافة وما إليهما
- occupant /ˈɒkjəpənt/ noun [C] (formal) a person who lives in or uses a room, house, etc. الساكن أو المقيم (في غرفة مثلاً)
- occupation /ˌokju'peɪʃn/ noun 1 [U] living in a room, house, etc: The new houses are now ready for occupation.
- [C] your job or sth that you do in your free time: Please state your occupation on the form.
   Fishing is his favourite occupation. 2 Look at the note at work!
- **3** [U] the control of a country by the army of another country
- ▶ occupational /-fanl/ adj connected with your work: Accidents are an occupational risk on building sites.

متعلِّق بالمهنة، (خطر) ناجم من طبيعة المهنة

- occupier /ˈɒkjupaɪə(r)/ noun [C] (formal) a person who lives in or uses a house, piece of land, etc. الشاغل أو الساكن (في بيت أو غير ذلك)
- POCCUPY / bkjupar/ verb [T] (pres part occupying; 3rd pers sing pres occupies; pt, pp occupied) 1 to live in or use a house, piece of land, etc: The house next door has not been occupied for some months.
  - 2 to take control of a building, country, etc. by force: The rebel forces have occupied the television station.



- **3** to fill a space or period of time: *The large table occupied most of the room.*
- 4 occupy sb/yourself (in doing sth/with sth) to keep sb/yourself busy: How does he occupy himself now that he's retired?

   occupied adj 1 being used: Is this seat occupied?

  (مقعد) مشغول، مأخوذ
- **2** busy: Looking after the children keeps me fully occupied.
- 3 (used about a country or a piece of land) under the control of another country (منطقة) محتلّة
- و Coccur /aˈkɜː(r)/ verb [I] (occurring; occurred) 1 (formal) to happen: The accident occurred late last night. ♦ Look at the note at happen.
  - 2 to be or exist: The virus occurs more frequently in children.
  - **3 occur to sb** to come into sb's mind: *It never occurred to John that his wife might be unhappy.*
  - OCCUrrence /a'kʌrəns/ noun [C] something that happens: Car theft is now a very common occurrence.
- Rocean /ˈəʊʃn/ noun 1 [sing.] the mass of salt water that covers most of the surface of the earth: the ocean floor o an ocean-going yacht
  - 2 [C] **Ocean** one of the five main areas into which the sea is divided: the Atlantic Ocean المحيط (الأطلسي مثال)
- **Ç o'clock** /ə'klɒk/ adv (used after the numbers one to twelve for saying what the time is): Lunch is at twelve o'clock.

Be careful o'clock can only be used with full hours: We arranged to meet at 5 o'clock. It's 5.30 already and he's still not here.

- **octagon** / bktəgən; *US* -gɒn/ *noun* [C] a shape that has eight straight sides
- لمثمّن، شكل ذو ثمانية أضلاع شُمَن octagonal /pkˈtægənl/ adj ►
- **octave** /'pktiv/ *noun* [C] the set of eight musical notes that western music is based on

notes that western music is based on (في الموسيقى) الجواب

- - octopus /ˈɒktəpəs/ noun [C] (pl. octopuses) a sea animal with a soft body and eight long arms (tentacles)
- Rodd /pd/ adj 1 strange; unusual: There's something odd about him. o It's a bit odd that she didn't phone to say she couldn't come.
  - غريب، غير عادي ُ 2 (used about a number) that cannot be divided by two: One, three, five and seven are all odd numbers. The opposite is even.
  - (عدد) مفرد، فردي ُ وٽريُ **3** being one of a pair, from which the other is missing: *You're wearing odd socks*.
  - 4 that remains after other similar things have

- been used: He made the bookshelves out of a few odd bits of wood.
- 5 (usually used after a number) a little more than: 'How old do you think he is?' 'Well, he must be thirty-odd, I suppose.'
- 6 not regular or fixed: I do my exercises at odd moments during the day.
- The odd man/one out one that is different from all the others or that is left behind when all the others are in groups. Her brothers and sisters were much older than she was. She was always the odd one out. O 'Carrot', 'lettuce', 'tomato' which is the odd one out?
- شخص أو شيء مختلف عن التجرين: شخص أو شيء فانض عن المجموعة ► oddly adv in a strange way: He's behaving very oddly. ○ Oddly enough, the most expensive tickets sold fastest. oddness noun [U]
- oddity /ˈɒdəti/ noun (pl. oddities) 1 [U] the quality of being strange or unusual
- 2 [C] a person or thing that is unusual

شخص أو شيء غريب

- odd 'jobs noun [plural] small jobs of various kinds
- oddment /'pdmənt/ noun [C, usually pl.] something that remains after the rest has been used فَشَكَ، بَقَنَةً
- odds /pdz/ noun [plural] the chance or probability that sth will or will not happen: The odds on him surviving are very slim. The odds are against you.
- **against** (all) the odds happening although it seemed impossible; in spite of problems or disadvantages: Graham passed his exam against all the odds.
- رغم تضافر كل العوامل ضده: ضد كلّ التوقعات odds and ends (Brit informal) small things of little value or importance

نثريات، خردوات، مجموعة أشياء متنوعة

- odometer /əo'domitə(r)/ noun [C] (US) = MILOM
- odour (US odor) /ˈəʊdə(r)/ noun [C] (formal) a smell (often an unpleasant one)
- عديم الرائحة odourless adj without a smell
- Pof/ov; strong form ov/ prep 1 belonging to, relating to, or part of sth: the roof of the house the result of the exam the back of the book the leader of the party
  - 2 relating to a person: a friend of mine (= one of my friends) o the poems of Milton o That was nice of her (= she was nice to do that).

    (التعبير عن علاقة شيء بشخص) مثلاً: أشعار ملتون
  - 3 (used for saying what sb/sth is or what a thing contains or consists of): a woman of intelligence o the city of Paris o a glass of milk o a crowd of
  - people o It's made of silver. o a feeling of anger ذو: مِن
  - 4 showing sth: a map of York
  - 5 (showing that sb/sth is part of a larger group): some of the people o three of the houses (حزء من کل): من

0, 0 0 3.



- **6** (with measurements and expressions of time and age): five miles north of Leeds  $\circ$  a litre of milk  $\circ$  the fourth of July  $\circ$  a girl of 12
  - من، (في الثانية عشرة) من (العمر)
- 7 (with some adjectives): I'm proud of you.

  o She's jealous of her.
- 8 (with some verbs): This perfume smells of roses. o Think of a number. o It reminds me of you.
- 9 (used after a noun which is connected with a verb. The noun after 'of' can be either the subject or the object): the arrival of the president (= he arrives) o the murder of the president (= he is murdered)
- **? off¹** /nf; US o:f/ adv, prep **⊕** For special uses with many verbs, e.g. **go off**, look at the verb entries.
  - 1 down or away from a place: He fell off the ladder: We got off the hus. I shouted to him but he just walked off. I must be off. It's getting late. When are you off to Spain? (figurative) We've got off the subject.
  - 2 (used with verbs that mean 'remove'): She took her coat off. He shook the rain off his umbrella. Don't leave the top off the toothpaste.
  - تستعمل مع أفعال مثل: يَخَلِّع، يزيل وما إليهما **3** at a distance from sth: The Isle of Wight is just off the south coast of England. o Christmas is still
  - a long way off (= it is a long time till then).
    على مُبعدة من، على مسافة (كذا): بعد زمن (طويل)
  - 4 joined to and leading from: The bathroom is off the main bedroom.
  - 5 (used about a machine, a light, etc.) not working or being used: Please make sure the lights are.off. (النّور أو الجهاز) مطفا، غير شفّال
  - 6 not present at work, school, etc: She's off work with a cold. منقطع عن (العمل)، غير مداوم
  - 7 when you do not work: I'm having a day off next week. (يوم) إجازة من العمل
  - $f 8 \ no \ longer \ happening:$  The meeting next Monday is off.
  - 9 cheaper; costing a certain amount less: cars with £400 off o £400 off the price of a car
  - 10 not eating or using sth: The baby's off his food.

    الره أو عانف!

    off and on; on and off sometimes, but not all the time
  - all the time على نحو متقطع، من حين لاخر well/badly off having/not having a lot of money ميسور، غني؛ معوز، فقير الحال
  - off<sup>2</sup> /of; US o:f/ adj (not before a noun) 1 no longer fresh (used about food or drink): The milk's off.
  - 2 (informal) unfriendly: My neighbour was rather off with me today. I wonder if I've upset فاتر، غير ودود
  - offal /ˈɒfl; US ˈɔ:fl/ noun [U] the heart, liver, kidneys, etc. of an animal, used as food فضلات الذبيحة: القلب والكبد والكليتان وغير ذلك
- 'off chance noun [sing.] a slight possibility: She popped round on the off chance of finding him at home.

- 'off day noun [C] (informal) a day when things go badly or you do not work well
  - يوم منحوس؛ يوم لا يسير العمل فيه على ما يرام
- , **off-'duty** adj not at work: an off-duty police-خارج أوقات العمل، خارج الدوام
- Refere (US offense) /ə'fens/ noun 1 [C] offence (against sth) (formal) a crime; breaking the law: to commit an offence Possessing stolen goods is a criminal offence. a minor/serious offence She pleaded guilty to five driving offences.
  - 2 [U] offence (to sb/sth) annoyance, anger or sadness or sth that causes these feelings: I didn't mean to cause you any offence.

    Make offence (at sth) to feel upset or hurt:
    Be careful what you say she takes offence rather easily.
- **? offend** /ə'fend/ verb **1** [T] (often passive) to hurt sb's feelings; to upset sb: I hope they won't be offended if I don't come. ○ He felt offended that she hadn't written for so long.
  - يسي، إلى، يفضيه يمر شعري... **2** [I] **offend (against sb/sth)** (formal) to be wrong or act wrongly according to law, usual behaviour, certain beliefs, etc: The prisoner had offended (= committed a crime) again within days of his release from jail. o Parts of the book offended against their religious beliefs.
  - يرتكب جريمة، يخالف القانون؛ ينتهك حرمة (الدين)

    ► offender noun [C] 1 (formal) a person who commits a crime: Young offenders should not be sent to adult prisons. a first offender
    - المرتكب جريمة أو جنحة. المخالف للقانون
  - 2 a person or thing that causes harm or trouble: When it comes to polluting the North Sea, Britain is the worst offender:
- roffensive /əˈfensiv/ adj 1 unpleasant; insulting: an offensive remark o offensive behaviour لمسيء مهين؛ قريم منفر
  - 2 (formal) used for or connected with attacking: offensive weapons 1 The opposite is defensive.
  - ه هجومي هجومي هجومي معلامة offensive noun [C] an attack العلام المتداء stack العلام المتداء attack العلام المتداء offensively adv unpleasantly; rudely: He was offensively outspoken in his remarks.
- Roffer /ˈɒfə(r); US ˈɔːf-/ verb 1 [T] offer sth (to sb) to ask if sb would like sth or to give sb the opportunity to have sth: He offered his seat on the bus to an old lady. I've been offered a job in London. She offered me a cigarette.
  - **2** [I,T] to say or show that you are willing to do sth: I don't want to do it but I suppose I'll have to offer. O My brother's offered to help me paint the house.
  - 3 [T] to give or provide sth: The brochure offers very little information about the surrounding area. The job offers plenty of opportunity for travel.
  - 4 [T] to say that you will pay a certain amount:



He offered (me) £2 000 for the car and I accepted.

- ▶ offer noun [C] 1 a statement offering to do sth or give sth to sb: She accepted my offer of help. o Thank you for your kind offer. • We can make, accept, refuse or withdraw an offer.
- 2 a low price for sth in a shop, or sth extra that you get when buying sth: See below for details of our special holiday offer.

تخفيض في الأسعار؛ عروض مغرية

3 an amount of money that you say you will give for sth: They've made an offer for the house. o We've turned down (= refused) an offer of الثمن المعروض (من قبّل الشاري) £90 000.

on offer 1 for sale or available: The college has a wide range of courses on offer.

معروض للبيع؛ متوفّر 2 for sale at a lower price than usual for a certain time: This cheese is on offer until next week. ننزيل في السعر لمدّة محدودة

or nearest offer → NEAR3

offering /'pfərm; US 'p:f-/ noun [C] something that is given or produced: He gave me a box of chocolates as a peace offering. o The latest offering from the Oxford Youth Theatre is 'Mac-تقدمة؛ عرض heth'

offhand /pfhænd; US p:f-/ adj (used about behaviour) not friendly or polite

- متعال، غير مؤدّب؛ غير مكترث offhand adv without having time to think; immediately: I can't tell you what it's worth offhand. رأساً، حالاً: ارتجالاً
- offhandedly adv in an unfriendly way or in a way that shows that you are not interested: 'Oh really?' she said offhandedly, looking at her دون اهتمام: بِتَعالِ
- ? office /'pfis; US 'p:f-/ noun 1 [C] a room or building where written work is done, especially work connected with a business: I usually get to the office at about 9 o'clock. o The firm's head office is in Glasgow. o office furniture, equipment, etc. o Please phone again during office hours. 6 In America doctors and dentists have offices. In Britain they have surgeries.
  - 2 Office [sing.] (often in compounds) a government department, including the people who work there and the work they do: the Foreign دائرة حكوميّة، مصلحة، وزارة Office
  - 3 [C] (often in compounds) a room or building that is used for a particular purpose, especially for providing a service: the tax office \$\infty\$ Look at booking office, box office and post office.
  - 4 [U] an official position, often as part of a government or other organization: The chairman holds office for one year. O The Labour party has been in office since 1997.
- 'office block noun [C] a large building that contains offices, usually belonging to more than one ىناء كله مكاتب company
- ? officer /'pfisə(r); US 'b:f-/ noun [C] 1 a person who gives the orders to others in the army, navy, etc: an army, a naval, an air-force officer

- 2 (often in compounds) a person with a position of authority or responsibility in the government or other organization: a prison officer موظّف، موظف رسمي
- 3 = POLICE OFFICER: Excuse me, officer, is this the way to Victoria Station? 2 Look at the note at official.
- ? official /əˈfɪ[]/ adj 1 accepted and approved by the government or some other authority: the official unemployment figures o The scheme has not yet received official approval. رسميّ، حكوميّ
  - 2 connected with a position of authority: official duties o Her official title is now 'The Princess Roval'.
  - 3 known publicly: Their engagement is not yet official. o The official reason for his resignation (= but perhaps not the real reason) was that he wanted to spend more time with his family.

علني: (السبب) المعلِّن على الناس A The opposite is unofficial.

▶ official noun [C] a person who has a position of authority: The reception was attended by MPs and high-ranking officials. o a council official

An office worker is a person who works in an office, at a desk. An official is a person who has a position of responsibility in an organization, often the government; senior government officials. An officer is either a person who gives orders to others in the army, navy, etc. or a policeman or -woman. However, the word is sometimes used like **official**: She's an executive officer in the Civil Service.

officialdom /-dom/ noun [U] officials as a موظَّفو الحكومة، فئة الموظَّفين group officially /ə'fıfəli/ adv 1 as announced publicly but perhaps not strictly true: Officially we don't accept children under 6, but we'll make an رسميّاً، عَلَناً exception in this case.

2 in an official way: The new school was officially opened last week.

officious /əˈfɪʃəs/ adj too ready to tell other people what to do مقدّم نصائح وخدمات غير مرغوب فيها، فضولم

offing /'pfm; US 'p:f-/ noun

in the offing likely to appear or happen قريب، وشيك، يلوح في الأفق

offline /pflar:n/adj not directly controlled by or connected to a computer or to the Internet

غير موصول بكمبيوتر أو بالانترنت

offload / pflowd; US ,o:f-/ verb [T] offload sb/sth on/onto sb (informal) to give sb/sth that you do يتخلص من (شيء) بإعطائه للآخرين not want to sb else

off-peak adj available or used at a less popular or busy time: an off-peak train ticket

صالح للاستعمال خارج اوقات الإقبال الشديد (في السفر مثلاً)

off-putting /'pf potin; US'o:f-/ adj unpleasant or unattractive: I must say that I find her manner rather off-putting. غير مستحبٌّ؛ منَفِّر

'off-road adj not on the public road: an off-road





vehicle (= one for driving on rough ground) خارج الطرق العامة، صالح للطرق الوعرة

**offset** /'pfset; US 'o:f-/ verb [T] (**offsetting**; pt, pp **offset**) to make the effect of sth less strong or noticeable; to balance: The disadvantages of the scheme are more than offset by the advantages.

يُخفِّف، يُلطُّف، يُعدِّل؛ يُوازن

**offshore** /,pf fo:(r); US ,o:f-/ adj in the sea not far from the land: an offshore island

على مقربة من الساحل

offside¹/,pfsaid/ adj, adv (used about a player in football, etc.) in a position that is not allowed by the rules of the game: the offside rule o The Liverpool player seemed to be offside but the goal was allowed.

offside<sup>2</sup>/,pf'said; US\_o:f-/ adj (Brit) (used about a car, etc.) on the right side when you are driving: The front offside tyre is punctured.

(بالنسبة للسائق) جانب السيّارة البعيد عن الرصيف

offspring /ˈɒfsprɪŋ; US ˈɔːf-/ noun [C] (pl. offspring) (formal) a child or children; the young of an animal: Parents can pass many diseases on to their offspring.

.off-'white adj not pure white

أبيض ضارب إلى الصفرة

- **Loften** /'pfn; 'pftan; US 'cfn/ adv 1 many times; frequently: We often go swimming at the weekend.

   I've often seen him on the train. I'm sorry I didn't write very often. How often should you go to the dentist? Write as often as you can.
  - 2 in many cases: Women often go back to work after they have had a baby.

    الله في حالات كثيرة every so often occasionally; from time to time

    more often than not usually: More often than not the buses are late in the morning.

    عادةً: في معظم الحالات
  - ogre /ˈaoga(r)/ noun [C] 1 (in children's stories) a cruel and frightening giant مارد مُرعب شُرِير، غول 2 a person who is unpleasant and frightening
    - a person who is unpleasant and frightening . تُنخص مرعب منفُر
- ? Oh (also formal o) /ov/ interj 1 (used for introducing a reply or remark, for attracting sb's attention or when pausing to think): 'What time should we leave?' 'Oh, early, I think.' 'I'm a teacher: 'Oh? Where?' Oh, Simon, take this letter to the post, would you? 'What time do you think it is?' 'Oh... about 3.30.'

أوه! (تقال قبل البدء في الإجابة أو لجذب الانتباء أو للنفكُر)

2 (used for expressing surprise, fear, etc.): 'Oh
no!' she cried as she began to read the letter.
أوه! (للتعبير عن الدهشة أو الخوف الخ...)

- ? oil /oil/noun [U] 1 a thick liquid that comes from under the ground and is used as a fuel or to make machines work smoothly: Britain obtains oil from the North Sea. o Your bicycle chain needs a little oil. o Crude oil (= the raw material) is transported by tanker to the refinery.
  - نفط، بترول؛ زيت معدنيّ 2 a thick liquid that comes from animals or

- plants and is used in cooking: cooking, vegetable, olive, etc. oil زیت نباتی آو صوانی ► oil verb [T] to put oil on or into sth, to make it
- work smoothly مزیّت oily /ˈɔɪli/ adj (oilier; oiliest) covered with oil or like oil مغطّی بالزیت: زیتیّ، مشابه للزیت
- oilfield /'oɪlfi:ld/ noun [C] an area where oil is found under the ground or the sea

حقل نفط أو بترول

- 'oil painting noun [C] a painting that has been done using paint made with oil
- 'oil slick (also slick) noun [C] an area of oil that floats on the sea, usually when a ship carrying oil has leaked طبقة من الزيت طافية على البحر، تلوث بالزيت
- 'oil well (also well) noun [C] a hole that is made deep in the ground or under the sea in order to obtain oil
- ointment /'omtment/ noun [C,U] a smooth substance that you put on sore skin or on an injury to help it to heal: The doctor gave me an ointment to rub in twice a day.
- (also okay) / عن 'kel / adj, adv (informal) all right; good or well enough: 'Did you have a nice day?' 'Well, it was OK, I suppose.' o 'How's your mother now?' 'OK.' o If it's okay with you, I'll come at about 7.

  ► OK (also okay) interj 'yes, all right: 'Would you like to come to the cinema?' 'OK.' نتم الأصانع OK (also okay) noun [sing.] agreement or permission: My parents have given me the OK,
- **? old** /əʊld/ adj **1** (used about people, animals, etc.) having lived a long time; not young: My mother wasn't very old when she died. He's only 50 but he looks older. to get, grow, become old

to stay out late.

متقدم في السن، عجوز

- 2 having existed for a long time; not modern: a beautiful old stone house o old ideas, traditions, etc.
- 3 having been used a lot; not new: My younger brother gets all my old clothes. I'm going to exchange my old car for a new one. Oh no, not that old joke again!
- 4 (only before a noun) former; previous: I earn more now than I did in my old job.
- 5 (used with a period of time or with how) of a particular age: Our car is only a year old. My best friend and I have known each other since we were five years old. They have a two-year-old (= a child who is two years old). How old are you? Are you older or younger than your sister?

  □ Look at the note at age¹. (العرب المعرب ا
- Older and oldest are the usual comparative and superlative forms of old: My father's older than my mother. o That's the oldest story in the world! Elder and eldest can be used when comparing the ages of people, especially members of a family. However they cannot be used with than. The adjectives are only used before the noun.
- 6 (only before a noun) known for a long time



# old age → on

(but maybe not old in years): She's a very old friend of mine. We knew each other at school. قديم، من زمن طويل

7 (only before a noun) (informal) (used for expressing friendship and affection): Good old Tom has solved the problem!

(تقال تحبُّباً): العزيز...الصديق... 8 (only before a noun) (informal) (used for emphasizing that sth is not important): 'What time shall I come?' 'Oh, any old time - it doesn't في أي (وقت) تشاء matter.'

be an old hand (at sth) to be good at sth because you have done it often before

متمرّس، "عتيق في الكار" old hat (informal) not new; old-fashioned

بيم، متروك، فات زمانُه ▶ the old noun [plural] old people

.old 'age noun [U] the part of your life when you are old: He's enjoying life in his old age. 3 Look at vouth.

old-age 'pension noun [U] money paid by the state to people above a certain age

راتب تقاعديً للمَّ ▶ old-age pensioner (also pensioner) noun [C] (abbr OAP) a person who gets the old-age pension • Nowadays the expression senior citizen is more acceptable.

Lold-'fashioned adj 1 not modern; not commonly worn, used, etc. now: a long old-fashioned (أفكار) بالية؛ (ثوب) من طراز قديم

2 (used about people) believing in old ideas, customs, etc: My parents are rather old-fashioned about some things.

(شخص) مُحافظ، لا يجاري العصر الحديث

شخص مسِنُ يتقاضى راتباً تقاعديّاً، مُتقاعد

the Old 'Testament noun [sing.] the first part of the Bible, that tells the history of the Jewish العهد القديم people.

olive /'pliv/ noun [C] a small green or black fruit with a bitter taste, used for food and oil ▶ olive (also olive 'green) adj of a colour between yellow and green أخضر مائل إلى الصّفرة

**olive** 'oil noun [U] oil obtained from olives and used in cooking or on salads زيت الزيتون

Olympic /ə'limpik/ adj connected with the Olympic Games: Who holds the Olympic record أولمبي for the 1500 metres?

the Olympic 'Games (also the Olympics) noun [plural] the international sports competitions which are organized every four years in a different country: to win a medal at/in the Olym-الألعاب الأو لمسأة

ombudsman /'pmbudzmən: -mæn/ noun [C] (pl. ombudsmen /-mən/) a government official who reports on complaints made by ordinary people against public authorities رسيط رسمي بين عامة الشعب والسلطات المسؤولة

omelette (also omelet) /'pmlət/ noun [C] eggs mixed and beaten and fried: A plain omelette and a salad, please. o a mushroom omelette

بيض مخفوق ومقلى، عجّة بالبيض

omen /'aumen/ noun [C] a sign of sth that will happen in the future: a good/bad omen

فأل (خبر)، نذير (شرّ)

ominous /'pminəs/ adj suggesting that sth bad is going to happen: Those black clouds look omin-مَنْذُر، مَهَدُّد بِالسَّوء

omission /ə'mɪʃn/ noun 1 [C] something that has not been included: There were several omis-اسم محذوف؛ إغفال، إسقاط sions on the list of names.

2 [U] the act of not including sb/sth: The film was criticized for its omission of certain import-حذف، إهمال ant details.

omit /ə'mɪt/ verb [T] (omitting; omitted) 1 to not include sth: Several verses of the song can be omit-يَحنْف، يهمل، يسقط

2 (formal) to not do sth: He omitted to mention the man's name. يغفل

Con /pn/ adv, prep 6 For special uses with many verbs and nouns, e.g. get on, on holiday, see the verb and noun entries.

1 supported by a surface: The plates are on the table. O We sat on the floor. O Make sure you put the lid on.

2 touching or forming part of sth: There's a mark on your skirt. o paintings on the wall Write it down on a piece of paper.

3 in an area of land; near the sea, a river, etc: on the farm o We live on a large housing estate. o a house on the river Thames

4 (showing direction): on the right/left على أو إلى (اليمين مثلاً)

5 (used with means of transport): on the bus, train, plane o 'I got the bus.' 'Where did you get on?'o We came on foot (= walking). o on a bicycle • Note that we say in a car.

6 (with expressions of time): on August 19th o on Monday o on Christmas Day o What are you doing on your birthday? في؛ يوم (الإثنين)

7 immediately; soon after: He telephoned her on his return from New York. O She began to weep on فورَ، عندَ hearing the news.

8 (showing that sth continues): The man shouted at us but we walked on. o The war went on for (حَدَث يستمرّ) five years.

9 about sth: We've got a test on irregular verbs tomorrow. o a talk on Japan

10 working; being used: All the lights were on. (النوّر) مولع، (الجهاز) شغّال Switch the television on.

11 happening: What's on at the cinema? o We haven't got anything on this weekend.

معروض (في السينما مثلاً)؛ (برنامج) مهيّاً أو مرتّب 12 using sth; by means of sth: I spoke to her on

the phone. o There's a good film on the television tonight.

13 wearing sth: What did she have on?

مُرْتَك، لابس

14 having sth with you: I've got no money on



15 using drugs or medicine: I've been on anti-یتداوی بِ، علی biotics for two weeks.

16 receiving a certain amount of money: I can't support a family on the salary I earn.

17 (showing the way sth is spent): He spends a lot on clothes. o Don't waste your time on that.

18 paid for by sb: The drinks are on me! from now/then on starting from this/that time and continuing: From then on he never smoked another cigarette.

من الآن فصاعداً؛ منذ ذلك الحين فصاعداً

not on not acceptable: No, you can't stay out that late. It's just not on. غير مقبول، غير مسموح به off and on; on and off  $\rightarrow \mathrm{OFF}^1$ 

on and on without stopping: He just went on دون توقّف، بلا انقطاع and on about his work. on at sb talking in a complaining way: She's

always on at me to mend the roof.

يتشكى، يتلمّر، يَنق

Ponce /wans/ adv 1 one time only; on one occasion: I've only been to France once. o once a week, month, year, etc. o I have the car serviced once every six months.

2 at some time in the past; formerly: This house ذات يوم، سابقاً was once the village school. DM all at once all at the same time or

suddenly: People began talking all at once. o All Gone<sup>2</sup> /wan/ pron 1 (used instead of repeating a at once she got up and left the room

في نفس الوقت؛ فجأةً at once 1 immediately; now: Come here at once! o I'll telephone at once, before I forget.

2 at the same time: You can't all go on the slide at في نفس الوقت once! Take it in turns.

just this once on this occasion only: 'Have a chocolate.' 'Oh, all right. Just this once.

هذه المرّة فقط

once again/more again, as before: Spring will مرة أخرى soon be here once again.

once and for all now and for the last time: You've got to make a decision once and for all. (عليك أن تقرّر) الآن ولآخر مرّة، بصورة نهائيّة

once in a blue moon (informal) very rarely; almost never: We live in Glasgow, so I only go to London once in a blue moon. نادرا جدأ

once in a while occasionally but not often من وقت لآخر

once more one more time: Let's listen to that song once more, shall we?

once upon a time (used at the beginning of a children's story) a long time ago; in the past: Once upon a time there was a beautiful prin-في يوم من الأيام، كان يا ما كان

▶ once conj as soon as; when: Once you've practised a bit you'll find that it's quite easy. o Once the meal was finished, the discussions حالما، ما أن؛ عندما began.

oncoming /'pnkamin/ adj (only before a noun) coming towards you: oncoming traffic

(حركة السير) المقبلة نحوُناً

Rone /wan/ pron, det, noun [C] 1 the number 1: There's only one biscuit left. o The journey takes one hour. O If you take one from ten it leaves nine. Look at first.

2 (used for emphasizing sth) only: She's the one person I trust. فص) الوحيد

3 (used when you are talking about a time in the past or future without actually saying which one) a certain: He came to see me one evening last week. O We must go and visit them one day

4 (used with the other, another or other (s) to make a contrast): The twins are so alike that it's hard to tell one from the other.

(يصعب تمييز) الواحد (عن الآخر)

**5** the same: We can't all get in the one car. 6 (formal) (used in front of sb's name to show

that you do not know the person) a certain: He worked as an assistant to one Mr Ming. شخص يعرف باسم (سميث)

(all) in one all together or combined: It's a bag and a raincoat all in one. في نفس الوقت

one after another/the other first one, then the next, etc: One after another the winners went up واحدأ بعد الآخر to get their prizes.

one by one individually or separately: I'd like to see the three boys one by one.

واحداً فواحداً، كلُّ على حدة one or two a few: I've borrowed one or two new books from the library. O Just take one or two -بعض، عدد قليل not too many.

noun): I think I'll have an apple. Would you like (تستعمل بدلاً من الاسم): وأحد: وأحدة

2 one of one member (of a certain group): One of the plates is broken. o He's staying with one of his friends. o One of the children is crying.

أحدُ، واحد من

One of is always followed by a plural noun. The verb is singular because the subject is one: One of our assistants is ill.  $\circ$  One of the buses was

Rone<sup>3</sup> /wan/ noun [C] 1 (used after this, that, which or after an adjective which cannot stand alone): 'Which dress do you like?' 'This one.' o 'Can I borrow some books of yours?' 'Yes. Which ones?'o 'This coat's a bit small. You need a bigger one.'o That idea is a very good one.

(هذا) الواحد: (أيّ) واحدة؛ واحد

2 (used before a group of words that show which person or thing you are talking about): My house is the one after the post office. o The girl he's going out with is the one with the red hair. o If you find some questions difficult, leave out the ones you don't understand. الواحد أو الواحدة

3 someone: She's not one to get upset easily. شخص، فرد (من نوع معين)

**Lone**<sup>4</sup> /wʌn/ pron (formal) (used for referring to people in general, including the speaker or writer): One should try not to get annoyed.  $\circ$  Plenty of exercise makes one fit.  $\circ$  Fresh fruit is good for one. 1 It is very formal to use one in this way. In everyday English it is more common to use you. المرء، الإنسان

Note that the possessive form is one's: One must be sure of one's facts before criticizing other



#### one another → OPEC

people. One's is also the short form of 'one is' or 'one has'.

,one 'another pron each other: We exchanged news with one another. O You should listen to one بَعضنا بعضاً؛ بَعضَهم بعَضاً...الخ another a bit more.

one-off noun [C], adj (informal) (a thing) that is available or happens only once: You'll never get a flight at that price again. It was a one-off. o a one-حادثة أو فرصة وحيدة؛ فريد من نوعه off opportunity

oneself /wan'self/ pron 1 (used for referring to people in general when one is the subject of the sentence): One can teach oneself to play the piano but it is easier to have lessons.

2 (used for emphasizing one): One could easily arrange it all oneself.

IDM (all) by oneself 1 alone

وحدّه، لوحده

2 without help

دون مساعدة، بنف

.one-'sided adj 1 involving one person more than the other: Her feelings for him seem to be rather one-sided (= he doesn't feel the same).

(حب) من جانب واحد فقط

2 unfair; seeing only one side (of an argument, etc.): I think you're being very one-sided. Think of my point of view. غير منصف؛ متحيّز

.one-to-'one adj, adv between only two people: one-to-one English lessons (= one teacher to one student) (تدريس) فرديّ

.one-'way adv, adj 1 (used about roads) that you can only drive along in one direction: a one-way (طريق) ذو اتّجاه واحد

2 (used about a ticket) that you can use to travel somewhere but not back again: I'd like to buy a one-way ticket to the Caribbean! (تذكرة) ذهاب؛ ذهاباً

ongoing /'pngəvɪŋ/ adj (only before a noun) continuing to exist now: It's an ongoing problem. تمرّ، قائم حتى الآن o an ongoing relationship

**conion** /'Anjən/ noun [C,U] a small white vegetable with many layers and a brown skin. Onions have a strong smell and taste, and are often used in cooking: a pound of onions o onion soup

online /pn'lam/ adj, adv controlled by or connected to a computer or to the Internet: an online ticket booking system o I'm studying French on-موصول بكمبيوتر أو بالانترنت

onlooker /'pnlukə(r)/ noun [C] a person who watches sth happening without taking part in it: The police were questioning several onlookers about the incident.

من يشاهد حادثاً في الطريق مثلاً، شاهد عيان

**Conly** /'aunli/ adj (only before a noun) 1 with no others existing or present: I was the only woman in the bar. O This is the only dress we have in your

2 the most suitable or the best: It's so cold that the only thing to do is to sit by the fire. أفضل (شيء)

**? only**<sup>2</sup> /'aunli/ adv and no one or nothing else; no more than: She only likes pop music. o I've only asked a few friends to the party. o It was only a little spider. o It's only one o'clock. There's plenty فقط؛ مجرّد

In written English only is usually placed before the word it refers to. In spoken English we can use stress to show which word it refers to and so only can have different positions: I only kissed 'Jane (= I kissed Jane and no one else). I only 'kissed Jane (= I kissed Jane but I didn't do anything else).

IDM if only → IF

not only... but also → NOT

only just 1 not long ago: I've only just started من فترة قصيرة

2 almost not; hardly: We only just had enough money to pay for the meal.

only<sup>3</sup> /'əunli/ conj (informal) except that; but: The film was very good, only it was a bit too long.

لكن، إلا أنُ..

only 'child noun [C] (pl. only children) a child ولدوحيد who has no brothers or sisters

onset /'pnset/ noun [sing.] the beginning (often of sth unpleasant): the onset of winter

بدء (شيء غير مستحب عادة)؛ هجوم

onslaught /'pnslort/ noun [C] onslaught (on sb/sth) a fierce attack: an onslaught on govern-هجوم عنيف ment policy

Lonto (also on to) /'pntə; before vowels 'pntu/ prep to a position on sth: The cat jumped onto the sofa. o The bottle fell onto the floor.

**IDM** be onto sb (informal) 1 to have found out about sth illegal that sb is doing: The police were onto the car thieves.

يكتشف أمره، يفضح أو يكشف (المؤامرة)

2 to talk to sb in order to pass on information or persuade him/her to do sth: I've been onto the يتكلّم مع، يقنِع children to tidy their room. be onto sth to have some information, etc. that

could lead to an important discovery على وشك اكتشاف شيء هام

onward /'pnwed/ (also onwards /'pnwedz/) adv

1 and after: From September onwards it usually فصاعداً، وما بعده begins to get colder.

2 forward or towards progress: The road إلى الأمام stretched onwards into the distance.

ooze /u:z/ verb [I,T] to flow slowly out or to allow sth to flow slowly out: Blood was oozing from a cut on his head. o The toast was oozing with butter. o (figurative) She was oozing confidence (= she was very confident).

ينزّ؛ يسيل؛ ينضح (بالثقة بالنفس)

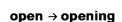
**op** /pp/noun [C] (informal) = operation (3)

opaque /əʊ'peɪk/ adj 1 that you cannot see through; not transparent: opaque glass in the door المعاقبة أي غير شفاف: عاتم المعاقبة المعا

2 (formal) difficult to understand; not clear

عويص؛ مبهم

OPEC /'aupek/ abbrev Organization of Petrol-منظمة الدول المصدرة للنفط eum Exporting Countries



539



- **Copen** 'evpen adj 1 not closed: Don't leave the door open. o an open window o I can't get this bottle open. O She stared at me with her eves wide open. o The diary was lying open on her desk. o The curtains were open so that we could see into the room. مفتوح
  - 2 not keeping feelings and thoughts hidden: Elena doesn't mind talking about her feelings -صريح، غير متحفظ، أمين she's a very open person.
  - 3 not hidden or secret: He looked at him with open dislike. صريح، واضح
  - 4 with its doors unlocked so that customers can enter: The bank isn't open till 9.30. يفتح أبوابه
  - 5 (used about a new building, public area, etc.) ready to be used for the first time: The new يفتتتح shopping centre will soon be open.
  - 6 open (to sb/sth) (used about a road, a course of action, etc.) possible to use, do, etc: After the heavy snow many minor roads were not open to سالك؛ مفتوح traffic.
  - 7 (used about clothes) with the buttons not fastened: His shirt was open at the neck.
  - 8 (only before a noun) with few buildings, villages, etc. near (used about an area of land): (ريف) فسيح، خلاء open country
  - 9 (only before a noun) at a distance from the land (used about an area of sea): Once we were out in the open sea, the wind got stronger.

بعيد عن الشاطئ، في عرض البحر

- 10 (only before a noun) not covered: an open مكشوف fire
- 11 open (to sb/sth) that anyone can enter, visit, etc: The competition is open to everyone. o The gardens are open to the public in the مفتوح للجميع
- 12 not finally decided; still being considered: Let's leave the details open.

غير نهائيّ: قيدَ البحث: معلّق

mm have/keep an open mind (about/on sth) to be willing to listen to or consider new ideas and suggestions

متقبل للأفكار الجديدة، منفتح العقل in the open air outside: Somehow, food eaten in ف*ي* الهواء الطلق the open air tastes much better.

keep an eye open/out (for sb/sth)  $\rightarrow$  EYE1 open to sth willing to receive sth: I'm always open to suggestions. معد أو متقبل ا

with your eyes open → EYE1

with open arms in a friendly way that shows that you are pleased to see sb or have sth ، حارٌ، (استقبلوه) بالأحضان

▶ the open noun [sing.] outside or in open country: After working in an office I like to be out الهواء الطلق؛ الخلاء in the open at weekends.

IDM bring sth out into the open; come out into the open to make sth known publicly; to be known publicly: I'm glad our secret has come out into the open at last. يكشف، يَعلِن؛ ينكشف، يصبح علنياً openly adv not secretly; honestly: I think you should discuss your feelings openly with each على المكشوف؛ بصراحة

openness noun [U] the quality of being honest and willing to talk: I was surprised by her

openness about her relationship with James.

**Copen<sup>2</sup>** /'aupan/ verb 1 [I,T] to become open or to make sth open: This window won't open - it's stuck. O Do you mind if I open this window? o When I opened my eyes, she was gone.

ينفتح؛ يفتح

2 [I,T] open (sth) (out) to fold out, back, etc: The book opened at the very page I needed. o Open your hand - what have you got inside? She opened the curtains and looked out.

3 [I,T] (used about a shop, office, etc.) to be unlocked so that business, work, etc. can start; to unlock sth: The shop hasn't opened yet. o They open the museum an hour later on Sundays.

ينفتح؛ يفتح

- 4 [T] to say officially that a new building, etc. is ready for use: The Mayor will open the college next week.
- 5 [I,T] to start: The play opens in London next month. o The chairman opened the meeting by welcoming everybody. o I'd like to open a bank account. يفتتح: يستهل: يفتح
- 6 [T] to make a road, etc. available for use again: Snow ploughs have opened many major roads. يفتح، يشقَ طريقاً

**DM** open fire (at/on sb/sth) to start shooting: He ordered his men to open fire. يطلق النار

PHRV open into/onto sth to lead straight to sth: This door opens onto the garden.

يؤدّي إلى (الحديقة)، يفتح عَلَى (الحديقة)

open out to become wider: The road opened out and we were able to overtake the tractor.

يتسم، يصبح أو سم

open up to talk about what you feel and think

open (sth) up 1 to become available or to make sth available: When I left school, all sorts of opportunities opened up for me. o Parts of the desert may soon be opened up for farming.

تنفتح له أبواب الفرص؛ يسمح باستغلاله

- 2 to open a door: 'Open up,' shouted the police to the man inside.
- ▶ opener /ˈəʊpnə(r)/ noun [C] (in compounds) a thing that takes the lid, etc. off sth: a tin-فتّاحة (العلّب)
- .open-'air adj outside; not indoor: an open-air في الهواء الطلق swimming pool
- 'open day noun [C] a day when the public can visit a place that is usually closed to them

يوم تسمح فيه زيارة العامّة لمكان رسميّ مثلاً

**Copening** / evpnin/ noun 1 [sing.] beginning: The book is famous for its dramatic opening.

- 2 [C] a hole; a way in or out: We were able to get through an opening in the hedge. فتحة
- 3 [C] an opportunity: There are many new openings for trade with Eastern Europe.
- 4 [C] a job which is available: We have an opening for a sales manager at the moment.

وظيفة شاغرة



# open-minded → opportunity

- **5** [C] a ceremony when a public building, etc. is ready for use: *the opening of the new theatre*
- ▶ opening adj (only before a noun) first: the opening chapter of a book o His opening remarks were rather tactless.
- **,open-minded** *adj* willing to consider new ideas and opinions
  - مستعد لتقبل الأفكار الجديدة، منفتح العقل
- open-'plan adj (used about a large indoor area), not divided into separate rooms: an open-plan office فسيح، غير مقسم إلى غرف
- **the Open University** noun [sing.] (Brit) a university whose students study mainly at home. Their work is sent to them by post or email and there are special television and radio programmes for them.
- الجامعة المفتوحة أو جامعة الهواء (تسمع دروسها على الراديو والتلفزيون)
- opera /ˈpprə/ noun 1 [C] a play in which the actors (opera singers) sing the words to music: an opera by Wagner o a comic opera
- 2 [U] works of this kind: Do you like opera? o grand (= serious) opera o light (= not serious) opera → Look at soap opera.
- أوبرا (خفيفة أو شعبية وغير ذلك)

  Noperatic /,ppe'rætik/ adj connected with opera: operatic music وفوطاقة بالأوبرا: من نوع الأوبرا
- '**opera house** noun [C] a theatre where operas are performed دار الأدبرا
- Roperate / 'operent/ verb 1 [1,T] to do business; to manage or direct sth: The firm operates from its central office in Bristol. O Many companies operate mail-order services nowadays.
  - **2** [I] to act or to have an effect: Several factors were operating to our advantage.
  - **3** [I,T] to work, or to make sth work: I don't understand how this machine operates.  $\circ$  These switches here operate the central heating.

بعمل: يُشغّل

- 4 [I] operate (on sb) (for sth) to cut open a patient's body in order to deal with a part that is damaged, diseased, etc: The surgeon is going to operate on her in the morning. He was operated on for appendicitis.
- operating system noun [C] a computer program that organizes a number of other programs at the same time (في الكمبيوتر) نظام تشفيل
- operating theatre (also theatre) noun [C] a room in a hospital where operations (3) are performed غرفة العمليات الجراحية
- reperation / ppe'rer[n/ noun 1 [C] an activity, often highly organized, that involves many people, actions, days, etc: A rescue operation was mounted to find the missing children. o military operations o Building the garden shed was quite a tricky operation.
  - **2** [C] a business company: *a huge international operation*
  - **3** [C] (also informal op) operation (on sb) (for sth); operation (to do sth) cutting open a patient's body in order to deal with a part inside:

- The surgeon performed an operation on her for a kidney problem. He had an operation to remove some damaged lung tissue.
- 4 [U] the way in which sth works; working: The operation of these machines is quite simple.
  کیفیة عمل أو سیر (۱۳لة): تشغیل
- be in operation; come into operation to start working or having an effect: The new tax system will come into operation in the spring.
  یسری مفعوله، بیدا تنفیذه
- operational /ˌppəˈreɪʃənl/ adj 1 connected with an operation (1,4) موالجهزة نو علاقة بسير الآلات والأجهزة
- 2 ready for use: The new factory is now fully operational. جاهز للعمل؛ (الأسطول) مستعدُّ (للهجوم)
- operative /'pparativ; US -reit-/ adj (formal) working, able to be used; in use: The new law will be operative from 1 May.
- **operator** /'opereite(r)/ noun [C] **1** a person whose job is to connect telephone calls, for the public or in a particular building: Dial 100 for the operator: a switchboard operator
- 2 a person whose job is to work a particular machine or piece of equipment: a computer operator

عامل أو عاملة مقسم الهاتف

- **3** a person or company that does certain types of business: *a tour operator* ماحب أعمال؛ شركة
- **? opinion** /əˈpmiən/ noun 1 [C] **opinion (of sb/sth)**; **opinion (on/about sth)** what you think about sb/sth: She asked me for my opinion of her new hairstyle and I told her. O He has very strong opinions on almost everything.
  - 2 [U] what people in general think about sth: Public opinion is in favour of a change in the law.
  - be of the opinion that... (formal) to think or believe that.... In this case we are of the opinion that you took the right decision.
  - have a good, bad, high, low, etc. opinion of sb/sth to think that sb/sth is good, bad, etc. ىرى بِطْنُ بِعِتْدَدِ
  - in my, your, etc. opinion I, you, etc. think that...: In my opinion, you're making a terrible mistake.
  - a matter of opinion → MATTER1
- o'pinion poll noun [C] = POLL<sup>1</sup>(1)
- opium /ˈəʊpiəm/ noun [U] a drug that is made from the seeds of the poppy flower

**opp.** abbrev = opposite

- **Ropponent** /əˈpəʊnənt/ noun [C] **1** (in sport or games) a person who plays against sb
  - 2 an opponent (of sth) a person who disagrees with sb's actions, plans or beliefs and tries to stop or change them
- Copportunity /,ppe'tju:neti; US -'tu:n-/ noun [C,U] (pl. opportunities) a chance to do sth that you would like to do; a situation or a time in which it is possible to do sth that you would like to do: There will be plenty of opportunity for asking questions later. I should have gone abroad when I was young − it was a missed opportunity.



 o an equal opportunity employer (= an employer who employs people regardless of sex, colour, etc.) → Look at the note at occasion.

take the opportunity to do sth/of doing sth to make use of a chance that you have to do sth: When we were finally alone, I took the opportunity to ask him a few personal questions.

- ? **oppose** /ə'pəʊz/ verb [T] to disagree with sb's beliefs, actions or plans and to try to change or stop them: They opposed the plan to build new houses in the village.

mm as opposed to (used to emphasize the difference between two things) in contrast with: Your work will be judged by quality, as opposed to quantity.

**? opposite** /'npəzit/ adj, adv 1 in a position directly on the other side of sb/sth; facing: The two cathedrals are on opposite sides of the river ○ The two families sat at opposite ends of the room to each other. ○ You sit there and I'll sit opposite. **6** Sometimes **opposite** is used after the noun: Write your answer in the space opposite.

مقابل، مواجه، متقابل

- 2 as different as possible: I can't walk with you because I'm going in the opposite direction. the opposite sex (= men for women, women for men) women, women for men)
- opposite prep directly on the other side of a space between sth and sth else; facing sb/sth: I always buy my paper from the shop opposite our flat.

**opposite** noun [C] the word, thing or person that is as different as possible from sb/sth: 'Hot' is the opposite of 'cold'. O She's very friendly, whereas her brother is the complete opposite.

عكس العكس

- opposite 'number noun [C] a person who does the same job or has the same position in a different company, organization, team, etc: The Prime Minister met his Italian opposite number.
- Propposition /ˌɒpəˈzɪʃn/ noun [U] 1 opposition (to sb/sth) the feeling of disagreeing with sth and the action of trying to change it: Despite strong opposition from local people, the city centre was completely rebuilt. o to express your opposition to sth
  - 2 the opposition [sing.] the person or team who plays against sb in sport or games: Their manager has told them not to underestimate the opposition.
  - **3 the Opposition** [sing.] the politicians or the political parties that are in Parliament but not in the government: *the leader of the Opposition Opposition MPs*
  - **6** In numbers **2** and **3**, **opposition** can be used with either a singular or a plural verb.

**oppress** /ə'pres/ verb [T] (usually passive) to rule sb (especially a nation or a part of society) in a way that allows the people no freedom; to control sb in an unjust way, using force

قمع؛ يضطهِد

➤ oppressed adj unfairly ruled or treated; not free: an oppressed minority

oppression /ə 'pre∫n/ noun [U] the system or act

oppression /a prejit/ nath to the system of act of oppressing; the state of being oppressed: a struggle against oppression oppressive /a'presiv/ adj 1 allowing no free-

oppressive /əˈpresiv/ adj 1 allowing no freedom; controlling by force; unjust: The military government announced oppressive new laws. خاتق للحريات: متسم بالعنف: جان

**2** (used especially about heat or the atmosphere) causing you to feel very uncomfortable

(حَرُ) خانق

oppressor noun [C] a person who oppresses حاكم جائر: طاغية

opt / ppt / verb [T] opt to do sth to choose or decide to do sth after thinking about it بختار بقط opt for sb/sth to choose sb/sth after you have decided that you do not want the other possibilities

**opt out (of sth)** to choose not to take part in sth; to decide to stop being involved in sth: Schools and hospitals can now opt out of local government control and manage their own finances.

بنسحب من

- optical /ˈɒptikl/ adj connected with the sense of sight: optical instruments
- optical il'lusion noun [C] something that tricks the eye and makes you believe sth is there or is true when it is not
- **optician** /pp'tıʃn/ noun [C] a person who is qualified to test eyes, sell glasses, etc: to go to the optician's (= the shop)

أخصائي بالنظارات والأدوات البصرية

- optimism /'pptɪmɪzəm/ noun [U] the feeling that the future or sth in the future will be good or successful: There is considerable optimism that the economy will improve. The opposite is pessimism.
- optimist /-mɪst/ noun [C] a person who is always hopeful that things will be good or successful in the future of The opposite is pessimist.

optimistic /ˌoptɪˈmɪstɪk/ adj hoping or believing that what happens in the future will be good or successful: I've applied for the job but I'm not very optimistic about my chances of getting it.

The opposite is pessimistic.

optimistically /-kli/ adv

- - **2** [C] a thing that you choose or can choose; choice: *She looked carefully at all the options before deciding on a career.*
  - ▶ optional /-∫onl/ adj that you can choose or not choose: an optional subject at school o an optional extra (= sth that you can have as an



extra thing but must pay for) **1** The opposite is **compulsory**.

- ? Or /ɔ:(r)/ conj 1 (used before another possibility or the last of a series of possibilities): Would you like to sit here or next to the window? Are you interested or not? For the main course, you can have lamb, beef or fish. Э Look at either...or.
  - 2 if not; otherwise: Don't drive so fast or you'll have an accident! o She must have loved him or she wouldn't have married him. 6 Or else and otherwise can be used with this meaning.
  - 3 (after a negative) and neither; and not: She hasn't phoned or written to me for weeks. I've never been to Italy or Spain. ⊇ Look at neither.
  - 4 (used before a word or phrase that explains or comments on what has been said before): 20% of the population, or one in five o Oxford and Cambridge Universities, or 'Oxbridge' as they are sometimes known

DM or else → ELSE

or so about: I should think the repairs will cost you £100 or so.

or somebody/something/somewhere (informal) (used for showing that you are not sure, cannot remember or do not know which person, thing or place): She's a computer programmer or something. o The film was set in Sweden or somewhere.

Another phrase that shows that you are not sure is ...or other: He muttered something or other about having no time and disappeared.

- oral /ˈɔːrəl/ adj 1 spoken, not written: an oral test
- 2 concerning or using the mouth: oral hy giene
- oral noun [C] a spoken examination: I've got my German oral next week.
   orally adv 1 using speech, not writing: Orally her English is good.
- 2 through the mouth and swallowed

Forange / 'prind3; US 'p:r-/ noun 1 [C] a round fruit with a thick skin, that is divided into sections (segments) inside, and is a colour between red and yellow: orange juice

- **2** [U] the colour of this fruit, between red and yellow
- **3** [U] a drink made from oranges or with the taste of oranges; a glass of this drink: freshly squeezed orange
- orange adj having the colour orange: orange paint
- orange 'squash noun [C,U] (Brit) a drink made by adding water to an orange-flavoured liquid
- orator /'prətə(r); US o:r-/ noun [C] (formal) a person who is good at making public speeches

orbit /'a:bit/ noun [C,U] the path taken by sth (a

planet, a moon, a spacecraft, etc.) going round sthelse in space: to put a satellite into orbit

• orbit verb [I,T] to move round sth (the moon, the sun, a planet etc.) in orbit

يدور (في مداره)؛ يدور حول (الأرض)

orchard /'o:tʃəd/ noun [C] a piece of land in which fruit trees are grown: a cherry orchard

orchestra /ˈɔːkɪstrə/ noun [C] a large group of musicians who play different musical instruments together: a symphony orchestra A norchestra usually plays classical music. Popmusic, jazz, etc. are played by a group or band.

▶ **orchestral** /o.'kestral/ *adj* played by or written for an orchestra

(موسيقى) تعزفها أوركسترا؛ (لحن) مؤلف لأوركسترا

orchid /'ɔːkɪd/ noun [C] a plant that has flowers of unusual shapes and bright colours

نبات السّحلب أو الأوركيد

ordeal /ɔ:'diːl; 'ɔːdiːl/ noun [C] a very unpleasant experience: The woman who was attacked last night is in hospital recovering from her ordeal. عناب محنة، معانة شديدة

- roder¹ /ˈɔːdə(r)/ noun 1 [C,U] the way in which people or things are arranged in relation to each other: a list of names in alphabetical order o a list of dates in chronological order
  - 2 [U] an organized state, when everything is in its right place: I really must put my notes in order, because I can never find what I'm looking for. ترتيب، تنظيم
  - 3 [U] the situation in which laws, rules, authority, etc. are obeyed: Following last week's riots, order has now been restored. ◆ Look at distance.
  - **4** [C] an instruction or demand that sb must do sth, given by sb who has power over that person: In the army, you have to obey orders at all times.
  - **5** [C] a request asking for sth to be made, supplied or delivered: *The company has just received a major export order.*
  - **6** [C] a request for food, drink, etc. in a hotel, restaurant, etc: Can I take your order now, sir?

in order to do sth with the purpose or intention of doing sth; so that sth can be done: In order to obtain a passport, you need a birth certificate and two photographs. • We left early in order to avoid the traffic.

in/into reverse order → REVERSE<sup>1</sup>

in working order (used about machines, etc.) working properly, not broken: It's an old fridge but it's in perfect working order. شفال، في حالة جبلة

law and order → LAW

out of order 1 (used about a machine, etc.) not working properly or not working at all

بطًا ،، غسشية ال

2 (informal) (used about a person's behaviour) unacceptable, because it is rude, etc: That comment was completely out of order!

مُناف للذوق، غير لَبِق، مسيء

عن طريق الفمّ



- Forder<sup>2</sup> /'ɔːdə(r)/ verb 1 [T] order sb (to do sth) to tell sb to do sth in a strong way which does not permit him/her to refuse, and without saying 'please': The police ordered the demonstrators to stop.
  - 2 [T] to ask for sth to be made, supplied or delivered: The shop didn't have the book I wanted so I ordered it. o We've ordered some new chairs for the living room.
  - **3** [LT] to ask for food, drink, etc. in a restaurant, hotel, etc: *Are you ready to order yet, madam?*
  - يطلب (في مطم مثلاً)

    PHRV order sb about/around to keep telling sb what to do and how to do it: Stop ordering me about! You're not my father.

يتأمّر على، يُعطيه أمراً بعد آخر

- 'order form noun [C] a form that is filled in by sb ordering goods
- orderly¹ /ˈɔːdəli/ adj 1 well arranged; well organized; tidy: an orderly office o an orderly life مُنظَم مِرتَّب
- 2 well behaved; peaceful: The teacher told the pupils to form an orderly queue.

نظامي، حسن السلوك

- orderly² /ˈɔːdəli/ noun [C] (pl. orderlies) a hospital assistant who has not had special training تابع أو عامل في مستشفى
- ordinal /ˈɔːdɪnl; US -dənl/ (also ,ordinal 'number) noun [C] a number that shows the order or position in a series: 'First', 'second', and 'third' are ordinals.
- q ordinary /'ɔːdnri; US 'ɔːrdənerı/ adj normal; not special or unusual or different from others: It's interesting to see how ordinary people live in other countries. O They live in an ordinary sort of house.
  - عاديً . The opposite is **extraordinary**. عادي . **DM out of the ordinary** unusual; different from normal غير عادي، غير مألوف: فله، نادر المثال
  - ordinarily /ˈɔxdnrəli; US ˌɔxrdn'erəli/ adv usually; generally: Ordinarily, I don't work as late as this.
  - Ore /ɔ:(r)/ noun [C,U] rock or earth from which metal can be obtained
- rorgan¹ /ˈɔːgən/ noun [C] a part of the body that has a particular function: vital organs (= those such as the heart which help to keep you alive)

  o sexual organs
  - organ² /ˈɔːgən/ noun [C] a large musical instrument of the piano family, with pipes through which air is forced. Organs are often found in churches: a church organ o organ music 6 Note that you play the organ: When did you learn to play the organ?
  - ► organist noun [C] a person who plays the organ
  - organic /ɔːˈgænik/ adj 1 produced by or existing in living things: You need to add a lot of organic matter to the soil. The opposite is inorganic.
  - 2 (used about food or agricultural methods) produced by or using natural materials, not

- chemicals: organic vegetables o organic farming (زراعة) عضوية (أي لا تستعمل المواد الكيماوية)
- organism /ˈoːgənɪzəm/ noun [C] an animal or plant, especially one that is so small that you can only see it with a special instrument (microscope)
- Corganization (also organisation) /,o:gonal'zet[n; US -ne'z-/ noun 1 [C] an organized group
  of people who do sth together: She works for a voluntary organization helping homeless people.
  - 2 [U] the activity of organizing or arranging: An enormous amount of organization went into the festival.
  - **3** [U] the way in which sth is organized: *The students all complained about the poor organization of their course.*
  - organizational (also organisational)
     fənl/ adj: The job requires a high level of organizational ability.
- Porganize (also organise) /ˈɔːgənaɪz/ verb 1 [T] to plan or arrange an event, an activity, etc: The school organizes trips to various places of interest.
  - **2** [I,T] to put things into order; to arrange into a system or logical order: Can you decide what needs doing? I'm hopeless at organizing.
  - ربدب بيمه بيسي • organized (also organised) adj 1 planned or arranged: My department is badly organized, • organized crime
  - 2 having a good system; working well: I wish I was as organized as you are! منظم: حَسن التنسيق organizer (also organiser) noun [C]: The organizers of the concert said that it had been a great success.
- orient¹/ˈɔːriənt/ noun [sing.] the Orient (formal) the countries of the East or the Far East (China, Japan, etc.)
- orient<sup>2</sup> /'ɔ:riənt/ verb [T] (Brit also orientate) orient yourself to find out where you are; to become familiar with a place: When I came out of the station I couldn't orient myself at first.

يحدُّد مكان وجوده؛ يتعوَّد على المكَّان

- oriental /ˌɔːri'entl/ adj (old-fashioned) coming from or belonging to the East or Far East: oriental languages **6** Be careful. When it refers to a person, this word is offensive. It is better to say 'Asjan'.
- orientate /'p:rienteit/ verb [T] = ORIENT2
- orientated /'ɔ:riəntettid/ (also oriented /'ɔ:riəntid/) adj aimed or directed at a particular type of person or thing: Our products are male-orientated. O She's very career-orientated.

موجه إلى: مهتم ب

- orienteering /,oxrien'tterin/ noun [U] a sport in which you find your way across country on foot, using a map and compass
- رياضة استكشاف الطريق سيرأ على الأقدأم وباستخدام خارطة وبوصلة
- ? origin /'prid3in/ noun [C,U] 1 the time when or place where sth first comes into existence; the



# original → otherwise

reason why sth starts: Could you explain to me the origins of this tradition? ما Many English words are of Latin origin.

- **2** the family, race, class, etc. that a person comes from: *people of African origin* o *working-class origins*
- roriginal /əˈrɪdʒənl/ adj 1 first; earliest (before changes or developments): The original meaning of this word is different from the meaning it has nowadays.
  - 2 new and interesting; different from others of its type: There are no original ideas in his work.
  - 3 made or created first, before copies: 'Is that the original painting?' 'No, it's a copy.'

(الصورة) الأصل، أصلم

- ▶ original noun [c] the original the first one made or created; not a copy. Could you make a photocopy and give the original back to me?
- originality /əˌrɪdʒəˈnæləti/ noun [U] the quality of being new and interesting أصالة، جلدة طراقة originally /-neli/ adv 1 in the beginning; in the first form (before changes or developments): I'm from London originally, but I left there when I was very young.
- 2 in a way or style that is unlike others: She has a talent for expressing simple ideas originally. بأسلوب جديد، بطريقة مبتكرة
- originate /əˈrɪdʒɪneɪt/ verb (formal) 1 [I] to start or be caused to start: This game originated in the nineteenth century.
- **2** [T] to start or create first: I wonder who originated the custom of sending birthday cards.
- ornament /ˈoːnəmənt/ noun [C] an object that you have because it is attractive, not because it is useful. Ornaments are used to decorate rooms, etc.
- ► ornamental /ˌɔːnəˈmentl/ adj made or put somewhere in order to look attractive, not for any practical use
- ornate /o:'neɪt/ adj having a lot of decorațion: an ornate building مرَخُرف، مبهرَج
- ornithology /ˌɔ:nr'θɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the study of birds
- ► ornithologist /ˌɔːmɪˈθɒlədʒɪst/ noun [C] a person who studies birds
- orphan /ˈɔ:fn/ noun [C] a child whose parents are dead
- ▶ orphan verb [T] (usually passive) to cause a child to become an orphan: She was orphaned when she was three and went to live with her, grandparents.
- orphanage /ˈɔːfənɪdʒ/ noun [C] an institution where orphans live and are looked after مَيْتَم، دار الأيتام
- orthodox /'ɔ:θədɒks/ adj 1 generally believed, done or accepted: orthodox opinions o orthodox methods • The opposite is unorthodox.
- تقلیديّ، متّبع، مجمّع علیه 2 practising the old, traditional beliefs, cere-

monies, etc. of certain religions: an orthodox Jew o the Greek Orthodox Church

متمسِّك بالتقاليد الدينيَّة القديمة؛ قويم

- ostentatious /,psten'tersps/ adj showing wealth, importance, etc. very openly in order to attract attention and impress other people
  - مُتباه بالثراء والعظمة، (بيت) مفوط في محاولته لفت الأنظار متباه بالثراء والعظمة، (بيت) مفوط في محاولته لفت الأنظار ملفت للأنظار، بإفراط ostentatiously adv
- ostracize (also ostracise) / 'pstrəsaiz/ verb [T] (formal) (used about a group of people) to refuse to talk to or be with sb because he/she has done sth that you do not like: When she left her husband, his family ostracized her.
- ostrich /ˈɒstrɪtʃ/ noun [C] a very large African bird with a long neck and long legs, which can run very fast but which cannot fly
- Rother /'Aðə(r)/ det, pron 1 in addition to or different from the one or ones that have already been mentioned or understood: I hadn't got any other plans that evening so I accepted their invitation. How many other students are there in your class? If you're busy now, I'll come back some other time. I like this jumper but I'm not keen on the colour. Have you got any others? Some of my friends went to university, others didn't. She doesn't care what other people think. Other cannot be used after 'an'. Look at another. Look also at every.
  - 2 (after the or a possessive with a singular noun) second of two: I can only find one sock. Have you seen the other one? My glasses broke, but fortunately I had my other pair with me. الآخر/الآخرى، الناني /الثانية
  - 3 (after the or a possessive with a plural noun) the rest of a group or number of people or things: Their youngest son still lives with them but their other children have left home. I'll have to wear this shirt because all my others are dirty.

الآخر/الأخرى، الآخرون/الأخريات

in other words saying sth in a different
way

one after another/the other → ONE¹ the other day, morning, week, etc. recently, not long ago: An old friend rang me the other day.
مؤخراً من مذؤوبية

other than 1 (usually after a negative) anarth

other than 1 (usually after a negative) apart from; except (for): The plane was a bit late but other than that the journey was fine.

2 different(ly) from; not: I've never seen her other than very smartly dressed.

sb/sth/somewhere or other → OR

- **Ç otherwise** /'Aðəwaz/ adv 1 in all other ways; apart from that: I'm a bit tired but otherwise I feel fine.
  - **2** in a different or another way: *I'm afraid I can't see you next weekend, I'm otherwise engaged* (= I will be busy doing sth else).

(مشغول) بشيء آخر، (مرتبط) بموعد آخر

- 3 of a different type: I have no opinion, good or otherwise, on this subject. العكس؛ من أي نوع آخر

  → otherwise conj (used for stating what would
- happen if you do not do sth or if sth does not



happen) if not: You have to press the red button, otherwise it won't work.

- otter /ˈɒtə(r)/ noun [C] a river animal with brown fur that eats fish قضاعة. كلب أو تعلب الماء
- ouch /autʃ/ interj (used when reacting to a sudden feeling of pain): Ouch! You're hurting me. آت! (صرخة ألى)
- ought to /'ɔ:t tə; before vowels and in final position 'ɔ:t tu/ modal verb (negative ought not to; short form oughtn't to /'ɔ:tnt tə/ before vowels and in final position /'ɔ:tnt tu/) 1 (used for asking for and giving advice about what to do): What ought I to say to him? O You ought to read this book. It's really interesting. O You ought to have come to the meeting. It was very useful.
- ينبغي أن يُحسن أن 2 (used for telling sb what his/her duty is): You ought to visit your parents more often. o She 't to make private phone calls in work time. o I ought to have helped. I'm sorry. o He oughtn't to have been driving so fast.
- 3 (used for saying that you expect sth is true, or that you expect sth to happen/to have happened): She ought to pass her test. They ought to be here by now. They left at six. I bought six loaves of bread. That ought to have been enough.
- ounce /aons/ noun 1 [C] (abbr oz) a measure of weight; 28.35 grams. There are 16 ounces in a pound: For this recipe you need four ounces of flour, six ounces of butter...
- 2 [sing.] an ounce of sth a very small amount of sth: He hasn't got an ounce of imagination. ذرة مقدار ضنيل حداً
- Four /a:(r); 'auə(r)/ det belonging to or connected with us: Our house is at the bottom of the road.

  Our teacher is excellent.
  This is our first visit to Britain.
  - ▶ ours /a:z; 'auəz/ pron the one or ones belonging to, connected with or done by us: Your hi-fi system is exactly the same as ours.

خاصتنا؛ "حديقتنا"

- quirselves /a:'selvz; awə'selvz/ pron 1 (used as the object of a verb or preposition when 'we' do an action and are also affected by it): We should be angry with ourselves for making such a stupid mistake. They asked us to wait so we sat down and made ourselves comfortable.
  - 2 (used for emphasis): We haven't got children ourselves, but many of our friends have. Do you think we should paint the flat ourselves? (= or should we ask sb else to do it for us?)
  - (all) by ourselves 1 without help from anyone else: We managed to move all our furniture into the new flat by ourselves.

بأنفسنا، دونَ مساعدة

- 2 not with anyone else; alone: Now that we're by ourselves, could I ask you a personal question?

  → Look at the note at alone.
- Çout /aut/ adj, adv ⊕ For special uses with many verbs, e.g. try sb/sth out, look at the verb entries.

- 1 (used for showing movement away from a place): He opened the box and took a gun out. o I threw out that old shirt of yours. o Her ears stick out. o He opened the window and put his head out.
- **2** not at home or in your place of work: *I was out when she called.* o *They took me out for a meal when I was in Bristol.*
- في الخارج، خارجَ البيت أو المكتب؛ إلى (مطعم أو مسرح أو غير ذلك)
  3 outside a house, building, etc: You should be
- **3** outside a house, building, etc: *You should be out in the fresh air.*
- **4** (used for showing that sth is no longer hidden): Oh look! The sun's out.
- **5** not in fashion: Short skirts are completely out this season. بطلت موضته، أصبح طِرازاً قديماً
- 6 (used about a light or a fire) not on; not burning: The lights are out. They must be in bed.
- 7 (used when you are calculating sth) making or containing a mistake: This bill's out by five pounds.
- 8 not possible or acceptable: I'm afraid Friday is out. I've got a meeting that day.
- **9** in a loud voice; clearly: *She cried out in pain.*
- 10 (used about the tide) away from the shore: Don't swim when the tide is going out.
  (البحر) في حالة جزر أو انحسار
- pm be out for sth; be out to do sth to try hard to get or do sth out-and-out complete: It was out-and-out war between us.
- ► out verb [T] to say publicly that sb is homosexual especially when he/she would rather keep it a secret
- outback /'autbæk/ noun [sing.] the part of a country (especially Australia) which is a long way from where most people live المناطق النائية عن العمران وخاصة في استراليا
- outboard motor /ˌautboːd ˈməutə(r)/ noun [C] an engine that can be attached to a boat محرك يُشبَت في مؤخّرة القارب
- out box noun [C] the place on a computer where new email messages that you write are stored before you send them
- outbreak / 'aotbreik / noun [C] the sudden beginning or appearance of sth unpleasant (especially disease or violence): an outbreak of cholera o outbreaks of fighting نظهور مفاجئ (لعرض): تفش، نشوب
- outburst /'autba:st/ noun [C] a sudden expression of a strong feeling, especially anger: an angry outburst ثورة (غضب): تفجر: فورة
- outcast /'autku:st; US -kæst/ noun [C] a person who is no longer accepted by society or by a group of people: a social outcast
- outclass /ˌaut'klɑːs; *US* -ˈklæs/ *verb* [T] to be much better than sb/sth, especially in a game or competition يفوق، يمتاز على
- outcome /'aotkam/ noun [C, usually sing.] how an event, action or situation ends; the result of



sth: We shall inform you of the outcome of the interview within a week.

outery /'authrai/ noun [C, usually sing.] (pl. outcries) a strong protest by a large number of people because they disagree with sth: The public outcry forced the government to change its احتجاج عنيف mind.

outdated / aut'deitid/ adj not useful or common any more; old-fashioned: A lot of the computer equipment is getting outdated.

قديم العهد، بَطْل استعماله

outdo / aut'du:/ verb [T] (pres part outdoing; 3rd pers sing pres outdoes /-'dAz/; pt outdid /-'dId/; pp outdone /-'dan/) to do sth better than another person; to be more successful than sb else: He doesn't want to be outdone by his brother.

يتفوق، يمتاز على؛ يفوز على

**? outdoor** /'autdo:(r)/ adj happening, done, or used in the open air (not in a building): an outdoor job ○ outdoor furniture **6** The opposite is in-في الهواء الطلق؛ (مفروشات) للخارج أي للحديقة مثلاً

**? outdoors** /aut'do:z/ adv in the open air; outside a building: It's a very warm evening so why don't we sit outdoors? 1 The opposite is indoors.

في الخارج، في الهواء الطلق

**? outer** /'aota(r)/ adj 1 on the outside: the outer laver of skin

2 far from the inside or the centre: the outer بعيد عن مركز المدينة، خارجي ً suburbs of a city

A The opposite is inner.

outermost /'automoust/ adj furthest from the inside or centre; most distant: the outermost planet in the solar system 1 The opposite is inner-أبعد نقطة عن المركز، أبعد most.

Outer 'space noun [U] = SPACE (2)

outfit /'autfit/ noun [C] 1 a set of clothes that are worn together طقم ملابس

2 (informal) an organization, a company, etc: He works for a computer outfit I've never heard of. شركة، مؤسّسة

outgoing /'autgəvɪŋ/ adj 1 friendly and interested in other people and new experiences اجتماعي، منطّلق، منفتح

2 leaving a job or a place: The outgoing headmaster made a short speech. o Put all the out going mail in a pile on that table.  $oldsymbol{0}$  The opposite is incoming.

(الرئيس) المُستَقيل، (المدير) المُغادر؛ (البريد) الصادر

outgoings /'autgouinz/ noun [plural] the amounts of money that you spend: Last month my outgoings were greater than my income.

outgrow /,aut'grau/ verb [T] (pt outgrew /-'gru:/; pp outgrown /-'graun/) to become too old or too big for sth (especially clothes): Children outgrow their shoes so quickly.

يفوق في النمو ؛ ينمو الطَّفل فتصغر ملابسه القديمة؛ يقلع عند

كبره عن بعض عادات الص

**outing** /'aotin/ noun [C] a short trip for pleasure: to go on an outing to the zoo

outlandish /aut'lændis/ adj very strange or unusual: outlandish clothes غريب، غير مألوف

outlast / aut'lo:st; US -'læst/ verb [T] to last or live longer than sb/sth

يصمد أكثر، يدوم أو يعيش أكثر من...

outlaw /'aotlo:/ noun [C] (old-fashioned) a criminal who is living outside society and trying to avoid being captured: The film is about a band of outlaws in the Wild West.

خارج على القانون، طريد العدالة

ightharpoonup outlaw verb [T] to make sth illegal يحرم، يمنع (بحكم القانون)

outlay /'autle1/ noun [C, usually sing.] money that is spent, especially in order to start a business or نفقات البدء بمشروع تجاري a project

outlet /'autlet/ noun [C] 1 a hole through which a gas or liquid can escape: (figurative) Gary found  $an \ outlet for \ his \ energy \ in \ playing \ football.$ 

مَنْفُذ، مخرج؛ متنفس

2 a shop, business, etc. that sells goods made by a particular company or of a particular type: aسوق لسلعة تنتجها شركة معينة fast-food outlet

**? outline** /'autlaɪn/ noun [C] 1 a line that shows the shape or outside edge of sb/sth: She could see the outline of a person through the mist.

الخطّ الخارجيّ الذي يُحدّد معالم الشّيء

2 the most important facts or ideas about sth: a brief outline of Indian history

النقاط الرئيسيّة، مخطّط، موجز ▶ outline verb [T] to give the most important facts or ideas about sth

outlive /,aut'liv/ verb [T] to live or exist longer than sb/sth: He outlived his wife by nearly twenty يُعمِّر أكثر من، يعيش أو يدوم بعد فناء غيره

outlook /'autluk/ noun [C] 1 your attitude to or feeling about life: an optimistic outlook on life. نظرة (متفائلة)، موقف

2 outlook (for sth) what will probably happen: The outlook for the economy is not good. المُرتَقَب، ما يُتوقّع في المستقبل

out 'loud adv = ALOUD

outlying /'autlaim/ adj (only before a noun) far from the centre of a town or city: The bus service to the outlying villages is very poor. ناء، بعيد عن مركز المدينة، في الضواحي

outmoded /,aut'moudid/ adj (only before a noun) no longer common or fashionable

بَطُلَ استعماله، من طراز قديم

outnumber / aut 'namba(r) / verb [T] (often passive) to be greater in number than sb/sth: The enemy troops outnumbered us by three to one. o We were completely outnumbered.

'out of prep 1 (used with verbs expressing movement away from the inside of sth): She took her purse out of her bag. o to get out of bed

2 away from, or no longer in, a place or situation: He's out of the country on business. o The doctors say she's out of danger.

خارج، زال عنه (الخطر)

- 3 at a distance from a place: We live a long way على مسافة (بعيدة) خارج out of London.
- 4 (used for saying what you use to make sth): You could make a table out of this wood.
- 5 from among a number: Nine out of ten people prefer this model.
- 6 (used for saying that you no longer have sth): We're out of milk. o I'm out of breath. o out of لم يبقَ (عندنا حليب)؛ يستَنفد، يصبح عاطلاً عن العمل
- 7 (used for saying which feeling causes you to بدافع do sth): I only helped them out of pity.
- 8 from: I copied the recipe out of a book. o I prefer من؛ بر to drink tea out of a cup, not a mug.
- 9 (used for saying that sth is not as it should be): The telephone's out of order.

DM be/feel out of it to be/feel lonely and unhappy because you are not included in sth: I didn't speak the language and I felt rather out of it at the meeting.

out of bounds → BOUNDS

- outpatient /'aotpersnt/ noun [C] a person who goes to see a doctor in hospital but who does not stay there overnight مريض خارجي
- ? output /'autput/ noun [sing.] 1 the amount that a person or machine produces: Output has in-نتاج، حصيلة، مُردود creased in the past year.
  - 2 the information that is given by a computer (في الكمبيوتر) مُخرَجات **○** Look at input.
  - outrage /'autreid3/ noun 1 [C] something that is very bad or wrong and that causes you to feel great anger: It's an outrage that such poverty should exist in the 21st century.
  - غضب شديد 2 [U] great anger: a feeling of outrage ▶ outrage verb [T] (often passive) to make sb feel very angry or upset: He was outraged at the way he had been treated.

إهانة للإنسانية، إساءة بالغة

outrageous /aut'reid3əs/ adj 1 making you very angry: I refuse to pay such outrageous (سعر) فاحش، طلب مُفْرط؛ مُثير للغَضَب prices.

2 very strange or unusual; shocking (زي) غريب جداً: فاضح بِصورة فأضحة

▶ outrageously adv

outright /aut'rart/ adv 1 without hiding anything; openly: She told them outright what she thought about it. ىكل صراحة

- 2 immediately or completely: to be killed outright o They were able to buy the house out-فوراً؛ كلّياً؛ (دفع) دفعةً واحدة رأساً
- ▶ outright adj (only before a noun) complete and clear, without any doubt: Lester was the نامَ، باتُ، لا شكُ فيه outright winner.

#### outset / autset / noun

at/from the outset (of sth) at/from the beginning (of sth): There have been difficulties with this firm right from the outset.

**? outside** 1 /, aut'said / noun 1 [C, usually sing.] the outer side or surface of sth: There is a list of all the ingredients on the outside of the packet. o to

paint the outside of a house

خارج، الجانب أو السطع الخارجيّ

2 [sing.] the area that is near or round a building, etc: We've only seen the church from the الخارج، خارج المبنى outside.

IDM at the outside at the most: It will cost £200 على الأكثر، في أقصى حد at the outside.

- ▶ outside /'autsaid/ adj 1 of or on the outer side or surface of sth: the outside walls of a
- 2 not part of the main building: Many cottages خارج المبنى، خارجي still have outside toilets.
- 3 not connected with or belonging to a particular group or organization: We can't do all the work by ourselves. We'll need outside help. (مساعدة) منّ **الغ**ير
- 4 (used about a chance, possibility, etc.) very (احتمال) ضئيل small

IDM the outside world → WORLD

- "Qoutside2 /aut'said/ (US also outside of) pre يشعر بالعزلة والغربة عن الآخرين، يشعر بأنه دخيل (على الحفلة مثلاً) p 1 in, at or to a place that is not in but close to a building, etc: Leave your muddy boots outside
  - 2 not in: You may do as you wish outside office hours. o a small village just outside Southamp-خارج (اوقات الدوام)
  - ▶ outside adv 1 in or to a place that is not in a room: Please wait outside for a few minutes. خارج الغرفة
  - 2 in or to a place that is not in a building: Let's eat outside. The weather's lovely, o Go outside and see if it's raining. 3 Look at outdoors and out of doors (at the entry for door). في الخارج، في الهواء الطّلق؛ إلى الخارج
  - outside 'broadcast noun [C] a television or radio programme that was not made in a stu-(برنامج) خارجي
  - outside 'lane noun [C] the part of a wide road or motorway that is for the fastest cars أسرع قسم من أقسام الطريق السريع أو "الأوتوستراد"
  - outsider / aut'saidə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person who is not accepted as a member of a particular دخيل، شخص غريب عن جماعة
  - 2 a person or animal in a race or competition that is not expected to win متسابق لايتوقع فوزه
  - outsize /'autsaiz/ adj (often used about clothes) (ملابس) أكبر من المقاس العادي larger than usual
  - outskirts /'autskarts/ noun [plural] the outskirts the parts of a town or city that are furthest from the centre
  - outspoken /aut'spaukan/ adj saying exactly what you think or feel: Linda is very outspoken كلامه صريح، جريء في in her criticism. ▶ outspokenness noun [U]
  - **Coutstanding** /aut'stændin/ adj 1 very good indeed; excellent: The results in the exams were quite outstanding. ممتاز؛ راتع؛ بارز
    - 2 not yet paid or done: Some of the work is still مُعلَق، غير مبتوت فيه؛ (دَيْن) لم يسدّد بعد outstanding. ▶ outstandingly adv very well: Huw played بشكل رائع outstandingly.



#### outstretched → overcharge

outstretched /,aut'stretst/ adj spread out as far as possible: outstretched arms مملود

'out tray (US 'out box) noun [C] (in an office) a container on your desk for letters or documents that are waiting to be sent out or passed to sb

outward /'autwad/ adj (only before a noun) 1 (used about a journey) going away from the place that you will return to later 1 The opposite is re-(رحلة) الذهاب

2 of or on the outside: Her outward good humour خارجي hid her inner sadness.

▶ outwardly adv on the outside or surface: He remained outwardly calm so as not to frighten the ظاهريّاً؛ سطحيّاً

outwards /-wədz/ (especially US outward) adv towards the outside or away from the place where you are: This door opens outwards.

outweigh / aut'wei/ verb [T] to be more important than sth: The advantages outweigh the disadvantages.

outwit / aut'wit/ verb [T] (outwitting; outwitted) to defeat or get an advantage over sb by being cleverer than him/her

يفوقه في الذكاء والحيلة، يتغلّب على خصمه بحسن دهائه

oval /'əovl/ adj, noun [C] shaped like an egg; a shape like that of an egg: an oval mirror شكل بيضوي: بيضوي

ovary /'auvari/ noun [C] (pl. ovaries) one of the two parts of the female body that produce eggs المبيض (عند الأنثي)

ovation /əʊ'veisn/ noun [C] a long period of clapping and applause: The dancers were given a standing ovation (= people stood up and تصفيق حادً؛ هتاف clapped).

**? oven** /'Avn/ noun [C] the part of a cooker that has a door. You put things inside an oven to cook them: Cook in a hot oven for 50 minutes. o a microwave oven 6 You roast or bake food in an

**? over** /'aova(r)/ adv, prep **6** For special uses with many verbs, e.g. get over sth, look at the verb entries.

1 directly above sth, but not touching: There's a painting over the bookcase. O We jumped when the plane flew over. فوق؛ فوقّ (الرؤوس)

2 on, and partly or completely covering or touching: There's a cover over the chair. o She hung her coat over the back of the chair.

3 down or sideways from an upright position: He leaned over to speak to the woman next to him.  $\circ$  I fell over in the street this morning.

(يميل) إلى الجانب؛ (يقع) على الأرض 4 across to the other side of sth: The dog is jumping over the fence.  $\circ$  a bridge over the ىن فوق؛ فوق

5 on or to the other side: She lives over the road. Turn the patient over.

في الجانب الآخر؛ إلى الجانب الآخر

6 (used for expressing distance): He's over in America at the moment. o Sit down over there.

7 not used: There are a lot of cakes left over from the party.

8 above or more than a number, price, etc: She lived in Athens for over ten years. o suitable for أكثر من: فَما فوق children aged 10 and over

9 (used with all) in every part or place: There was blood all over the place. o I can't find my glasses. I've looked all over for them.

في كل أنحاء المكان

10 (used for saying that sth is repeated): You'll have to start all over again (= from the beginning). O She kept saying the same thing over and من البداية، من جَديد؛ مراراً وتكراراً over again.

11 about; on the subject of: We quarrelled over على؛ حول، فيما يتعلق ب money.

12 during: We met over the Christmas holiday.

▶ over adj finished: The exams are all over

over- (used to form verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs) too; too much: They're overexcited. o I'm overworked. o He overeats.

مفرط في، زائد عن اللزوم

Loverall / jouver'o:1/ adj (only before a noun) including everything: The overall cost of the work will be about £200.

▶ overall adv 1 including everything: What does the garden measure overall?

2 speaking generally about sth: Overall, I can say that we are pleased with the year's work.

بشكل عام

overall2 /'aovaro:1/ noun 1 [C] a piece of clothing that is like a coat and that you wear over your clothes to keep them clean when you are work-رداء يُلبس فوق الملابس العادية لوقايتها من الوسخ

2 overalls (US coveralls) [plural] a piece of clothing that covers your legs and body (and sometimes your arms) and that you wear over your clothes to keep them clean when you are working

رداء من قطعة واحدة يلبسه العمال لوقاية ملابسهم: "عفريتة"، "أوفرول"

overawe /,əuvər'ɔ:/ verb [T] (usually passive) to cause sb to admire sb/sth and feel a little afraid: They were rather overawed by the atmosphere in the hall.

overbalance / əuvə bæləns / verb [I] to fall over or nearly fall over because you cannot stand steadily

overboard /'əuvəbo:d/ adv over the side of a boat or ship into the water: Man overboard! o She fell overboard and drowned.

(يَسقط) من جانب المركّب الي البحو IDM go overboard (about sb/sth) to be too يفرط في؛ يتحمّس حماساً شديداً excited about sb/sth

overcame pt of overcome

overcast /,əuvə'ka:st; US -'kæst/ adj (used about the sky) covered with cloud

overcharge /,əuvə'tʃa:dʒ/ verb [I,T] to ask sb to



pay too much money: The man in the post office overcharged me by 50p. يتقاضى ثمناً أغلى مما ينبغي

overcoat /ˈəʊvəkəʊt/ noun [C] a long thick coat that you wear in cold weather معطف، "بالطو"

Rovercome /ˌeuvə'kʌm/ verb [T] (pt overcame /-ˈkeɪm/; pp overcome) 1 to control or succeed in defeating sb/sth: She tried hard to overcome her fear of flying.

2 (usually passive) to cause sb to become weak or ill or to lose control: He was overcome with emotion and had to leave the room. o to be overcome by smoke

overcrowded /, avva 'kraudid/ adj (used about a place) with too many people: The trains are overcrowded on Friday evenings.

overdo /, əovə'du:/ verb [T] (pt overdid /-'dɪd/; pp overdone /-'dʌn/) 1 to use or show too much of sth: He overdid the pepper in the stew. • You look nice but you overdid the make-up a bit.

يفرط أو يسرف في

2 to cook sth too long: The meat was overdone.
يطبخ الطعام مدة أطول مما ينبغي

**DM overdo it/things** to work, etc. too hard; Exercise is fine but don't overdo it.

"ليفرط، "يزيدها"

overdose / 'auvadaus/ noun [C] an amount of a drug or medicine that is too large and so is not safe: Hugh killed himself by taking an overdose.

جرعة دواء أكبر مما ينبغي؛ جرعة قاتلة

overdraft /'euvedra:ft; US -dræft/ noun [C] an amount of money that you have spent or want to spend that is greater than the amount you have in your bank account: We took out an overdraft to pay for the holiday. o to pay off an overdraft and outside and out

overdrawn / عربه المعنون (معنون المنطق) adj having spent more money than you have in your bank account: Darren is £500 overdrawn.

overdue / وبه 'overdue' (ماز) (الله 'du:/ adj late in arriving, happening, being paid, returned, etc: Their train is ten minutes overdue. O Change is long overdue (= it should have happened before now).

**overestimate** /auvar'estimeit/ verb [T] to think that sb/sth is bigger, better, more expensive, etc. than he/she/it really is: I overestimated how much we could paint in a day. The opposite is underestimate.

يبالغ في تقدير القيمة أو الكمّية أو غير ذلك

overflow /ˌəʊvəˈfləʊ/ verb [I,T] to have liquid pouring over the edge; to pour over the edge of sth: The tap was left on and the bath overflowed. After the heavy rains the river overflowed its banks.

overgrown /,عuva'graun/ adj covered with plants that have not been looked after and that have grown too big: The garden is neglected and overgrown.

overhang /əuvəˈhæŋ/ verb [I,T] (pt, pp overhung) to stick out from or hang over sth: I hit my head on an overhanging branch and fell off my bike. پنتار بيندلي

**overhaul** /,eove'ho:l/ verb [T] to look at sth carefully and change or repair it if necessary: to overhaul an engine

يفحص (محركاً مثلاً) فحصاً دقيقاً ويصلح ما يلزم **verhaul** /ˈaʊvəhɔːl/ noun [C]: a complete

overhaul of the social security system فحص أو دراسة دقيقة شاملة مع إحراء التغييرات اللازمة

overhead /ˈəʊvəhed/ adj above your head: overhead electricity cables في العالي، فوق الرفوس

► overhead / عنه 'hed/ adv: A helicopter flew overhead. في السماء، فوق الرؤوس

overhead /'auvahed/ noun [U] (US) = OVERHEADS

overheads /ˈəʊvəhedz/ noun [plural] (US overhead [U]) money that a company must spend on things like salaries, heat, light, rent, etc. نفقات عامّة (في شركة)

overhear /ˌəovəˈhɪə(r)/ verb [T] (pt, pp overheard /-ˈhɜːd/) to hear what sb is saying when he/she is speaking to sb else and not to you يسم (محادثة) صدفة

overjoyed / ان (not before a noun) overjoyed (at sth/to do sth) very happy: We were overjoyed at the news. مبتهج، بكاد بطير فرحاً

overland /ˈəʊvəlænd/ adj not by sea or by air: an overland journey

▶ overland adv: We travelled overland from Paris to China.

overlap / avva'læp/verb[I,T] (overlapping; overlapped) 1 when two things overlap, part of one covers part of the other: Make sure that the two pieces of material overlap.

يتراكب، (جزء) يركب على الآخر

**2** to be partly the same as sth: *Our jobs overlap to some extent.* 

یشترکان فی نواح معینه: متماثل جزئیا مع شیء آخر

• overlap /ˈəʊvəlæp/ noun [C]: There will be a

period of overlap between the new teacher arriving and the old one going.

تراکب: تطابق: ترامن حدثین

**overleaf** /, eove'li:f/ adv on the other side of the page: Full details are given overleaf.

خلف هذه الصفحة

overload / عنه العنه العنه (often passive) to put too many people or things into or onto sth: an overloaded vehicle o (figurative) to be overloaded with work

2 to put too much electricity through sth: If you use too many electrical appliances at one time you may overload the system.

يُحمِّل الأسلاك الكهربائية اكثر من طاقتها

**overlook** /, auvaluk/ verb [T] 1 to have a view over sth: The sitting room overlooks the river.

يشرِف أو يطِلُ على

2 to fail to see, take notice of or remember sth: to overlook a spelling mistake o The local people felt that their opinions had been completely overlooked.

3 to take no action about sth that sb has done wrong: I will overlook your behaviour this time



# overnight -> overwhelm

but don't let it happen again.

يتغاضى عن، يغض النظر عن

overnight /ˌoovəˈnaɪt/ adj, adv 1 for or during the night: an overnight bag o Why don't you stay overnight? خوي الأشياء الأساسية السفرة قصيرة: الليلة

**2** (happening) very suddenly: an overnight success o She became a star overnight.

بين ليلة وضحاها، في غمضة عين

overpass /'auvapa:s; US -pæs/ noun [C] (US) = FLYOVER

overpower /ˌəʊvəˈpavə(r)/ verb [T] to be too strong for sh; to defeat sh because you are stronger than him/her: The police overpowered the burglars. o The fireman was overpowered by the heat and smoke. پتفل علی بختیج: بسبب له الإضاء
overpowering /ˌəʊvəˈpauərɪŋ/ adj very

strong: an overpowering smell (رائحة) نفاذة: شديد جداً، خانق

overrate / بوسه 'rett/ verb [T] (often passive) to have too high an opinion of sb/sth: I think that the play is greatly overrated. ⊕ The opposite is underrate.

**override** /,əuvə'raid/ verb [T] (pt overrode /-rəud/; pp overridden /-rɪdn/) 1 (used about sb/sth with authority) to pay no attention to a person's decisions or actions: They overrode my protest and continued with the meeting.

يتجاهل، لا يحفل بي يلغي

2 to be more important than sth يفوق في الأهميّة؛ يُطغى على

veerriding /ˌəuvəˈraɪdm/ adj (only before a noun) more important than anything else أهم من أي شيء أخر: (طعوح) مهيمن أو مسيطر على كلّ أ

overrule /ˌaʊvəˈruːl/ verb [T] (used about sb/sth with authority) to decide that another person's decisions or actions are not valid: The Home Secretary has the power to overrule the council's decision.

Overrun / פּטעס'ראח/ verb (pt overran /-ˈræn/; pp overrun /-ˈrʌn/) ו [T] (often passive) to spread all over an area in great numbers: The city was overrun by rats.

**2** [I,T] to continue later than the expected time: *The meeting overran by 30 minutes.* 

يتجاوز الوقت المحدّد، يطول

overseas /ˌəʊvəˈsiːz/ adj (only before a noun) in, to or from another country (that you have to cross the sea to get to): There are many overseas students studying in Britain.

> overseas adv in or to another country: Frank has gone to live overseas. ○ People overseas will be able to vote in the election.
في الخارج، في البلاد الأجنبية، ما وراه البحار

oversee /ˌəuvəˈsiː/ verb [T] (pt oversaw /-ˈsoː/; pp overseen /-ˈsiːn/) to watch sth to make sure that it is done properly

overshadow /ˌəʊvəˈʃædəv/ verb [T] 1 to cause sth to be less happy: The celebrations were overshadowed by her illness. يعكّر، يلقي ظلاً داكناً على

2 to cause sb/sth to seem less important or

successful: Colin always seemed to be over shadowed by his sister.

(نجاحه) يُقلِّل من تفوق (زميله)، يُغطِّي على، يضعه فيَّ المرتبة الثانية

oversight /ˈəʊvəsaɪt/ noun [C,U] something that you do not notice or do (that you should have noticed or done): Through an oversight Len's name did not appear on the list.

oversimplify /ˌəʊvəˈsɪmplɪfaɪ/ verb [I,T] (pres part oversimplifying; 3rd pers sing pres oversimplifies; pt, pp oversimplified) to explain sh in such a simple way that its real meaning is lost

oversleep /ˌauvəˈsliːp/ verb [I] (pt, pp overslept /-ˈslept/) to sleep longer than you should have done پنام أكثر مما ينبغي، يتأخر في الاستيقاظ

overtake /ˌəʊvə'teɪk/ verb [I,T] (pt overtook /-'tuk/; pp overtaken /-'teɪkən/) to go past another person, car, etc. because you are moving faster: The continuous white line in the middle of the road means you must not overtake.

I overtook a lorry. O He overtook me on the hend.

overthrow /פיסיט (פיסיט עיד אייט (פיסיט עיד אייט (פיסיט עיד אייט עיד אייט עיד אייט (פיסיט עיד אייט עיד אייע עיד אייט עיד אייט עיד אייט עיד אייט עיד אייט עיד אייט עיד אייע עיד אייט עיד אייט עיד אייט עיד אייע עידער אייע עיד אייע עיד אייע עיד אייע עיד אייע עיד אייע עיד אייע עידער אייע עיד אייע עידער אייע עידערער אייע עידער אייע עידער אייע עידער אייע עידער אייע עידער אייע עי

▶ overthrow /'əʊvəprəʊ/ noun [sing.]: the overthrow of the French monarchy in 1789

إطاحة، إسقاط

overtime /'aovatam/ noun [U] time that you spend at work after your usual working hours:

Betty did ten hours' overtime last week. O Do you get paid overtime?

• overtime adv: I have been working overtime for weeks.

overtone /ˈəʊvətəʊn/ noun [C, usually pl.] something that is suggested but not expressed openly:

It's a funny play but it has serious overtones.
معان إضافية دقيقة، معان خفية

overture /ˈaʊvətʃuə(r)/ noun 1 [C] a piece of music that is the introduction to an opera, ballet, etc.

**2** [C, usually pl.] (formal) an act of being friendly towards sb (perhaps because you want sth): It's time to make some peace overtures to the boss.

خطوة ودُية؛ تمهيد

**overturn** /,əovə'ts:n/ verb [I,T] to turn over so that the top is at the bottom: The car overturned but the driver escaped unhurt. o (figurative) to overturn a decision (= to change it)

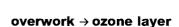
ينقلب؛ يقلب؛ يغيّر

overweight /,əovə'weit/ adj too heavy or fat: You're a bit overweight. Perhaps you should go on a diet? 2 Look at the note at fat1.

سمين، زائد عن الوزن المرغوب

overwhelm /ˌəʊvəˈwelm/ verb [T] (usually passive) 1 to cause sb to feel a very strong emotion: The new world champion was overwhelmed by all the publicity.

**2** to defeat sb/sth because you have more people





P overwhelming adj very great or strong: Anna had an overwhelming desire to return home.

مثید، علرب، علی الله overwhelmingly adv: The meeting voted overwhelmingly against the plan.

**overwork** /,əuvə'w3:k/ verb [I,T] to work too hard or to make sb work too hard: They are overworked and underpaid.

يُرِهِق نفسه بالعمل؛ يُرِهقه بالعمل

▶ overwork / əʊvəˈwɜːk/ noun [Ū]

إفراط في العمل؛ إرهاق العمل

? OWE /əʊ/ verb [T] 1 owe sth (to sb) (for sth); owe sb for sth to have to pay money to sb for sth that they have done or given: We owe the bank £5 000. ○ We owe £5 000 to the bank. ○ I still owe you for that bread you bought me yesterday. ○ (figurative) Claudia owes me an explanation.

مَدين ل، عليه دَيْن ل

2 to feel grateful to sb for sth: I owe you a lot for all you did for me when I was young.

يدين ا؛ ممتن ا

**3 owe sth (to sb/sth)** to have sth (for the reason given): *She says she owes her success to hard work and determination.* 

owing /'əʊɪŋ/ adj (not before a noun) not yet paid: How much is still owing to you?

ارتین) غیر مسلد 

Nowing to prep because of: The match was cancelled owing to the bad weather.

owl /aul/ noun [C] a bird that flies at night and that catches and eats small animals. Owls are used as a symbol of wisdom.

Fown<sup>1</sup> /əun/ det, pron 1 (used to emphasize that sth belongs to a particular person): I saw him do it with my own eyes. • Use your own pen. I need mine. • This is his own house. • This house is his own. • Rachel would like her own room (= she doesn't want to share one).

Own cannot be used after a or the, You-GANNOT say: I would like an own car. Say: I would like my own car or I would like a car of my own.

2 (used to show that sth is done or made without help from another person): The children are old enough to get their own breakfast. • They grow all their own vegetables. ينشبه أو بالنسمه، دون مساعدة come into your own to have your real value recognized: The mobile phone really comes into its own when you break down on a country road.

**get/have your own back (on sb)** (*informal*) to hurt or do harm to sb who has hurt or done harm to you

**hold your own (against sb/sth)** to be as strong, good, etc. as sb/sth else

يَجارِي فِي القوة، يصمد **of your, etc. own** belonging to you and not to anyone else: *Kate has always wanted a pony of* her own.

(all) on your, etc. own 1 alone: John lives all on his own. 3 Look at the note at alone.

2 without help: I managed to repair the car all on my own.

**Ç own**<sup>2</sup> /əʊn/ verb [T] to have sth belonging to you; possess: We don't own the video. We just rent it.

o Who is this land owned by?

THE own up (to sth) (informal) to tell so that you have done sth wrong: None of the children owned up to breaking the window. • Look at confess. It is more formal.

**Rowner** /ˈəʊnə(r)/ *noun* [C] a person who owns sth: *a dog owner* 

▶ ownership noun [U] the state of owning sth

own 'goal noun [C] 1 a goal that is scored by mistake by a player against his or her own team

**2** something that you do that achieves the opposite of what you wanted and that brings you a disadvantage

OX /pks/ noun [C] (pl. oxen /pksn/) a male cow that has been castrated. Oxen are sometimes used for pulling or carrying heavy loads. Dook at bull.

oxygen /ˈɒksɪdʒən/ noun [U] (symbol 0) a gas that you cannot see, taste or smell. Plants and animals cannot live and fire cannot burn without oxygen.

oyster /ˈɔɪstə(r)/ noun [C] a shellfish that is eaten as food. Some oysters produce pearls.

**OZ** abbrev = ounce(s)

ozone /ˈəʊzəʊn/ noun [U] a form of oxygen غاذ الأوزون

ozone-'friendly adj (used about household products, etc.) not containing chemicals that could damage the ozone layer: Most aerosol sprays are now ozone-friendly.

'ozone layer noun [sing.] the layer of ozone high above the surface of the earth that helps to protect it from the dangerous rays of the sun: a hole in the ozone layer



# Pр

- P, p /pi:/ noun [C] (pl. Ps; P's; p's) the sixteenth letter of the English alphabet: 'Pencil' begins with (a) 'P'. الحرف السادس عشر من الأبجلية الإنكليزية
- **p** abbrev **1** (pl. pp.) = PAGE<sup>1</sup>: See p 94 pp. 636 **2** /pi:/ (Brit informal) = PENNY, PENCE
- PA /pi: 'eɪ/ abbrev [C] (especially Brit) personal assistant; a person whose job is to type letters, answer the telephone, etc. (a secretary) for just one manager
- **p.a.** *abbrev* per annum; in or for a year: *salary* £15 000 p.a.
- **Rpace** / peis/ noun 1 [C] the distance that you move when you take one step: Take two paces for ward and then stop.
  - 2 [sing.] the speed at which you do sth or at which sth happens: Run at a steady pace and you won't get tired so quickly. I can't stand the pace of life in London.
  - makeep pace (with sb/sth) to move or do sth at the same speed as sb/sth else; to change as quickly as sth else is changing: Wages are not keeping pace with inflation.
  - set the pace to move or do sth at the speed that others must follow
    - يحدُد سرعة (العمل)، يقود الآخرين (بسرعة معيّنة)
  - pace² /peis/ verb [I,T] to walk with slow regular steps: Fran paced nervously up and down the room, waiting for news.

    ومشي بخطى ونيدة، يذرَع (الغرفة) جيئة وذهاباً
  - pacemaker /ˈpeɪsmeɪkə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person who sets the pace that others must follow من يحدّد سرعة الآخرين (في سباق مثالً)
  - 2 a machine that helps to make a person's heart beat regularly or more strongly
  - pacifier /'pæsifaiə(r)/ noun [C] (US) = DUMMY(2)
  - pacifism /ˈpæsɪfɪzəm/ noun [U] the belief that all wars are wrong and that you should not fight in them مذهب المسالمة، مذهب رفض الحرب
  - ▶ pacifist /-ist/ noun [C] a person who believes in pacifism (شخص مسالم، من يرفض الاشتراك بالحروب شخص مسالم، من يرفض الاشتراك بالحروب
  - pacify /ˈpæsɪfaɪ/ verb [T] (pres part pacifying; 3rd pers sing pres pacifies; pt, pp pacified) to cause sb who is angry or upset to be calm or quiet يهدي، بزيل غضبه، يطبّب خاطره
- ? pack¹ /pæk/ noun [C] 1 a number of things that are wrapped or tied together and that you carry on your back or that are carried by an animal: a packhorse 2 Look at backpack.
  - صرة. "حبلة"، بقبة أمته تحمل على الظهر **2** a packet or group of things that are sold together: *The pack contains a pencil*, *10 envelopes and 20 sheets of writing paper*. o (figurative)

- Everything she told me was a pack of lies. رزمة، حزمة، مجموعة
- **3** [with sing. or pl. verb] a group of animals that hunt together: *a pack of wolves*
- **4** (*US* **deck**) a complete set of playing cards ورق اللعب، "كوتشينة"
- Ppack²/pæk/verb 1 [I,T] to put your things into a suitcase, etc. before you go away or go on holiday: I'll have to pack my suitcase in the morning.

  Have you packed yet? Have you packed your toothbrush?
  - Note the expression do your packing: I'll do my packing in the morning.
  - **2** [I,T] to put things into boxes, in a factory or when you move house
  - 1 The opposite for 1 and 2 is unpack.
  - 3 [T] (often passive) to fill or crowd: The train was absolutely packed. We couldn't get a seat. منتظ مزدم، مششو متطل مزدم، معشو pack sth in (informal) to stop doing sth:
  - PHRY pack stn in (informal) to stop doing stn:
    I've packed in my job. I'm leaving next month.
    يترك (عمله)، يتوقف أو ينقطع عن
  - pack sth in; pack sth in/into sth to do a lot in a short time: They packed an awful lot into their three days in Rome.
  - يحشو، يملأ ينجز الكثير في وقت قصير pack sth out to fill sth with people: The cinemas are packed out every night. pack up (informal) 1 to finish working or doing sth: There was nothing else to do so we
  - packed up and went home. يُنهى العمل، يستعدُ للذهاب إلى البيت
  - 2 (used about a machine, engine, etc.) to stop working
- Ppackage /'pækid3/ noun [C] 1 something, or a number of things, wrapped up in paper: It was a strangely shaped package and no one could guess what was inside. ◆ Look at the note at parcel.
  - طَرَّد، علبة ملفوفة بورق
  - 2 (US) = PACKET
  - **3** a number of things that must be bought or accepted together: a word-processing package o The strike will go on until the firm offers a better pay and conditions package.
  - ▶ package verb [T] to put sth into a packet, box, etc. before it is sold or sent somewhere: Goods that are attractively packaged sell more quickly.
  - packaging noun [U] all the materials that are used to wrap sth before it is sold or sent somewhere: Chocolates sometimes have four or five layers of packaging.
    - مواد اللّف والحشو (في العلب والصناديّق)
- 'package holiday noun [C] a holiday that is or-



ganized by a travel agent who arranges your travel and accommodation for you

رحلة سياحيّة تتكفّل بكلُّ شيءً

'package store noun [C] (US) = OFF-LICENCE

packed 'lunch noun [C] sandwiches, etc. that
you take with you to work or school

غداء من السندويش ونحوه يؤخذ إلى العمل أو إلى المدرسة

Ppacket /ˈpækɪt/ (US package) noun [C] a box, bag, etc. in which things are packed to be sold in a shop: a packet of sweets, cigarettes, biscuits, etc. o a cigarette packet • Look at the note at parcel.

علبة (سجائ): طرد صغیر (سجائ): طرد صغیر

packing /ˈpækin/ noun [U] 1 putting things into a box or suitcase: I haven't done any packing yet and we're going away this evening.

وَضْع الأشياء في صناديق؛ إعداد حقائب السُّفر

2 soft material that you use when you are packing to stop things from being damaged or broken: Add £2 to the price for postage and packing.

2 soft material that you use when you are packing that you use when you are packing that you use when you are packing to stop things from being damaged or packing.

'packing case noun [C] a wooden box that you put things in before they are transported or stored صندوق خشبي لخزن أو نقل البضائع

pact /pækt/ noun [C] a formal agreement be tween two people, groups or countries

untries اتّفاق، ميثاق، حلف

pad¹/pæd/noun [C] 1 a thick piece of soft material, used for cleaning or protecting sth: Footballers wear shin pads to protect their legs. ○ a jacket with shoulder pads ○ Press the cotton-wool pad onto the wound to stop the bleeding.

وسادة رقيقة للوقاية؛ حشوة؛ ضمادة

**2** a number of pieces of paper that are fastened together at one end: *a writing pad* 

كراسة أو رزمة ورق

**3** the place from which helicopters and space rockets take off: *a launch pad* 

4 the soft part on the bottom of the foot of some animals, e.g. dogs, cats, etc.

pad² /pæd/ verb [T] (padding; padded) (usually passive) to fill or cover sth with soft material in order to protect it, make it larger or more comfortable, etc: a padded bra o Violent prisoners are put in padded cells so they do not hurt themselves.

PHRV pad sth out to make a book, speech, etc. longer by adding things that are not necessary

يحتُو (خطاباً) ليزيده طولاً، يضيف عبارات لا داعي لها ▶ padding noun [Ŭ] material that you use to محشوة؛ بطانة سميكة للوقاية

pad³ /pæd/ verb [I] (padding; padded) pad about, along, around, etc. to walk rather quickly and quietly

paddle¹/ˈpædl/noun [C] a short pole that is wide at one or both ends and that you use for moving a small boat through water ⊋ Look at oar.

مجذاف عريض الطرف أو الطرفين ► paddle verb [I,T] to move a small boat through water using a paddle \$\times\$ Look at row<sup>2</sup>. paddle² /ˈpædl/ verb [I] to walk with bare feet in shallow water يغوُض في الماء حافي القدمين

paddock /ˈpædək/ noun [C] a small field where horses are kept مزرعة صغيرة لترويض الخيول

padlock /ˈpædlɒk/ noun [C] a type of lock that is used for fastening gates, bicycles, etc.

▶ padlock verb [T] to fasten sth with a padlock

paediatrician (US pediatrician) /ˌpi:diə-ˈtrɪʃn/ noun [C] a doctor who specializes in looking after sick children طبيب مختص بالأطفال

pagan /ˈpeɪɡən/ adj having religious beliefs that do not belong to any of the main religions: Ḥalloween is an ancient pagan festival.

R page¹ /peidʒ/ noun [C] (abbr p) 1 one side of a piece of paper: The letter was three pages long.

Start each answer on a new page. O to turn over the page o Full flight details are given on page 63. o the front page of a newspaper. O the sports page

2 one piece of paper in a book, etc: One page had been torn from her diary.

Page² /peɪdʒ/ verb [T] to call sh's name over a loudspeaker in a place where there are a lot of people, so that you can give him/her a message

pageant / 'pædʒənt/ noun [C] 1 a type of outdoor public entertainment at which there is a procession of people, often dressed up in historical costume مهرجان بمثل مشاهد تاریخیة

2 a beauty competition for young women مسابقة لاختيار ملكة جمال

▶ pageantry /'pædʒəntri/ noun [U] the feeling and appearance of a grand ceremony when people are dressed in fine colourful clothes: The pageantry of the Changing of the Guard is very popular with tourists.

موكب ذو أبهة بالملابس التقليدية الزاهية

pager /ˈpeɪdʒə(r)/ noun [C] a small machine that you carry, that makes a sound when sb sends you a message جهاز استقبال صغير

paid pt, pp of PAY<sup>2</sup>

,paid-'up adj having paid all the money that you owe, e.g. to become a member of sth: He's a fully paid-up member of Friends of the Earth.

مسلد كلّ ما عليه، مسدد اشتراكه: (عضو) رسمي (في)

pail /peil/ noun [C] (US) or (old-fashioned) a bucket

Rpain /pem/ noun 1 [C,U] the unpleasant feeling that you have when a part of your body has been hurt or when you are ill: to be in great pain o I've got a terrible pain in my back. o to scream with pain o chest pains o After I took the tablets, the pain wore off. o The tablets relieved the pain.

Look at ache. Notice that we usually say: I've got a headache, etc. instead of using an expression with 'pain'.

**2** [U] unhappiness that you feel because sth bad has happened or because sb has been unkind: *It* 



# painkiller → palm

took me years to get over the pain of my mother's death.

**DM** be a pain (in the neck) (informal) a person, thing or situation that causes you to be angry or annoyed: Having to clean the ice off the windscreen every morning is a real pain.

main verb [T] (formal) to cause sb to feel unhappy or upset بولم، يحزن: يجرح شعوره يولم. يحزن: يجرح شعوره pained adj showing that you are unhappy or upset: a pained expression معبر عن الدين أو اللم معناله المنال أو اللم المعناله المعنا

painfully /-fəli/ adv: Progress is still painfully slow.

painless adj that does not cause pain: The animals' death is quick and painless.

عبر مؤلم

painlessly adv

painkiller /ˈpemkɪlə(r)/ noun [C] medicine that is used for reducing or removing pain مسكّن للأم

pains /peinz/ noun

المسل be at (great) pains to do sth to make a special effort to do sth: He was at pains to hide his true feelings.

take great pains (with/over/to do sth) to take great care with sth or to make a special effort to do sth: She always takes great pains with her writing.

painstaking /'pemztekn/ adi yerv careful:

▶ painstaking /'pennzteikin/ adj very careful: The painstaking search of the wreckage gave us clues as to the cause of the crash.

painstakingly adv

...... (فحص) دقيق جداً. شديد العناية بعناية شديدة جداً؛ بصبر ودقة

- R paint / peint / noun 1 [U] a liquid that you put onto a surface with a brush in order to give it colour or to protect it: The door will need two more coats of paint. Wet paint! spray paint The paint was peeling off the walls.
  - **2** [U] coloured liquid that you can use to make a picture: red paint o oil paint ملاء صباغ، دهان زيتي
  - **3 paints** [plural] a collection of tubes, blocks, etc. of paint that an artist uses

أصبغة مُلوّنة، مجموعة طلاء (زيتيّ)

- Ppaint<sup>2</sup> /peint/ verb [I,T] 1 to put paint onto sth: The bathroom needs painting. • Wear old clothes when you're painting. • The walls were painted pink.
  - **2** to make a picture of sb/sth using paints: *Vicky* paints well. o to paint a self-portrait

يرسم صورة زيتية

**paintbox** /'peintboks/ *noun* [C] a box that contains blocks of paint of many colours

paintbrush /ˈpeɪntbraʃ/ noun [C] a brush that you use for painting with

- **? painter** /ˈpeɪntə(r)/ *noun* [C] **1** a person whose job is to paint buildings, walls, etc.
  - **2** a person who paints pictures **3** Look at artist.
- **? painting** /ˈpeɪntɪn/ noun 1 [U] the act of painting pictures or buildings المارية ألم المارية الما

2 [C] a picture that sb has painted: a famous painting by Van Gogh 2 Look at drawing.

paintwork /'peintwa:k/ noun [U] a surface that has been painted

**R pair** /peə(r)/ noun **1** [C] two things that are almost the same and that are used together: a pair of shoes o a pair of gloves

**2** [C] a thing that consists of two parts that are joined together: a pair of scissors o a pair of glasses o two pairs of trousers

شيء مؤلِّف من قسمين متَّصِلين مثل المِقصَّ والبنطلون

3 [C, with sing. or pl. verb] two people or animals that are closely connected with each other: The pair from Didcot won all their matches easily. A pair of blackbirds are nesting in the apple tree.

Look at couple! (را الطيور من الطيور من الطيور in pairs two at a time: These earrings are only sold in pairs.

(تُباع) بالزُّوج أو زوجاً (أي ليس إفراداً)؛ زوجاً زوجاً

▶ pair verb
PHSW pair (sb/sth) off (with sb) to form a pair or pairs: Stop trying to pair me off with your brother - I'm not interested.

يزاوج، يحاول التقريب بين شخصين **pair up (with sb)** to join together with another person or group

pajamas /pə'dʒæməz/ (US) noun [plural] = PYJA:

رفيق، صديق pal /pæl/ noun [C] (informal) a friend رفيق، صديق

لا palace /ˈpæləs/ noun [C] a large house that is or was the home of a king or queen

palate /ˈpælət/ noun [C] the top part of the inside of your mouth

**? pale** /peil/ adj 1 (used about a person or his/her face, etc.) having less colour than usual; rather white: Are you OK? You look a bit pale. 6 The noun is pallor. Look at pallid.

2 not bright or strong in colour: pale yellow فاتح

palette /ˈpælət/ noun [C] a thin board on which an artist mixes colours when painting, with a hole for the thumb to hold it by لوحة مزج الألوان

pall /po:l/ verb [I] to become uninteresting or annoying مملا: يصبح مملا: يصبح مزعجاً

pallid /ˈpælɪd/ adj (used about a person or his/ her face, etc.) pale or rather white because he/ she is ill or frightened شاحب: منتقع الوجه

pallor /ˈpælə(r)/ noun [U] the state of being pale or rather white because you are ill or frightened شحوب: امتقاع الوجه

palm¹/pa:m/ noun [C] the flat part of the front of your hand: Dora held the bird in the palm of her hand.

▶ palm verb

**PHRV** palm sb off (with sth) (informal) to persuade sb to accept sth that is not true or that is of poor quality: He tried to palm me off with some story about the train being late.

يخدع، يضحك على



palm sb/sth off (on sb) to get rid of sb/sth that you do not want by giving it to sb else

يتخلُّص من شخص أو من بضاعة رديئة بالغشِّ والاحتيال

palm² /pɑːm/ (also 'palm tree) noun [C] a type of tree that grows in hot countries. Palms have no branches and a mass of large leaves at the top: a date/coconut palm

**palmtop** /'pɑ:mtop/ noun [C] a computer that is about the same size as your hand

مبيوتر بحجم الكف

**paltry** /ˈpɔːltri/ *adj* very small and so not worth very much

**pamper** /'pæmpə(r)/ verb [T] to treat sb very or too kindly

**pamphlet** /ˈpæmflət/ *noun* [C] a thin book with a paper cover that gives you information about sth

**P pan** /pæn/ noun [C] a metal container that is used for cooking: Cook the spaghetti in a large pan of boiling salted water. • a frying pan • All the pots and pans are kept in that cupboard.

طَنْحَرة، قدر، وعاء الطبخ

pancake /'pænkeik/ noun [C] a type of very thin round cake that is made by frying a mixture of flour, milk and eggs (batter)

زلابية، رقائق من العجين المقليُّ

'Pancake Day (also Shrove Tuesday) a Tuesday in February when people traditionally eat pancakes. Pancake Day is the day before the period of Lent begins.

. يوم ثلاثاء يسبق فترة الصّوم عند المسيحيين

**panda** /'pændə/ noun [C] a large black and white animal that looks like a bear and that comes from China. Pandas are very rare nowadays.

pandemonium /,pændə'məuniəm/ noun [U] a state of great noise and confusion

هرج ومرج، صياح وضجيج وفوضى

pander /'pændə(r)/ verb

PHRV pander to sb/sth to do or say what sb wants even if it is wrong or unpleasant

يساير، يحاول إرضاء شخص

**p. and p.** /ˌpi: ən 'pi:/ abbrev (Brit) postage and packing: price: £29 incl p. and p.

**pane** /pern/ noun [C] a piece of glass in a window, etc: a pane of glass o the windowpane

زجاج النافذة؛ لوح زجاجي

P panel /'pænl/ noun 1 [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of people who are chosen to discuss sth, decide sth, answer questions, etc: All the candidates were interviewed by a panel of four. o a panel of experts o a panel game on TV o What do/does the panel think about the changes in the education system?

**2** [C] a piece of wood, metal or glass that forms part of a door, wall, etc. or that is fixed to it: *They smashed the glass panel in the front door.* 

لوح خشبّي أو معدني أو زجاجي يشكّل جزءاً من باب أو جدار وغير ذلك [C] a surface that contains the equipment for controlling a car, machine, etc: the instrument panel (الميارة مثلاً)

▶ panellist (US panelist) / pænəlist/ noun [C] a member of a panel (1)

عضو تحكيم؛ أحد المشتركين في هيئة مناقشة عامّة

pang /pæŋ/ noun [C, usually pl.] a sudden strong feeling (of pain, hunger, guilt, etc.)

شعور عنيف مفاجئ بألالم أو الجوع أو الذُّنَّبُ أو غير ذلك، لذعَه، وخز

panic /ˈpænɪk/ noun [C,U] a sudden feeling of fear that makes you do things without thinking carefully about them: The rumours of war spread panic on the stock market. • to be in a state of panic • There was a mad panic when the alarm went off.

▶ panic verb [I] (panicking; panicked) to have a sudden feeling of fear that makes you act without thinking carefully: Stay calm and don't panic.

يصاب بهلع مفاجئ، يفزع فجأة ويفقد السيطرة على تصرفاته

panic-stricken /ˈpænɪk strɪkən/ adj very frightened منعور للغاية، شديد الاضطراب لفزعه

panorama /,pænə'rɑ:mə; US -'ræmə/ noun [C] a view over a wide area of land

منظر طبيعيّ ممتدّ الأطراف

▶ panoramic / pænəˈræmik/ adj: a panoramic view from the top of the hill

pansy /ˈpænzi/ noun [C] (pl. pansies) a garden plant with a short stem and broad flat flowers of various bright colours

pant /pænt/ verb [I] to take short quick breaths, e.g. after running or because it is very hot

• pant noun [C] a short quick breath

panther /ˈpænθə(r)/ noun [C] a large wild cat (usually black)

panties /'pæntiz/ noun [plural] (informal) a small piece of clothing that women and girls wear under their other clothes (from their waists to the top of their legs) المادة (لمادة المادة الم

pantihose (also pantyhose) /'pæntihə $\upsilon$ z/ noun [plural] (US) =  $\tau$ IGHTS

pantomime /pæntəmaɪm/ noun [C] a type of play for children that is usually performed just after Christmas. Pantomimes are based on traditional children's stories. They are funny and have singing and dancing in them.

مسرحية موسيقيّة للأطفال تمثّل في موسم عيد الميلاد

pantry /'pæntri/ noun [C] (pl. pantries) a small room where food is kept **3** Look at larder.

غرفة صغيرة لحفظ المأكولات

Pants /pænts/ noun [plural] 1 (Brit) = UNDERPANTS

2 (US) = TROUSERS

paparazzi /ˈpæpəˈrætsi/ noun [plural] photographers who follow famous people around in order to get pictures of them to sell to a newspaper or magazine

papaya /pə'paɪə/ (also pawpaw) noun [C] a



#### paper → paramedic

large tropical fruit which is sweet and orange inside and has small black seeds يبّايا، ثمر البيايا

- R paper /'peipe(r)/ noun 1 [U] a material that consists of thin sheets that you use for wrapping things in, writing or drawing on, etc: a blank piece/sheet of paper o wallpaper o Scrap paper can be recycled. o a brown paper bag o a paper handkerchief Types of paper include filter, tissue, toilet and writing paper.
  - **2** [C] = NEWSPAPER: Where's today's paper?  $\circ$  a daily paper  $\circ$  a national/local paper  $\bullet$  You buy a paper at a paper shop or newsagent's.
  - 3 papers [plural] pieces of paper that have information written on them. Papers are usually important: If you don't have all your papers with you, you won't be allowed to cross the border.

    The document you want is somewhere in the pile of papers on her desk.
  - 4 [C] an examination in which you have to write answers to a number of questions: We have to take three papers in history.
  - 5 [C] a piece of writing on a particular subject that is written for or read to specialists مقالة؛ محاضرة، ورقة

on paper 1 in writing: I've had nothing on paper to say that I've been accepted.

كتابةً، على الورق

- 2 from what appearances show; in theory: The scheme sounds fine on paper, but would it work in practice? نظرياً، ظاهرياً، على الورق
- paperback /'peɪpəbæk/ noun [C.U] a book that has a paper cover: The novel is available in paperback. مناب غلافه عادي أي ورقي
- 'paper boy, 'paper girl noun [C] a boy or girl who delivers newspapers to people's houses غلام أو فتاة بوزعان الصحف على البيوت
- 'paper clip noun [C] a piece of wire or plastic that is used for holding pieces of paper together ديوس أو شكالة ورق
- **paperwork** /'perpawsk/ noun [U] the written work that you do in an office, including writing letters and reports, filling in forms, etc.

أعمال كتابية

paprika /ˈpæprɪkə; US pəˈpriːkə/ noun [U] a red powder made from a type of sweet pepper and used as a spice

par /pa:(r)/ noun

mm below par (informal) not as good or as well as usual
on a par with sb/sth of an equal level, stand-

ard, etc. to sb/sth else على نفس المستوى، ندَا؛ يساوي

parable /ˈpærəbl/ noun [C] a short story (espe-

**parable** /ˈpærəbl/ *noun* [C] a short story (especially in the Bible) that teaches a lesson أقصوصة ذات مغزى اخلاقي

parachute /ˈpærəʃuːt/ noun [C] a piece of strong cloth that is folded and fastened with thin ropes to a person's body. A parachute lets the person fall to the ground slowly when they jump from a plane: a parachute jump

▶ parachute verb [I]

parade /pəˈreɪd/ noun [C] an occasion when a group of people stand or walk in a procession so that people can look at them: There used to be a military parade in Red Square on 1 May, o a fashion parade

**paradise** /'pæradaıs/ noun 1 Paradise [sing.] (without a or the) the place where some people think good people go after they die; heaven

الفردوس، الجنّة

عبارة متناقضة ظاهريا

- **2** [C] a perfect place: *This beach is a paradise for windsurfers.* "المكان المثالي، "جنّه النعيم
- **paradox** /'pærədɒks/ noun [C] 1 a statement that seems to be impossible but that is or may be true: 'A deafening silence' is a paradox.
- 2 a situation that has two or more qualities that you would not expect to find together: It's a paradox that some countries produce too more food while in other countries people are starving.
- ▶ paradoxical /ˌpærəˈdɒksɪkl/ adj

متناقض ظاهرياً

paraffin /ˈpærəfin/ (US kerosene) noun [U] a type of oil that is used in heaters, lamps, etc. بارافين، كيروسين، زيت الكاز

- paragraph /ˈpærəgrɑːf; US -græf/ noun [C] a part of a piece of writing that consists of one or more sentences. A paragraph always starts on a new line.
- R parallel /ˈpærəlel/ adj, adv 1 (used about two lines, etc.) with the same distance between them for all their length: parallel lines o The railway runs parallel to the road.
  - 2 similar: The two brothers followed parallel careers in different companies.
    متماثل، متشابه متشابه متماثل متشابه متماثل متشابه متماثل المتعادد ال
  - parallel noun 1 [C] (also parallel 'line) a line, etc. that is parallel to another
    الخط الموازى، خط مواز لاخر
  - **2** [C,U] a person, thing or situation that is similar to sb/sth else: *Japan's economic success* is without parallel in the post-war period.
  - **3** [C] an act of comparing sb/sth with sb/sth else: He drew a parallel between Margaret Thatcher and Winston Churchill.
- paralyse (US paralyze) /ˈpærəlaɪz/ verb [T]

  1 to make a person unable to move his/her body
  or a part of it: Miriam is paralysed from the waist
  down
- 2 to make sb/sth unable to work in a normal way: The railway system was completely paralysed by the strike.
- paralysis /pəˈræləsɪs/ noun [U] 1 the state of being unable to move your body or a part of it
- 2 being unable to work in the normal way: There has been complete paralysis of the railway system.
  شلّل، توقّف عن العمل

paramedic /pærə'medɪk/ noun [C] a person who has had special training in caring for people



who are ill or hurt, but who is not a doctor or nurse مو ظُف (سعاف، مساعد

paramilitary / pærəˈmɪlətri; US -teri/ adj organized in the same way as, but not belonging منظم على نحو عسكري to, an official army

paramount / pærəmaunt / adj (formal) most im-أساسيّ، رئيسيّ، غاية في الأهميّة أ portant

paranoia /,pærə'nəɪə/ noun [U] a type of mental illness in which sb wrongly believes that other people are trying to hurt him/her

الشعور بالظلم أو الاضطهاد، جنون الاضطهاد

paranoid /'pærənoid/ adj wrongly believing that other people are trying to hurt you

ماب بجنون الاضطهاد؛ شديد الآرتياب بالآخرين

paraphernalia /ˌpærəfəˈneɪliə/ noun [U] a large number of different objects that you need for a particular purpose

محموعة الأدوات والمعدات اللازمة لفرض معين

paraphrase / pærəfreiz/ verb [T] to express sth again using different words so that it is easier to understand يُعيد صياغة تعبير (ليسهل فهمه) سياغة حديدة ▶ paraphrase noun [C]

parasite /'pærəsaɪt/ noun [C] a plant or an animal that lives in or on another plant or animal حيوان أو نبات طفيليّ

and gets its food from it

paratroops /'pærətru:ps/ noun [plural] soldiers who are trained to drop from an aeroplane by حُنود المظلات، المظلبون parachute

parcel /'pa:sl/ (US also package) noun [C] something that is wrapped in paper and sent by post, or carried: to wrap/unwrap a parcel طرد بريدي؛ علبة ملفوفة، رزمة

A parcel (US package) is something that is wrapped up and sent by post, etc. A package is similar to a parcel but it is usually given by hand. A package may have an unusual shape. A packet (US pack) is one item or a number of things in a special box, bag, etc. to be sold in a shop. A pack is a number of things that are not the same that are sold together: The pack contains needles, a reel of white cotton and a pair of scissors. Packaging is the material, box, bag, etc. that something is put in before it is sold.

▶ parcel verb (parcelling; parcelled; US parceling; parceled)

PHRV parcel sth up to wrap sth up into a يلف، يرزم، يهيئ طرداً بريدياً

parch /pa:ts/ verb [T] (usually passive) to make sb/sth very hot, dry or thirsty: Can I have a drink? I'm parched! يِّت من العطش"، ظمآن

pardon1 /'pa:dn/ noun [C,U] an act of forgiving sb. If a prisoner receives a pardon, he/she is re-عفو؛ (أرجو) المعذرة leased from prison.

w | beg your pardon is a formal way of saving "Sorry": Oh, I do beg your pardon. I had no idea this was your seat. It can also be used when you want to ask somebody to repeat what they have said because you did not understand.

pardon<sup>2</sup> /'pa:dn/ verb [T] pardon sb (for sth/

for doing sth) to forgive sb or to say that sb will not be punished يعفو عن، يسامح

▶ pardon (also pardon 'me) interj (used for asking sb to repeat what he/she has just said because you did not hear or understand it, and also for saying that you are sorry for sth that you have done) آسف، لم أسمع جيّداً ما قلت؛ أرجو المعذرة pardonable /'pa:dnəbl/ adj that can be forgiven (ذَنَّب) يمكن الصَّفح عنه؛ مغفور

**? parent** /'pearant/ noun [C] a mother or father: Most parents try to bring up their children to be أحد الوالدِّين، الأم أو الأب

A single parent is a mother or father who is bringing up their child or children alone, without the other parent. A foster parent is a person who looks after a child who is not legally their own.

▶ parental /pə'rentl/ adj (only before a noun) of a parent or parents: parental support أبويّ، نسبة إلى إحد الوالدّين

parenthood /'pearanthod/ noun [U] the state of being a parent الأبوة أو الأمومة

parentheses /pəˈrenθəsiːz/ noun [plural] (especially US) = BRACKETS (BRACKET 1)

parenthesis /pəˈrenθəsɪs/ noun

in parenthesis as an extra comment or piece of information

كلمة أو جملة معترضة، عبارة بين قوسَيْن

parish /'pæris/ noun [C] 1 an area or district which has its own church and priest: the vicar of a country parish  $\circ$  the parish church

أبرشيّة، وحدة إدارية لها كنيسة وقسّيس خاصٌ بها

2 a small area which has its own local govern-مقاطعة صغيرة لها حكومة محليّة

▶ parishioner /pəˈrɪʃənə(r)/ noun [C] a person who lives in a parish (1), especially one who goes to church there أحد أفراد الأبرشية

parish 'council noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a division of local government which looks after the interests of a very small area, especially a village 3 Look at local government and local authority. مجلس بلدي مسؤول عن قرية وما إليها

**Park**<sup>1</sup> /pa:k/ noun [C] 1 an open area with grass and trees, usually in a town, where anybody can go to walk, play, etc: a walk in the park o the park gates o Hyde Park حديقة عامة

2 (Brit) the land that surrounds and belongs to حديقة كبيرة تحيط بقصر ريفي a large country house

3 (in compounds) a large area of land that is open to the public and is used for special purposes: a national park o a theme park

(في التعابير المركّبة): مساحة واسعة منّ الأرض تستعمل لأغراض مُعيّنةً 4 (US) a sports ground or field

**?park<sup>2</sup>** /pa:k/ verb [I,T] to stop and leave a car, lorry, etc. somewhere for a time: You can't park in the centre of town. o Somebody's parked their car in front of my garage.

يوقف أو يصف السيارة (في شارع مثلاً)

parka /'pa:kə/ noun [C] a warm jacket or coat with a hood سترة أي جاكيت له قلنسوة



parking /ˈpɑːkɪn/ noun [U] leaving a car, lorry, etc. somewhere for a time; an area where you can do this: The sign said 'No Parking'. • There is parking for employees behind the office buildings. • These parking spaces are reserved for residents.

'parking lot noun [C] (US) = CAR PARK

'parking meter noun [C] a metal post that you put coins into to pay for parking a car in the space beside it

عداد مثبّت على الرصيف لتسجيل مدة وقوف السيّارة

'parking ticket noun [C] a piece of paper that orders you to pay money (a fine) for parking your car where it is not allowed

تذكرة مُخالَفة (تُعطى لوقوف السّيارة في مكان محظور)

- Pparliament /'pɑ:ləmənt/ noun 1 [C] the group of people who discuss and make the laws of a country: The German parliament is called the 'Bundestag'. When parliament is singular it can be used with either a singular or plural verb.
  - **2 Parliament** [sing.] the group of people in the United Kingdom who discuss and make the laws:  $the\ Houses\ of\ Parliament\ (=\ the\ buildings\ where Parliament\ meets) <math>\circ\ a\ Member\ of\ Parliament\ (MP)$

The UK Parliament consists of The House of Commons and The House of Lords. The House of Commons consists of Members of Parliament, who have been elected to represent areas of the country (called constituencies). The House of Lords consists of members of the nobility, bishops and other people who have been appointed, not elected.

▶ parliamentary / pa:lə'mentri/ adj (only before a noun) connected with parliament: parliamentary debates
برلماني، نيابي

parody /ˈpærədi/ noun [C,U] (pl. parodies) a piece of writing, speech or music that copies the style of sb/sth in a funny way: His first novel, 'Snow White', is a parody of a traditional fairy story.

▶ parody verb [T] (pres part parodying; 3rd pers sing pres parodies; pt, pp parodied) to make a parody of sb/sth

يُقلِّد قطعة أدبية أو موسيقية بقصد السخرية

parole /pəˈrəʊl/ noun [U] allowing a prisoner to go free before the end of his/her term in prison on condition that he/she continues to behave well: She's hoping to get parole. O He's going to be released on parole.

parrot /ˈpærət/ noun [C] a type of tropical bird with a curved beak and usually with very bright feathers. Parrots that are kept as pets often copy what people say.

'parrot-fashion adv without thinking about or understanding the meaning of sth: to learn sth parrot-fashion مثل البيغاء (يكري) بلافهم

parsley /ˈpɑːsli/ noun [U] a plant (herb) with small curly leaves that are used for flavouring or decorating food

parsnip /ˈpɑːsnɪp/ noun [C] a cream-coloured vegetable, shaped like a carrot, that grows under the ground جزّد أبيض سيسارون كبير

Ppart¹/pa:t/ noun 1 [C] (often without a/an) part (of sth) one of the pieces, areas, periods, divisions, etc. of sth; some, but not all: Which part of Spain do you come from? o This part of the church has been rebuilt. o I enjoyed some parts of the film. o A large part of my job involves dealing with the public. o Part of the problem is lack of information. o a part of the body o Getting up in the morning is always the hardest part of the day.

2 [C] one of the essential pieces that make up a machine: We always take a box of spare parts for

the car with us when we go abroad.

قطعة ميكانيكيّة؛ قطعة غيار

- **3** [C] an amount or quantity (of a liquid or substance): Use one part of vinegar to three parts of oil.
- 4 [C] a role or character in a play, film, etc: He played the part of Macbeth. o a small part in the school play
- **5** [C, U] **part (in sth)** a person's share in an activity, event, etc: *Did you have any part in the decision?*

the best/better part of sth most of sth; more than half of sth, often a period of time: They've lived here for the best part of forty years.

for the most part usually or mostly: The countryside is, for the most part, flat and uninteresting.

في أغلب الأحوال

for my, your, etc. part as far as it concerns me, you, etc: *I*, for my part, am willing to go.

من ناحتي ... من ناحتك ...الخ in part not completely; to some extent: The accident was, in part at least, the fault of the

driver. جزئياً إلى حدّ ما on the part of sb/on sb's part made, done or felt by sb: I'm sorry. It was a mistake on my part. or There is concern on the part of the teachers that class size will increase.

play a part (in sth) to have a share in sth or to have an effect on sth

take part (in sth) to join with other people in an activity: He was unable to take part in the race because of his recent accident. • Everybody took part in the discussion.

part adv not completely one thing and not completely another: A mule is part donkey and part horse.

partly adv to some extent; not completely: She was only partly responsible for the mistake.

o I love Italy, partly because of the weather, but mostly because of the people.

جزئياً، إلى حدّ ما، بعضَ الشيء

part<sup>2</sup> /po:t/ verb 1 [I,T] part (from sb); part sb (from sb) to leave or go away from sb; to separate people or things: We exchanged telephone numbers when we parted. Ohe hates being parted from his children for long. يفترق عن يتفرق يفرق 2 [I,T] to divide or separate: The curtains parted and a face looked out.

# part exchange → partridge

3 [T] to separate the hair on the head with a comb so as to make a clear line: Don't part your hair in the middle. It looks awful. 2 Look at parting.

DM part company (with sb/sth) to go differ-

part company (with sb/sth) to go different ways or to separate after being together بفترقان، یمضی کل منهما فی حال سبیله

EHRV part with sth to give or sell sth to sb else:
When we went to live in Italy, we had to part with
our horses and dogs.

part ex'change noun [U] a way of buying sth in which you give a used article as part of the payment for a more expensive one مقايضة شيء قليم بشيء جديد مع دفع فرق الثمن

partial /ˈpɑːʃl/ adj 1 not complete: The outing was only a partial success.

2 partial to sb/sth (old-fashioned) liking sth very much: He's very partial to a cigar after dinner.

▶ partiality /ˌpɑːʃiˈæləti/ noun [U] acting unfairly towards one person or side: The referee was accused of partiality towards the home team.
D The opposite is impartiality. ② Look at impartial.

partially /'pa:ʃəli/ adv partly; not completely: The road was partially blocked by a fallen tree.

جزئياً؛ من بعض الوجوه

participate /pɑ:ˈtɪsɪpeɪt/ verb [I] participate (in sth) to share or join (in an activity); to take part: Students are encouraged to participate in sporting activities.

> participant /pa:'tisipent/ noun [C] a person who takes part in an activity, etc.

participation /pɑːˌtɪsɪ'peɪʃn/ noun [U] مشاركة participle /pɑː'tɪsɪpl/ noun [C] (grammar) a word that is formed from a verb and that ends in

word that is formed from a verb and that ends in -ing (present participle) or -ed, -en, etc. (past participle). Participles are used to form tenses of the verb, or as adjectives: 'Hurrying' and 'hurried' are the present and past participles of 'hurry'.

particle /ˈpaːtɪkl/ noun [C] 1 a very small piece; a bit: Particles of the substance were examined under a microscope.

2 (grammar) a minor word that is not as important as a noun, verb or adjective: In the phrasal verb 'break down', 'down' is an adverbial particle.

**Fparticular** /pə'tıkjələ(r)/ adj 1 (only before a noun) (used to make it clear that you are talking about one person, thing, time, etc. and not about others): At that particular time I was working in London. It wasn't until later that I moved to Bristol. ○ One particular school, which I won't name, is having a lot of problems.

(في ذلك الوقت) بالذات؛ معيّن

2 (only before a noun) special or extra; more than usual: Are you going to Dublin for any particular reason? o This article is of particular interest to you.

3 connected with one person or thing and not with others: Everybody has their own particular problems.

4 (not before a noun) particular (about/over sth) difficult to please: Some people are extremely particular about the coffee they drink. D Look at fussy.

DM in particular 1 especially: Is there anything in particular you'd like to do this weekend?

**2** (used for giving more detail about sth that you have said): You must be careful about what you eat. In particular, avoid anything fatty.

• particularly adv especially: I'm particularly interested in European history. • The meal was excellent, particularly the dessert.

بصورة خاصة؛ و خاصة **particulars** noun [plural] (formal) details; facts: The police took down all the particulars about the missing child.

parting /ˈpɑːtɪŋ/ noun 1 [C,U] saying goodbye to, or being separated from, another person (usually for quite a long time): the sadness of parting فرائ وداع

2 [C] the line on your head where you divide your hair and comb it in different directions: a side parting فرق الشَعْر، مُفرق

partition /po:'tɪʃn/ noun 1 [C] something that
divides a room, etc. into two parts, especially a
thin or temporary wall in a house

قاطع، حاجِز، جدار داخلي مؤقّت

2 [U] the division of a country into two or more countries: the partition of Germany after the war

▶ partition verb [T]

**partner** /ˈpɑ:tnə(r)/ noun [C] **1** the person that you are married to or have a sexual relationship with شريك العياة. زوج أو زوجة: محبّ

2 a person that you are dancing with or playing a game with في الرقص (مراقص) أو في لعبة

**3** one of the people who own a business: a partner in a private medical practice  $\circ$  business partners  $\circ$  a junior/senior partner

شريك (في مشروع تجاري)

**4** a country or organization that has an agreement with another: *Britain's EU partners* 

وراة أو منظمة شريكة

partner verb [T] to be sb's partner in a dance, game, etc.

partnership /-Jip/ noun 1 [U] the state of being a partner or partners, especially in business:

Mary went into partnership with her sister and opened a toy shop in York.

**2** [C] an arrangement or business with two or more partners: 'Does your husband own the firm?' 'Well, it's a partnership.' • Their partnership has been extremely successful.

مشروع تجاري مشاركة،

**part of 'speech** noun [C] (grammar) one of the groups that words are divided into, e.g. noun, verb, adjective, etc.

احد اقسام الكلام مثل الآسم والفعل والصفة وغير ذلك

partridge /'po:trrid3/ noun [C] (pl. partridges or partridge) a wild bird hunted for food or sport.



#### part-time → pass

Partridges have brown feathers, round bodies and short tails.

part-'time adj, adv for only a part of the working day or week: She's got a part-time job.

o I work part-time, about 20 hours a week. • Look at full-time. (دوام) جزئي: (بعمل) جزئي: (بعمل) جزئي: (بعمل)

R party / 'parti / noun [C] (pl. parties) 1 a social occasion to which people are invited in order to eat, drink and enjoy themselves: to have a party o to go to a party o a birthday party o When they moved into the new house they had a house-warming party. o a garden party o a farewell party o a dinner party

2 (also Party) a group of people who have the same political aims and ideas and who are trying to win elections to parliament, etc: Which party are you going to vote for in the next election? • a member of the Labour Party • the Conservative Party conference • the party leader • party policy on defence • a left-wing/right-wing/centre party • the party in power (= in government)

مزب

The two main political parties in Great Britain are the Conservative (or Tory) Party (rightwing) and the Labour Party (left-wing). There is also a centre party called the Liberal Democrats and some other smaller parties. In the United States the main political parties are the Republicans and the Democrats.

- 3 (often in compounds) a group of people who are working, travelling, etc. together: A search party has set out to try and find the missing child.

  a party of tourists
- 4 (formal) a person or group of people forming one side of a legal agreement or argument: the guilty party 2 Look at third party.

طَرَف (في نزاء مثلاً)

- pass¹/pa:s; US pæs/ noun [C] 1 the act of kicking, hitting or throwing the ball to sb in your own team in various sports
- **2** a successful result in an examination: *Grades A, B and C are passes. D and E are fails.* 
  - C are passes. D and E are fails. درجة النجاح في امتحان
- **3** an official piece of paper that gives you permission to enter or leave a building, travel on a bus or train, etc: *Visitors to the research centre must obtain a pass from the reception desk.* o to show a pass o a bus pass

رخصة مرور؛ رخصة سفر على حاقَّلة أو قطار وغير ذلكُ

**4** a road or way over or through mountains: *The* pass was blocked by heavy falls of snow.

ممر جبلی

Pass² /pa:s; US pæs/ verb 1 [I.T] to move forward or to the other side of sb/sth; to leave sth behind or on one side as you go past: The street was crowded and the two buses couldn't pass.

They passed a police checkpoint. • Do we pass a postbox on the way to the station? • (figurative) The number of children at the school has passed 500.

The past tense of pass is passed. It sounds like past which is an adjective or a preposition: The

summer months passed slowly. The past week was very hat, Our house is just past the church.

- 2 [I] pass along, down, etc. (sth) to go or move in the direction mentioned: Which towns do we pass through on the way to Bath? > You pass over a bridge and then the pub is on the right.
- **3** [T] **pass sth (to sb)** to pick sth up and give it to sb; to hand sth: *Could you pass (me) the salt, please? He passed the bottle to his father.*

نمن نناور

- 4 [T] pass sth across, around, through, etc. sth to put or move sth in the direction mentioned: We'll have to pass the wire through the window.

  یدخل بمرر شیناً عبر أو حل أو غیر ذلك
- 5 [I.T] pass (sth) (to sb) to kick, hit or throw the ball to sb on your own team in various sports
- **6** [I] (used about time) to go by: At least a year has passed since I last saw them. The time passed very quickly.
- 7 [T] to spend time: I'll have to think of something to do to pass the time in hospital.

يمَضّي (الوقت)

- **8** [I,T] to achieve the necessary standard in an examination, test, etc: *Good luck in the exam! I'm sure you'll pass*.
- **9** [T] to test sb/sth and say that they are good enough: *The examiner passed most of the candidates*.
- **10** [T] to officially approve a law, proposal, etc: One of the functions of Parliament is to pass new المعنى: فقر (قانونا)
- 11 [T] pass sth (on sb/sth) to give an opinion, judgement, etc: The judge passed sentence on the young man (= said what his punishment would be).
- 12 [I] to be allowed or accepted: The headmaster won't let that sort of behaviour pass. o I didn't like what they were saying but I let it pass without comment.

pass the buck (to sb) to give the responsibility or the blame for sth to sb else

بِضِعِ المسؤوليَّة أو اللَّوم على الآخرين

pass water (formal) to urinate يول PHRV pass away a way of saying 'die': The old man passed away in his sleep.

توفّي، انتقل إلى رحمته تعالى

pass by (sb/sth) to go past: I pass by your house on the way to work.

pass sth down to give sth (to people who live after you have died): The family home has been passed down from one generation to the next.

pass sb/sth off (as sb/sth) to say that a person or a thing is sb/sth that he/she/it is not: He managed to pass the work off as his own.

pass sth on (to sb) to give sth (to sb else) especially after you have been given it or used it yourself: Could you pass the message on to Mr Roberts?

pass out to become unconscious; to faint

يغمى عليه



passable /ˈpɑːsəbl; US ˈpæs-/ adj 1 good enough but not very good: My French is not brilliant but it's passable.

**2** (not before a noun) (used about roads, rivers, etc.) possible to use or cross; not completely blocked **6** The opposite is **impassable**.

بمكن عبوره، سالك

- T passage /ˈpæsɪdʒ/ noun 1 [C] (also 'passageway /ˈpæsɪdʒweɪ/) a long, narrow way through sth, especially one in a building that leads to other rooms; a corridor: We had to go down a dark passage to reach the bathroom.
  - **2** [C] a tube in your body which, air, liquid, etc. can pass through: *the nasal passages*
  - **3** [C] a short part of a book, a speech or a piece of music: The students were given a passage from the novel to study in detail.
  - 4 [U] the movement or progress of sb/sth from one place or stage to another: We watched the ants' slow passage across the road.
  - **5** [C] a route by sea or a journey by ship: You are advised to book your passage well in advance.

رحلة بحرية

- **6** [U] (used about time) the passing: With the passage of time these rocks will be broken into stones.
- r passenger /ˈpæsɪndʒə(r)/ noun [C] a person who is travelling in a car, bus, train, plane, etc. but who is not driving it or working on it: Passengers are asked to remain seated until the plane has come to a complete standstill. o the passenger seat of a car
  - passer-by /,pa:sə 'bai; US ,pæsər-/ noun [C] (pl. passers-by /,pa:səz 'bai/) a person who is walking past sb/sth (by chance): None of the passers-by had seen how the accident happened.

أحد المارّة، عابر سبيل

- **? passing** /'pa:sm; US 'pæs-/ adj lasting for only a short time; brief: No, I wasn't serious about going to Italy. It was only a passing thought.
  - (فكرة) عابرة: زائل **passing** noun [U] the process of going by: the passing of time
  - in passing done or said quickly, while you are thinking or talking about sth else: He mentioned the house in passing but he didn't give any details.
    بنگل عارت عرضاً في سياق الكلام
  - passion / pæsn/ noun 1 [U] very strong sexual love or attraction: They loved each other but there was no passion in their relationship.
  - 2 [C,U] (a) very strong feeling, especially of love, hate or anger: She argued her case with passion.
  - 3 [sing.] a passion for sth a very strong liking for or interest in sth: He has a passion for history.
  - passionate /ˈpæʃənət/ adj showing or caused by very strong, sometimes sexual feelings: a passionate believer in democracy ∘ a passionate speech ∘ a passionate relationship ∘ a passionate kiss شديد الحماس: انفعالي: شبوب العاطفة، (قبلة) ماتهية

▶ passionately adv

بُعاطفة مُلتهبة؛ بحماس شديد؛ بشُدة

- passive /ˈpæsɪv/ adj 1 showing no reaction, feeling or interest; not active: Television encourages people to be passive. o passive smoking (= breathing in smoke from other people's cigarettes)
- 2 (used about the form of a verb or a sentence when the subject of the sentence is affected by the action of the verb): In the sentence 'He was bitten by a dog', the verb is passive. You can also say: 'The verb is in the passive'. Look at active.
- passively adv مُشاركة فعّالة؛ في صيغة المجهول معالمة؛
- [passport /ˈpɑːspoːt; US ˈpæs-/ noun [C] 1 an official document that identifies you and that you have to show when you enter or leave a country. Do you have to show your passport at the check-in desk?

You apply for or renew your passport at the passport office. This office issues new passports.

- 2 a passport to sth a thing that makes it possible to achieve sth: a passport to success سبيل؛ وسيلة مضمونة
- password /ˈpɑːswɜːd; US ˈpæs-/ noun [C] 1 a secret word or phrase that you need to know in order to be allowed into a place
- 2 a secret word that you must type in order to use a computer system: Please enter your password.

  كلمة السر (في الكمبيوتر)
- Past¹ /past¹ /past¹ /past¹ / adj 1 already gone; belonging to a time before the present: in past years, centuries, etc. o I'd rather forget some of my past mistakes.
  - 2 (only before a noun) just finished; last: He's had to work very hard during the past year. o The past few weeks have been very difficult.
  - **3** (not before a noun) over; finished; no longer existing: Suddenly his childhood was past and he was a young man. منقض، منته، لا وجود له
- ► past noun 1 the past [sing.] the time before the present; the things that happened in that time: The story was set in the distant past. We spent the evening talking about the past.
  الماضى، الزمن الماضى الزمن الماضى
- **2** [C] a person's life before now: May I ask you a few questions about your past?  $\circ$  I think his past has been rather unhappy.
- **3** [sing.] (also **past tense**) a form of a verb used to describe actions in the past: *The past tense of the verb 'come' is 'came'*.
- **? past²** /pa;st; US pæst/ prep 1 (used when telling the time) after; later than: It's ten (minutes) past three. It's a quarter past seven.
  - بعدَ، (السابعة) و(الرُبْع) غوقَ، تَجاوِز (الأربعين) **2** older than: She's past 40.
  - **3** from one side to the other of sb/sth; further than or on the other side of sb/sth: *He walked straight past me.*  $\circ$  *Go past the pub and our house*



#### pasta → patchy

is the second on the right. o The phone box is just past the village shop.

4 beyond the limits or age when you can do sth: I'm so tired that I'm past caring what we eat.

She was past the age when she could have children.

mot put it past sb (to do sth) > PUT
past it (informal) too old: I don't think I'll go
skiing this year. I'm afraid I'm past it.
پيست كبيراً في النن: يتقني زمانه.

▶ past adv by; from one side of sb/sth to another: The bus went straight past without stopping. ○ He waved as he drove past.

مارآ من أمامنا

pasta /'pæstə; US 'pa:stə/ noun [U] a type of food made from a mixture of flour, eggs and water which is cut into various shapes and cooked: Macaroni is a type of pasta.

عجينه تصنع منها المعكرونة وما يشبهها

paste¹ /perst/ noun 1 [C,U] a soft, wet mixture, usually made of a powder and a liquid and sometimes used for sticking things: wallpaper paste o Mix the flour and milk into a paste.

معجون، عجينة؛ معجونة نَشُويّة لاصِقة، لزاق

2 [U] (usually in compounds) a soft mixture of food that you can spread onto bread, etc: fish paste o chicken paste طعام وخاصة لحم مهروس

paste² /peɪst/ verb [T] to stick sth to sth else using glue or paste: He pasted the picture into his book.

**pastel** /ˈpæstl; *US* pæˈstel/ *adj* (used about colours) pale; not strong

**pasteurized** (also **pasteurised**) /'pɑ:stʃə-razd; *US* 'pæs-/ adj (used about milk or cream) free from bacteria because it has been heated

(حلیب) معقّم، "مبَسَتُر" TE non / noun [6] anno

pastime / 'pa:stam; US 'pæs-/ noun [C] something that you enjoy doing when you are not working: What are your favourite pastimes?

المالة، هواية لتمضة الوقت للمالة، هواية لتمضة الوقت

pastoral /ˈpɑːstərəl; US ˈpæs-/ adj 1 giving advice on personal rather than religious or educational matters: Each child will have a tutor who is responsible for pastoral care. (أبور) شخصية أو خاصة

**2** connected with the countryside and country life

past 'participle noun [C] the form of a verb that in English ends in -ed, -en, etc. and is used with the verb have to form perfect tenses such as I have eaten or with the verb be to form passive sentences

past 'perfect (also pluperfect) noun [sing.] (grammar) the tense of a verb that describes an action that was finished before another event happened: In the sentence 'After they had finished the meal, they went for a walk', 'had finished is in the past perfect.

pastry /ˈpeɪstri/ noun (pl. pastries) 1 [U] a mixture of flour, fat and water that is used for making pies, etc. and is baked in an oven **2** [C] a small cake made with pastry: *Danish* pastries تطيرة (من المعجنات): قطعة حلوى من المعجنات

past 'tense noun [C] → PAST1(3)

pasture /ˈpɑːstʃə(r); US ˈpæs-/ noun [C,U] a field or land covered with grass, where cattle can feed مرعي، مرج

pasty /ˈpæsti/ noun [C] (pl. pasties) a small pie containing meat and/or vegetables: Cornish pasties فطيرة معشوة باللحم وغيره فطيرة معشوة باللحم وغيره

pat¹ /pæt/ verb [T] (patting; patted) to hit sb/sth very gently with a flat hand or with sth flat: 'Good dog,' she said, patting him.

يربت على، يطبطب على

• pat noun [C] a gentle tap with a flat hand or with sth flat: 'Well done,' said the teacher, giving the child a pat on the head.

a pat on the back congratulations for sth good that a person has done

pat² /pæt/ adv at once; without hesitation: The answer came back pat.

▶ pat adj (only before a noun) too quick (used about an answer, comment, etc.)

جاهز، مهيّاً مسبقاً، على رأس لسانه

patch¹/pætʃ/noun [C] 1 a piece of material that you use to mend a hole in clothes, etc: an old pair of jeans with patches on both knees o to sew a patch on

**2** a small piece of material that you wear over one eye: *an eye patch* رقعة صغيرة تغطّي العين لوقايتها

3 a patch (of sth) a part of a surface that is different in some way from the area around it: Drive carefully. There are patches of ice on the roads. ○ a damp patch on the ceiling

4 a small piece of land: a vegetable patch

رق**عة** من الأرض

DM a bad patch a difficult or unhappy period of time ביק = acm\_Fi فترة عيس معيلة فترة عيل معيلة a patch on sb/sth (informal) not nearly as good as sb/sth: The new singer isn't a patch on the old one.

ע הַאַרוֹל ווֹאָב ווֹאָר וּצֹיִי בּיִּבְּאַר וֹּאַר בּיִּבְּאַר בּיִּבָּאַר וּצִּיִּאַר וּצִּיִּאַר וּצִּיִּאַר וּצִּיִּאַר בּיִּבָּאַר בּיִּבָּאַר וּצִּיִּאַר בּיִּבָּאַר בּיִּבָּאַר בּיִבָּאַר בּיִבָּאַר בּיִבָּאַר בּיִבָּאַר בּיִבָּאַר בּיִבּּאַר בּיִבָּאַר בּיִבָּאַר בּיִבּּאַר בּיִבָּאַר בּיִבּאַר בּיִבָּאַר בּיִבָּאַר בּיִבָּאַר בּיִבּאַר בּיִבּאַר בּיִבָּאַר בּיִבּאַר בּיִבּאַר בּיִבּאַר בּיִבּאַר בּיִבָּאַר בּיִבּאַר בּיִבּאַר בּיִבּאַר בּיִבּאַר בּיִבּאַר בּיִבּאַר בּיִבּאַר בּיִבּאָר בּיִּבּאָר בּיִבּאָר בּיבּאָר בּיבּאָּר בּיבּאָר בּיבּאָר בּיבּאָר בּיבּאָּ בּיבּאָר בּיבּאָּב בּיבּאָר בּיבּיבּאָר בּיבּאָר בּיבּאָר בּיבּי בּבּבּאָר בּיבּאָר בּיבּאָר בּיבּאָר בּיבּאָר בּיבּאָר בּיבּאָב בּיבּאָב בּיבּא בּיבּאָר בּיבּא בּיבּא בּיבּא בּיבּיי בּיבּיי בּיבּיי בּיבּי בּיבּא בּיבּי בּיבּיי בּייי בּיבּי בּיבּיי בּיבּי בּיבּיי בּיבּיי בּיבּיי בּיבּיי בּייי בּיבּי בּיבּיי בּיבּיי בּיייי בּיבּיי בּיבּיי בּייי בּיבּי בּיבי

patch<sup>2</sup> /pætʃ/ verb [T] to put a piece of material over a hole in clothes, etc. or to mend sth by doing this: to patch a hole in sth o to patch an old pair of trousers

patch sth up 1 to mend sth quickly or not very carefully: The car had been patched up after an accident.

2 to settle a quarrel: It's time the boys patched up their differences.

patchwork /'pætʃws:k/ noun 1 [U] a type of sewing in which small pieces of cloth of different colours and patterns are sewn together

رقع من القماش مختلفة الألوان تُخاط مع بعضها

**2** [sing.] a thing that is made of many different pieces or parts: a patchwork of fields

شيء مؤلّف من رقع مختلفة "

patchy /ˈpætʃi/ adj (patchier; patchiest) 1 not
all the same or not complete: His work is patchy
(= some, but not all, of it is good). ○ I've only got
some rather patchy (= not complete) information



on the subject.

متفاوت في الجودة؛ (معلومات) متناثرة غير كاملة

2 in small quantities, not everywhere: patchy موزّع هنا وهناك، متفرّق

pâté /'pætei; US pa:'tei/ noun [U] food that is made by mixing up meat, fish or vegetables into a smooth, thick form that you can spread on bread, etc: liver pâté

هريسة أو عجين من اللحم أو السمك وغيره، "باتيه"

patent¹ /'peɪtnt; US 'pætnt/ adj (formal) clear; واضح، ظاهر، صريح obvious: a patent lie ▶ patently adv clearly: She was patently very  $upset. \mathrel{\circ} \textit{He was patently honest}.$ بصورة وأضحة

patent<sup>2</sup> /'pætnt; 'pertnt; US 'pætnt/ noun [C] an official licence from the government that gives one person or company the right to make or sell a certain product and prevents others from copy-برآءة اختراع ing it: a patent on a new invention

▶ patent verb [T] to obtain a patent² for sth patent leather / pertnt 'leðə(r); US 'pæt-/ noun

حل اختراعاً

[U] a type of leather with a hard, shiny surface

paternal /pəˈtɜːnl/ adj (only before a noun) 1 of a father: the importance of paternal interest and أبوي support

2 related through the father's side of the family: my paternal grandparents 2 Look at maternal قريب من ناحية الأب

paternity /pəˈtɜːnəti/ noun [U] the state of being a father

Path /pa:θ; US pæθ/ noun [C] (pl. paths /pa:ðz; US pæðz/) 1 a way across a piece of land that is made by or used by people walking: The path follows the coastline for several hundred miles. o the garden path o Keep to the path or you may get lost. o Where does this path lead? o (figurative) We're on the path to victory! @ Pathway is similar in meaning: There was a narrow pathway leading down the cliff. 2 Look at footpath.

طریق، درب، ممرّ، سبیل 2 the line along which sb/sth moves: the flight path of an aeroplane o The locusts moved across

the country eating everything in their path. طريق، ممر (حوي)

pathetic /pə'θetik/ adj 1 causing you to feel pity or sadness: the pathetic cries of the hungry مَثْير للشفقة، محزن، مؤلم children

2 (informal) very bad, weak or useless: What a pathetic performance! The team deserved to رديء جداً، يرثى له

▶ pathetically /-kli/ adv

باستعطاف: بشكل يُرثى له، للغاية

pathological / pæθəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj 1 connected with pathology

2 (informal) caused by feelings that you cannot control; not reasonable: He's a pathological liar.  $\circ$  a pathological fear of water

سرضي؛ غير إراديّ؛ غير معقول ▶ pathologically /-kli/ adv

إلى درجة مرضيّة؛ بشكل غير معقول، دون منطق

pathology /pə'θplədʒi/ noun [U] the scientific study of the diseases of the body علم الأمراض

▶ pathologist /pəˈθɒlədʒɪst/ noun [C] a person who is an expert in pathology, especially one who tries to find out why a person has died

أخصائي في علم الأمراض؛ أخصائيّ في معرفة سبب الوفاة

La patience /'pei∫ns/ noun [U] 1 patience (with sb/sth) the quality of being able to remain calm and not get angry, especially when there is a difficulty or you have to wait a long time: I'm sorry -I've got no patience with people who don't even try. o to lose patience with sb o After three hours of delay our patience was wearing thin. 6 The opposite is impatience.

2 (US solitaire) a card game for one player لعبة ورق (أو كوتشينة) لفرد واحد

**? patient** 1 / 'persnt/ adj able to remain calm and not get angry, especially when there is a difficulty or you are waiting for sth: It's hard to be patient with a screaming child. o It won't be long now. Just sit there and be patient. 1 The opposite ---صبور، طويل الأناة بصد is impatient.

▶ patiently adv: to wait patiently

**? patient<sup>2</sup>** /'peifnt/ noun [C] a person who is receiving medical treatment: a hospital patient o a specialist who treats patients with heart problems o a private patient (= one who pays for his/her treatment)

patio /'pætiəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. patios /-əʊz/) an area next to a house where people can sit, eat, etc. outdoors 2 Look at veranda and terrace. باحة صغيرة مرصوفة ملاصقة للبيت

patriot /'pætriət; US 'peit-/ noun [C] a person who loves his/her country

شخص وطنيّ. فرد محبّ لوطنه

▶ patriotism /-izəm/ noun [U] love of your الوطنيّة، محبّة الوطن country

patriotic /pætri'ptrk; US pert-/ adj having or showing a love for your country

وطني، متحمس للوطن بوطنية. بحماس لوطنة ▶ patriotically /-kli/ adv

patrol /pəˈtrəʊl/ verb [1,T] (patrolling; patrolled) to go round a town, building, etc. to make sure that there is no trouble and that nothing is wrong: Guards patrol the grounds at regular يحرس، يتفقّد، يقوم بدوريّة حراسة intervals.

▶ patrol noun [C] 1 the act of patrolling: The army makes hourly patrols of the area.

حراسة، خَفْر، عمل الدورية

 ${f 2}$  a person or group of people that patrols sth: apolice patrol دوريّة IDM on patrol patrolling sth

patron /'peitran/ noun [C] 1 a person who gives money to artists, musicians, etc. or who supports a good cause: a patron of the arts o The princess is a patron of the 'Save the Children' fund.

الراعى للفنون والآداب ونحوها

2 a person who goes to a shop, theatre, restaurant, etc: This car park is for patrons only

patronize (also patronise) /'pætrənaiz; US



pert-/verb [T] 1 to treat sb in a friendly way but as if you were better than him/her

يعامل بشيء من الاستعلاء، يتكرّم أو يتعطّف على

2 to go to a shop, theatre, restaurant, etc. (زبون) یعامل اُو یتردّد علی محل تجاري مثلاً

▶ patronizing (also patronising) adj treating sb in a friendly way but as if you were better than him/her: I really hate that patronizing smile of hers.

لطيف لكن مع شيء من التعالي، متكرِّم أو متعطَف patronizingly (also patronisingly) adv بشيء من التعطف أو التكرم

**patron** 'saint noun [C] a saint who is believed to give help and protection to a particular place or to people doing a particular activity: St David is the patron saint of Wales.

القديس الحامي أو الراعي، الشفيع

patter /'pætə(r)/ noun [sing.] the sound of many
quick light steps or knocks on sth: the patter of
the children's feet on the stairs

وقع أقدام خفيف: طرقات خفيفة ▶ patter verb [I]: The rain pattered on the windowpane.

R pattern / 'pætn/ noun [C] 1 an arrangement of lines, shapes, colours, etc. Patterns are often used to decorate clothes, wallpapers, carpets, etc: china with a flower pattern on it ∘ a geometrical pattern

2 the way in which sth happens, develops, is arranged, etc: Her periods of mental illness all followed the same pattern.  $\circ$  patterns of behaviour  $\circ$  The second half of the match followed a similar pattern to the first.

3 something that helps you to make sth, e.g. a piece of clothing, by showing the shape it should be: a paper pattern

"بَنْرِن": نوذِج لتفصيل العلابس مثلاً

patterned adj having a pattern(1): patterned curtains

Pause |po:z| noun [C] a short stop in sth: He continued playing for twenty minutes without a pause. ○ a pause in the conversation • Look at the note at interval.

▶ pause verb [I] pause (for sth) to stop for a short time: to pause for breath

pave /perv/ verb [T] (often passive) to cover an area of ground with flat stones

pavement /'pervment/ noun [C] (US sidewalk) the path at the side of the road that is for people to walk on: Children should ride on the pavement, not on the road.

**pavilion** /pəˈvɪliən/ *noun* [C] (*Brit*) a building at a sports ground where players can change their clothes مبنى في ملعب خاص بالرياضيين لتبديل ملابسهم

**'paving stone** *noun* [C] a flat piece of stone that is used for covering the ground

paw /pɔ:/ noun [C] the foot of animals such as dogs, cats, bears, etc. ⊅ Look at hoof. ∯ Paws have sharp claws and soft pads underneath.

كف العيوان في المخالب

▶ paw verb [I,T] paw (at) sth (used about an

animal) to touch sb/sth with a paw or foot (کلب مثلاً) یلمس بکفه

pawn¹/pɔːn/ noun [C] 1 one of the eight pieces in the game of chess that are of least value and importance (في لعبة الشطرنج) بيدق

**2** a person who is used or controlled by another person (مينة أو ألعوبة (في يده)

pawn² /pɔ:n/ verb [T] to give sth of value to a pawnbroker in return for money. If you cannot pay back the money after a certain period, the pawnbroker can keep or sell the thing that you gave him/her.

pawnbroker /ˈpɔːnbrəʊkə(r)/ noun [C] a person who lends money to people when they leave sth of value with him/her سمسار الرهونات، مَرْفُون

pawpaw /'po:po:/ (Brit) = PAPAYA

**ڳ pay¹** /pei/ *noun* [U] money that you get regularly for work that you have done: *It's a dirty job but the pay is good*. o *a pay increase* 

Pay is the general word for money that you get regularly for work that you have done. Wages are paid weekly or daily in cash. A salary is paid monthly, directly into a bank account. You pay a fee for professional services, e.g. to a doctor, lawyer, etc. Payment is money that you get for work that you do once or not regularly.

T pay² /peɪ/ verb (pt, pp paid) 1 [I,T] pay (sb) (for sth); pay sth (to sb) (for sth) to give sb money for sth: She is very well paid. • Do you want to pay by cheque or by credit card? • The work's finished but we haven't paid the builders yet. • to be paid by the hour • We paid the dealer £3 000 for the car.

**2** [T] **pay sth (to sb)** to give the money that you owe for sth: *Have you paid the gas bill?* 

يدفع، يسد الحساب **3** [I.T] to make a profit; to be worth doing: The factory closed down because the owners couldn't make it pay. o It would pay you to get professional advice before making a decision.

یفید، بعود علیه بالنفی: یعطی ربحاً

pay attention (to sb/sth) to listen carefully to or to take notice of sb/sth

يصغي إلى، يركّز انتباهه على **pay sb a compliment; pay a compliment to sb** to say that you like sth about sb; to praise sb

pay your respects (to sb) (formal) to visit sb as a sign of respect

يزور شخصاً احتراماً له. يقلم تحياته واحترامه pay tribute to sb/sth to praise and show your respect for sb/sth put paid to sth to destroy or finish sth: The bad weather put paid to our idea of a picnic.

يدنن يتلف بينم حداً العلق بدنن يتلف بينم حداً التلك pay sb back sth; pay sth back to give money back to sb that you borrowed from him/her: Can you lend me £5? I'll pay you back/I'll pay it back to you on Friday.

pay sb back (for sth) to do sth unpleasant to sb

who did sth unpleasant to you: What a mean



trick! I'll pay you back one day.

pay off (informal) to be successful: All their hard work has paid off! The house is finished at ايش يعطي نتيجة حسنة: يربع

pay sth off to pay all the money that you owe for sth: to pay off a debt مسلد دنه کامل المام ال

**pay up** (informal) to pay the money that you owe: If you don't pay up, we'll take you to court.

پسند النين • payable 'perabl' adj that should or must be paid: This bill is payable immediately. • Make the cheque payable to Diane Weller.

واجب دفعه؛ (شيك) مدفوع إلى حساب فلان **payee** / per'i:/ noun [C] a person that you must pay money to مستلم المبلغ، الشخص المدفوع له

P payment /'permant/ noun payment (for sth)
1 [U] paying or being paid: You get a 5% discount
for prompt payment. o payment of a bill o I did
the work last month but I haven't had any payment yet. ⇒ Look at the note at pay'.

دَفَعُ: فع النَّمَنُ أَجُرُ **2** [C] an amount of money that you must pay: They asked for a payment of £100 as a deposit.

.yment of £100 as a deposit مة، مبلغ

PC / pi: 'si:/ abbrev 1 personal computer "الانتصار "كمبيوتر شخصي"

2 politically correct: He offended her with his non-PC language. التقدمية التقدمية

**3** (pl. PCs) (Brit) police constable

PDA / pi: di: 'et/ noun [C] a very small computer that is used for storing personal information and creating documents, and that may include other functions such as telephone, fax, connection to the Internet, etc. (abbreviation for 'personal digital assistant')

PE /ˌpiː ˈiː/ abbrev physical education: a PE lesson

**Pea** /pi:/ noun [C] a small round green seed that is eaten as a vegetable. A number of peas grow together in a pod.

 Peace /pi:s/ noun [U] 1 the state of not being at war or of not having fighting, disorder, etc: forty years of peace in Europe ○ a peace treaty ○ Peace has returned to the streets of Los Angeles.

athe state of being calm or quiet: He longed to escape from the city to the peace of the countryside.

I'm tired – can't you just leave me in peace?
The noise of lawnmowers disturbed the peace of the afternoon.

Ppeaceful /ˈpiːsfl/ adj 1 not wanting or involving war, fighting or disorder: a peaceful demonstration o Nuclear power can be used for peaceful or military purposes. o a peaceful solution to the conflict

2 calm and quiet: a peaceful village

دئ، وادع، مستكنّ لام، دون عنف peacefully /-fəli/ adv -وء سكينة [U] peacefulness noun **peacetime** /ˈpiːstaɪm/ *noun* [U] a period when a country is not at war

peach /pi:t[/ noun [C] a soft round fruit with orange-red skin. A peach is soft inside and has a large stone in its centre: tinned peaches

درّاق (سوریا)، خوخ (مصر)

peacock /ˈpiːkɒk/ noun [C] a large bird with beautiful long blue and green tail feathers that it can lift up and spread out like a fan

**?peak¹** /pi:k/ noun [C] **1** the pointed top of a mountain: snow-covered peaks in the distance

قمة، ذروة

**2** the pointed front part of a hat that is above your eyes

3 the highest level, value, rate, etc: In the early evening demand for electricity is at its peak. o a man at the peak of his career o Summer is the peak period for most hotels. Dook at off-peak.

peak² /piːk/ verb [I] to reach the highest level, value, rate, etc: Sales usually peak just before Christmas. يبلغ الدروة، يصل إلى أعلى نقطة

**peal** /pi:1/ noun [C] the loud ringing of a bell or of a set of bells that all have different notes: (figurative) peals of laughter جلجلة الأجراس

peanut /ˈpiːmʌt/ (also groundnut) noun 1 [C] a nut that grows in a shell under the ground: roasted and salted peanuts إحدى حبات الفستق السوداني

**2 peanuts** [plural] (*informal*) a very small amount of money

**pear** /peə(r)/ noun [C] a fruit that has a yellow or green skin and is white inside. Pears are thinner at the top (i.e. where they join onto the tree) than at the bottom.

pearl /ps:l/ noun [C] a small, hard, round, white object that grows inside the shell of an oyster (a type of shellfish). Pearls are used to make jewellery: a pearl necklace

**peasant** /'peznt/ noun [C] (used especially in past times) a person who owns or rents a small piece of land on which he/she grows food and keeps animals in order to feed his/her family **6** Peasant is considered offensive nowadays.

peat /pi:t/ noun [U] a natural substance that is made of decayed plants. Peat is formed under-ground in cool, wet places. It can be burnt as a fuel or put on the garden to make plants grow better.

**pebble** /'pebl/ *noun* [C] a smooth round stone that is found in or near water

pecan /ˈpiːkən; prˈkæn/ noun [C] a type of nut that we eat

peck /pek/ verb [I.T] peck (at sth) (used about a bird) to eat or bite sth with the beak: The sparrows were pecking around for food. o Don't touch the bird – it might peck you.

▶ peck noun [C] (figurative) She gave him a



#### peckish → peer group

quick peck (= kiss) on the cheek and then left. قبلة سريعة

peckish /'pekis/ adj (informal) hungry جوعان

peculiar /pr'kju:lia(r)/ adj 1 odd or strange: 'Moira left without saying goodbye.' 'How peculiar!' o There's a very peculiar smell in here.

- 2 only belonging to a particular person or found in a particular place: a fruit peculiar to South خاص ب East Asia
- ▶ peculiarity /pɪˌkju:li'ærəti/ noun (pl. peculiarities) 1 [U] the quality of being strange or odd
- 2 [C] something that is strange or odd: One of his peculiarities is that he never wears socks.

صفة غريبة، صفة غير معتادة

- 3 [C] sth that only belongs to or is only found in صفة مميّزة ل، صفة خاصّة بـ peculiarly adv 1 in a peculiar (1) way: Luke is behaving very peculiarly.
- 2 especially; very: The noise of chalk on a blackboard can be peculiarly annoying. بشكل خاص؛ حداً
- 3 in a way that is especially typical of sb/sth: They demonstrated the peculiarly English refusal to take anything seriously. بشكل مميز ا

pedagogical /,pedə'god3ikl/ adj connected with ways and methods of teaching ذو علاقة بطرق التعليم، تعليميّ

**pedal** /'pedl/ noun [C] the part of a bicycle or other machine that you push with your foot in order to make it move or work دواسة (الدراحة)

▶ pedal verb [I,T] (pedalling; pedalled; US pedaling; pedaled) to push the pedals of a bicycle: She had to pedal hard to get up the hill.

يحرُك الدواسات، يسيّر الدرّاجة

pedantic /pi'dæntik/ adj too worried about rules or small details

متمسِّك بحرفية القوانين والتفاصيل (دون الروح)؛ متنطِّع ▶ pedantically /-kli/ adv

بتزمُّت، متمسكاً بحرفية القانون pedestal /'pedistl/ noun [C] the base on which a

قاعدة العمود أو التمثال column, statue, etc. stands

pedestrian /pəˈdestriən/ noun [C] a person who is walking in the street (not travelling in a vehicle): a subway for pedestrians to cross the busy junction 1 Look at motorist.

السائر على قدميه، الماشي ▶ pedestrian adj 1 of or for pedestrians: a pedestrian bridge

عاديُّ؛ غير شيُّق 2 ordinary; not interesting; dull pe destrian 'crossing (US crosswalk)

noun [C] a place for pedestrians to cross the road طريق أو معبر للمُشاة ◆ Look at zebra crossing.

pe,destrian 'precinct noun [C] a part of a town where there are many shops and where ساحة تجارية لا يسمع فيها بالسيارات cars are not allowed

**pedigree** /'pedigri:/ noun [C] 1 the parents, grandparents and other previous family members of an animal. The names of the ancestors are recorded on a document which is also called أصل أو نسب الحيوان a 'pedigree'.

سلالة؛ بيئة الشخص 2 a person's background ightharpoonup pedigree adj of high quality because the parents, grandparents, etc. are all of the same breed and specially chosen

**pee** /pi:/ verb [I] (informal) to send out waste water from your body; urinate يبول

▶ pee noun [sing.] (informal) I'm going to have a تبويل؛ بول

peek /pi:k/ verb [I] (informal) peek (at sth) to look at sth quickly or secretly: No peeking at the presents before your birthday. يختلس أو يسترق النظر ▶ peek noun [sing.]: I had a quick peek at the نظرة مختلسة؛ نظرة خاطفة answers.

peel /pi:l/ verb 1 [T] to take the skin off a fruit or vegetable: Could you peel the potatoes, please?

2 [I] to come off in one piece or in small pieces: Soak the envelope in water and the stamp will peel off easily. o My nose got sunburnt and now it is peeling (= the skin is coming off). o The paint is ينقشر؛ ينقشر ويتناثر starting to peel off.

▶ peel noun [U] the skin of a fruit or vegetable: lemon peel 3 Look at rind.

**peeler** /'pi:lə(r)/ noun [C] (especially in compounds) a device for peeling fruit, vegetables, etc: a potato peeler

peep<sup>1</sup> /pi:p/ verb [I] 1 peep (at sth) to look at sth quickly and secretly: to peep through a key-يختلس النظر (من ثقب المفتاّح مثلاً)

2 (used about part of sth) to appear: The moon is peeping out from behind the clouds.

▶ peep noun [sing.] a quick or secret look: Have a peep in the bedroom and see if the baby is نظرة سريعة؛ نظرة مختلسة asleep.

peep2 /pi:p/ noun 1 [sing.] the weak high sound that is made, for example, by a young bird: There hasn't been a peep out of the children for hours زقزقة خافتة، صيء؛ صوت خافت

2 [C] peep 'peep the sound that a car's horn makes صوت بوق السيّارة

بصيء؛ يصدر صوتاً خافتاً، يُرمُر ▶ peep verb [I]

 $peer^1/pia(r)/noun$  [C] 1 a person who is of the same age or rank: Peer pressure is a great influence on the way people behave.

2 (Brit) (feminine peeress /'piəres/) a person of نبيل بريطاني، لورد noble rank

▶ peerage /'pɪərɪdʒ/ noun 1 [with sing. or pl. verb] all the peers (2) in a country مجموعة الأشراف والنبلاء؛ اللوردات

2 [C] the rank of a peer: a hereditary peerage رتبة اللورد، رتبة النبيل

peer<sup>2</sup> /piə(r)/ verb [I] peer (at sb/sth) to look closely or carefully at sb/sth, e.g. because you cannot see very well: I peered outside but it was too dark to see much. o I had to peer very hard at the handwriting to make out what it said.

بحدق، بنظر ملياً

'peer group noun [C] a group of people who are



of the same age and rank

مجموعة أنداد أي أفراد من نفس العمر والمنزلة

peeved /pi:vd/ adj (informal) rather angry; annoyed منزعج

**peevish** /'pi:v1f/ adj easily annoyed by things that are not important

ضيق الخلق، سريع الغضب (حتى من التوافه) .

▶ peevishly adv

peg¹/peg/noun [C] 1 a piece of wood, metal, etc. on a wall or door that you hang your coat, etc. on: Your coat is hanging on the peg in the hall.

- 2 (also tent peg) a piece of metal that you hammer into the ground to keep one of the ropes of a tent in place وتدمعدني لتثبيت الخيمة
- 3 (also clothes peg) (US clothespin) a type of small wooden or plastic object used for fastening clothes to a clothes line مشبك أو شكَّالة غسيل
- peg² /peg/ verb [T] (pegging; pegged) 1 to fix sth with a peg: He pegged the washing out on the line. يثبّت بأوتاد: يثبت الفسيل بمشابك
- 2 to fix or keep sth at a certain level: Wage increases were pegged at 7%.

يوقف عند حدّ معيّن، يُثبّت

pelican /'pelikən/ noun [C] a large water bird that lives in warm countries. A pelican has a large beak that it uses for catching and holding fish.

pellet /'pelrt/ noun [C] a small hard ball that is made from paper, mud, metal, etc: shotgun pellets خردقة: كرية من الورق أو الطين أو المعدن أو غير ذلك

**pelt** /pelt/ verb 1 [T] to attack sb/sth by throwing things: The speaker was pelted with tomatoes.

things: The speaker was pelted with tomatoes. يرجم، يقلفه ب 2 [I] **pelt (down)** (used about rain) to fall very

يهطل بغزارة يهطل بغزارة **3** [I] to run very fast يعدو، يركض مسرعاً

pelvis / 'pelvis/ noun [C] (pl. pelvises) the set of wide bones at the bottom of your back, to which your leg bones are joined

pelvic / 'pelvik/ adj

pelvic / 'pelvik/ adj

- **Pen** 1 /pen/ noun [C] an instrument that you use for writing in ink: a fountain pen o a ballpoint pen o a felt-tip pen
- **pen**<sup>2</sup>/pen/ noun [C] a small piece of ground with a fence around it that is used for keeping animals in

penal /ˈpiːnl/ adj (only before a noun) connected with punishment by law

penalize (also penalise) /ˈpi:nəlaɪz/ verb [T]

1 to punish sh for breaking a law or rule: Players
must be penalized if they behave badly. ○ Motorists who drink and drive should be heavily penalized.

2 to cause sb to suffer a disadvantage: Children should not be penalized because their parents; cannot afford to pay.

**penalty** /'penlti/ noun [C] (pl. penalties) 1 a punishment for breaking a law or rule: We need

stiffer penalties for people who drop litter. o the death penalty o No parking. Penalty £25.

**2** a disadvantage or sth unpleasant that happens as the result of sth: *I didn't work hard enough and I paid the penalty. I failed all my exams.* 

عقوية، دَفْع الثمن، عاقبة وخيمة

3 (in sport) a punishment for one team and an advantage for the other team because a rule has been broken: The goalkeeper was fouled and the referee awarded a penalty. 1 In football, a penalty is a free shot at goal: If the match ends in a draw, the result will be decided by a penalty shootball.

'**penalty area** noun [C] the marked area in front of the goal in football (في لعبة كرة القدم) منطقة الجزاء

penance /ˈpenəns/ noun [C,U] a punishment that you give yourself to show you are sorry for doing sth wrong عقاب للنفس تكفيراً عن ذنب، كفّارة

pence pl. of PENNY

- P pencil / 'pensl/ noun [C,U] an object that you use for writing or drawing. Pencils are usually made of wood and contain a thin stick of a black or coloured substance: coloured pencils for children o Write in pencil, not ink.

  ▶ pencil verb [T] (pencilling; pencilled; US pen
  - ciling; penciled) to write or draw with a pencil

'pencil case noun [C] a small bag or box that you keep pens, pencils, etc. in

'pencil sharpener noun [C] an instrument that you use for making pencils sharp

pendant /ˈpendənt/ noun [C] an ornament that you wear on a chain around your neck حلية تُعلَق بسلسلة حول الرقبة

pending /ˈpendɪn/ adj (formal) waiting to be done or decided: The judge's decision is still pending.

**pending** prep (formal) until: He took over the leadership pending the elections.

pendulum /ˈpendjələm; US -dʒoləm/ noun [C] a string or stick with a heavy weight at the bottom. Some large clocks are worked by a swinging pendulum.

penetrate /'penitreit/ verb [I,T] 1 to make or force a way into or through sth: The nail hadn't penetrated the skin. o The car's headlamps could not penetrate the thick fog. o (figurative) We've penetrated the Spanish market.

يخترق، ينفذ من خلاله

2 to be understood: I've tried to explain what is going to happen, but I'm not sure if it's penetrated.

► penetrating adj 1 showing the ability to think and understand quickly and well: a penetrating question

2 (used about a voice or sound) loud and carrying for a long way: a penetrating scream

(صوت) نافِذ، يسمَع من بعيد

penetration /ˌpenɪˈtreɪʃn/ noun [Ū] the act of penetrating



## penfriend → per

penfriend / 'penfrend/ (especially US pen pal) noun [C] a person that you become friendly with by exchanging letters

penguin /'pengwm/ noun [C] a quite large black and white seabird that lives in the Antarctic. Penguins cannot fly. طائر البطريق

penicillin /,peni'sılın/ noun [U] a substance that is used as a medicine for preventing and treating diseases caused by bacteria. Penicillin is a type of antibiotic.

peninsula /pəˈnɪnsjələ; US -nsələ/ noun [C] an area of land that is almost surrounded by water: the Iberian peninsula (= Spain and Portugal)

**penis** /'pi:nis/ noun [C] the male sex organ that is used for passing waste water and having sex القَضيب، العضو المذكّر

penitent / 'penitent/ adj (formal) sorry for hav-نادم، تائب ing done sth wrong

penitentiary /,peni'tenfəri/ noun [C] (pl. penitentiaries) (US) a prison

penknife /'pennarf/ noun [C] (pl. penknives) (also pocketknife) a small knife with one or more blades that fold down into the handle مكين أو مطواة صغيرة للجيب

penniless /peniles/ adj having no money; poor مُفْلس، لا يملك شروى نقير

Fpenny /'peni/ noun [C] (pl. pence /pens/, pennies) 1 (abbr p) a small brown British coin. There are a hundred pence in a pound: a fiftypence piece/coin بَنْس (بريطاني)

You use the plural form pennies when you are talking about penny coins: She put five pennies in the slot. You use pence or p when you are talking about an amount of money. P is more informal than pence.

2 (US informal) a cent

'pen pal noun [C] (especially US) = PENFRIEND

**? pension** /'pension / noun [C] money that is paid regularly to sb who has stopped working (retired) because of old age. Pensions are also paid to people who are widowed or who cannot work because they are ill: to live on a pension

راتب تقاعدي

Almost all men over 65 and women over 60 in Britain receive a pension from the government. This is called a state pension. Many people also get a company pension from their former employer.

▶ pensioner /'pen∫ənə(r)/ noun [C] = old-AGE

pentagon / pentagon; US -gon/ noun [C] a shape that has five straight sides مخمّس، ذو خمسة أضلاع

pentathion /pen'tæθlən; -lɒn/ noun [C] a sports competition in which each person has to take part in five different events

مباراة رياضية تتألف من خمسة سباقات مختلفة

**penthouse** /'penthaus/ noun [C] an expensive

flat at the top of a tall building شقة فخمة مبنية على سطح العمارة

pent up / pent 'Ap/ adj (used about feelings) that you do not express: pent up anger and frustra-

penultimate /pen'Altımət/ adj (in a series) the one before the last one: 'Y' is the penultimate letter of the alphabet.

peony /'pi:ani/ noun [C] (pl. peonies) a garden plant with large round pink, red or white فاوانيا، عود الصليب

People /'pi:pl/ noun 1 [plural] more than one person: How many people are coming to the party? o Young people often rebel against their parents. o What will people say if you go out looking like that? o He meets a lot of famous people in his أشخاص؛ أناس، ناس job.

Be careful. People is almost always used instead of the plural form persons. Persons is very formal and is usually used in legal language, etc: Persons under the age of sixteen are not permitted to buy cigarettes. Folk is an informal word for people. It is often used when you are talking about older people or people who live in the country: The old folk have seen many changes in the village over the years.

- 2 [C] (pl. peoples) a nation, race, etc: The President addressed the American people. o the French-speaking peoples of the world
- 3 [plural] the inhabitants of a particular place: سكّان the people of London
- 4 the people [plural] the ordinary citizens of a country, i.e. not those of high social rank: a man of the people عامّة الناس، الشّعب

people carrier (also people mover; US minivan) noun [C] a large car, like a van, designed to carry up to eight people

**pepper** /'pepə(r)/ noun 1 [U] a powder with a سنت (أمريكي) hot taste that is used for flavouring food: salt and pepper

> 2 [C] a hollow green, red or yellow vegetable: فلفل أو فليفلة (خضراء مثلاً) stuffed green peppers

▶ pepper verb [T] 1 to put pepper (1) on sth يبهر بالفلفل

2 pepper sb/sth with sth to hit sb/sth many times with sth: The wall had been peppered with bullets. يمطره پوابل من...

peppermint / pepamint / noun 1 [U] a natural substance with a strong flavour that is used in sweets and medicines النعناع أو النعنع الستاني

2 [C] (also mint) a sweet with a peppermint flavour قرص حلوى منكه بالنعنع

pep talk /'pep to:k/ noun [C] (informal) a speech that is given to encourage people or to make them work harder

حديث تشجيعيّ، حديث لرفع معنويّات المرء

Pper /pə(r); strong form pa:(r)/ prep for each: The speed limit is 30 miles per hour.  $\circ$  To hire a boat costs £5 per hour. في أو ب (الساعة)

# perceive → performance

perceive /pəˈsiːv/ verb [T] (formal) 1 to notice or realize sth: Scientists failed to perceive how dangerous the levels of pollutants had become. بلاحظ؛ يدرك

2 to see or think of sth in a particular way: I perceived his comments as a criticism.  $\ensuremath{\mathbf{0}}$  The يفهم، يري noun is perception.

per cent (US percent) /pəˈsent/ adj, adv (symbol %) in or of each hundred: There is a ten per cent service charge. o a two per cent fall in the في أو بالمثة price of oil

▶ per cent (US percent) noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] (pl. per cent) (symbol %) one part in every hundred: Nearly ten per cent of all children attend private schools. o 90% of the population owns a television. o The price of bread has gone up by 50 per cent in two years.

percentage /pəˈsentɪdʒ/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a part of an amount, expressed as a number of hundredths of that amount: 'What percentage of people voted Labour in 1992?' 'About 30 per cent.' O Please express your answer as a percent-نسبة مئوية

perceptible /pə'septəbl/ adj (formal) that can be seen or felt: a barely perceptible change in colour 1 The opposite is imperceptible.

▶ perceptibly /-abli/ adv

بشكل ملحوظ

perception /pə'sep[n/ noun 1 [U] the ability to ملاحظة، إدراك، نفاذ البصيرة notice or understand sth

2 [C] a particular way of looking at or understanding sth; an opinion: What is your perception وجهة نظر، فهم of the situation?

The verb is perceive.

perceptive /pə'septiv/ adj (formal) quick to notice or understand things

نافذ البصيرة؛ قويّ الملاحظة؛ مدرك لحّفايا الأمور ▶ perceptively adv

perch<sup>1</sup> /ps:tʃ/ noun [C] a branch (or a bar in a cage) where a bird sits محط أو مجثم الطائر

▶ perch verb 1 [I] (used about a bird) to rest from flying on a branch, etc.

يحط الطائر (على غصن مثلاً)

2 [I,T] to sit, or be put, on the edge of sth: [T]: The house was perched on the edge of a cliff. على حافة (الجبل)

perch<sup>2</sup>/ps:tf/noun [C] (pl. perch) a common fish that you can eat that lives in rivers or lakes

percussion /pəˈkʌ[n/ noun [sing.] the percussion [with sing. or pl. verb] the section of an orchestra that consists of the drums and other instruments that you play by hitting them آلات النُق

perennial /pə'reniəl/ adj that happens often or that lasts for a long time: the perennial problem of متكرر؛ دائم؛ معمر poverty in Britain

**? perfect** 1 /'pa:frkt/ adj 1 as good as can be; without fault: The car is two years old but it is still in perfect condition. o Nobody is perfect! o These

shoes are a perfect fit. o What perfect weather! كامل، لا عيب فيه o a perfect piece of work

2 perfect (for sb/sth) very suitable or right: Ken would be perfect for the job. o Wales is the perfect place for a family holiday. o the perfect solution to a problem

3 (used to describe the tense of a verb that is formed with has/have/had and the past parti-في صيعة الفعل التام ciple)

4 (only before a noun) complete; total: What he was saying made perfect sense to me. o a perfect تامّ، كلّي، مطلق

▶ the perfect noun [sing.] the perfect tense: the صيغة الفعل التام present/past perfect perfectly adv 1 in a perfect way: He played the piece of music perfectly. دونَ عيب؛ بصورة مثالية

2 very; completely: Laura understood perfectly what I meant.

perfect2 /pə'fekt/ verb [T] to make sth perfect: Hugh is spending a year in France to perfect his French.

perfection /pə'fek ʃn/ noun [U] the state of being perfect or without fault: Perfection is impossible to achieve. o The steak was cooked to perfection. الكمال، الحالة المثالثة

▶ perfectionist /-∫ənɪst/ noun [C] a person who always does things as well as he/she possibly can and who expects others to do the same شخص يتوخّى الكمال أو غاية الإتقان في عمله

perforate /'ps:fəreit/ verb [T] to make a hole or holes in sth: Tear along the perforated line.

▶ perforation / ps:fə'reɪʃn/ noun 1 [U] making ثَقَب؛ تثقيب a hole in sth

2 [C] a series of small holes in paper, etc. that make it easy for you to tear

خَطَ مُثقَب (حول الطوابع مثلاً)

pəˈfɔːm/ verb 1 [T] (formal) to do a بشكل ملحوظ piece of work or sth that you have been ordered to do: Doctors performed an emergency operation. o to perform a task يقوم بر، يجري؛ يُنَفِّدُ

2 [I,T] to take part in a play, or to sing, dance, etc. in front of an audience: She is currently performing at the London Palladium. O Children performed local dances for the Prince. O This play has never been performed previously.

يمثَل؛ يقوم بر، يؤدي

3 [I] (used about a machine, etc.) to work: The car performs badly in cold weather. يعمل، يشتغل، يسير

▶ performer noun [C] a person who performs (2) in front of an audience من يؤدي دوراً أمام الجمهور

performance /performans/ noun 1 [sing.] (formal) doing sth: the performance of your duties تأدية أو أداء، قيام ب

2 [C] sth that you perform (2) in front of an audience: The Royal Shakespeare Company is putting on a performance of 'King Lear' أداء موسيقي أو مسرحي

3 [C] the way in which you do sth, especially how successful you are: The company's perform-



## perfume → perpendicular

ance was disappointing last year. O Germany's fine performance in the World Cup

أداء، مقدار النجاح، فعالية

4 [U] (used about a machine, etc.) the ability to work well: This car has a high performance engine.

**perfume** /ˈpɜːfjuːm; *US also* pərˈfjuːm/ *noun* [C,U] **1** a pleasant smell

2 a liquid with a sweet smell that you put on your body to make yourself smell nice: French perfume

R perhaps /poʻhæps; præps/ adv (used when you are not sure about sth) maybe; possibly: Perhaps he isn't coming. She was, perhaps, one of the most famous writers of the time. Are you sure that you're doing the right thing? 'No, perhaps not.' If Barnes had played, they might have won. Or perhaps not.

Perhaps and maybe are similar in meaning. They are often used to make what you are saying sound more polite: Perhaps I could borrow your book, if you're not using it?

o Maybe I'd better explain...

**peril** /'perəl/ *noun* (*formal*) **1** [U] great danger خطر عظیم، تهلکة

- **2** [C] sth that is very dangerous: *the perils of the sea*
- perilous /'perələs/ adj (formal) dangerous
   Danger and dangerous are more common.

خط ، مهلك

perimeter /pəˈrɪmɪtə(r)/ noun [C] the outside edge or boundary of an area of land: the perimeter fence of the army camp
السُور المحيط؛ المحيط؛ المحيط

- Period 'ppariad/noun [C] 1 a length of time: The weather tomorrow will be cloudy with sunny periods. The scheme will be introduced for a six-month trial period. Her son is going through a difficult period at the moment. The play is set in the Tudor period in England. period costume (= costume of a particular period)
  - **2** a lesson in school: We have five periods of English a week.
  - 3 the monthly loss of blood from a woman's body: period pains o My period started this morning.
  - 4 (especially US) = full stop

periodic /,prəri'pdrk/ (also periodical /-kl/) adj happening fairly regularly

كُورِيْ متكرُرُ في فترات منتظمة Periodically /-kli/ adv: All machines need to be checked periodically. بشكل دوريّ على فترات منتظمة

periodical /ˌpɪəri'ɒdɪkl/ noun [C] (formal) a magazine that is produced at regular intervals محلّة دوريّة

perish /'peris/ verb [I] (formal) to die or be destroyed: Thousands perished in the war.

پهلك، يموت **perishable** /-abl/ adj (used about food) that will go bad quickly
(طعام) سريع التلف

perjure /'ps:d3ə(r)/ verb [T] perjure yourself to

tell lies in a court of law

يُدلى بشهادة كاذبة، يحلف يميناً كاذبة (في المحكمة)

**perjury** /ˈpɜːdʒəri/ *noun* [U] (*formal*) telling a lie (in a court of law) الإدلاء بشهادة زور (في المحكمة)

perk1 /ps:k/ verb

PRRY perk up to become more cheerful or lively "يَنْعَفْنُ فِشْ" perk sb/sth up to make sb/sth more cheerful or lively

perk² /pa:k/ noun [C] (informal) something extra that you get from your employer in addition to your salary: Travelling abroad is one of the perks of the job. علاوة أو فائدة إضافية يتمتّع بها الموظف

perm /ps:m/ noun [C] the treatment of hair with special chemicals in order to make it curly or wavy "تبعيد الشُعر بالمواد الكيماوية، "برمانت"

perm verb [T]: She has had her hair permed.
پجفد الشّعر (عادة) بمواد كيماويّة

permanence /ˈpɜːmənəns/ noun [U] the state of lasting or remaining for a very long time or for ever

**Epermanent** /'pa:mənənt/ adj lasting for a long time or for ever; that will not change: The accident left him with a permanent scar. • Are you looking for a permanent or a temporary job?

دائم: ثابت **> permanently** adv: Has she left permanent این انم بشکل دائم

**permissible** /po'mɪsəbl/ *adj* (formal) that is allowed (by the rules): They have been exposed to radiation above the permissible level.

مسموح به: مقبول

R permission /po·mu∫n/ noun [U] the act of allowing sb to do sth: I'm afraid you can't leave without permission. ○ Children under 18 need their parents' permission to attend. ○ to ask permission for sth ○ to give permission for sth ○ The refugees have been refused permission to stay in this country.

Be careful. **Permission** is uncountable. A piece of paper that says that you are allowed to do something is a **permit**.

permissive /pəˈmɪsɪv/ adj having, allowing or showing a lot of freedom, especially in sexual matters: the permissive society of the 1960s مبيح، متساهل وخاصة في الأمور الجنسية

Permit /pəˈmɪt/ verb (formal) (permitting; permitted) 1 [T] to allow sth: Food and drink are not permitted in this building. ○ You are not permitted to smoke in the hospital. ○ His visa does not permit him to work. ② Look at the note at allow.

2 [I,T] to make possible: Let's have a barbecue at the weekend, weather permitting. 
▶ permit /ˈpɜːmɪt/ noun [C] an official paper that says you are allowed to do sth: a work permit ترخيص إذن

perpendicular /ˌpɜːpənˈdɪkjələ(r)/ adj 1 at an angle of 90° to sth ك Look at horizontal and vertical.



2 pointing straight up; upright

perpetual /pə'pet fuəl / adj not stopping or changing: They lived in perpetual fear of losing their jobs. ○ the perpetual roar of traffic مستمر، دائم

▶ perpetually /-t∫uəli/ adv always: People are perpetually complaining about the hospital دائماً؛ باستمران

perpetuate /pə'petsueit/ verb [T] (formal) to يديم، يبقي؛ يخلُّد cause sth to continue

perplexed /pə'plekst/ adj not understanding sth; confused حاثر، مرتبك؛ مضطرب الذَّهن

persecute /'ps:sikju:t/ verb [T] to cause sb to suffer, especially because of what he/she be-يضطهد

▶ persecution /,ps:si'kju:∫n/ noun [C,U]: the persecution of minorities مضطهد

persecutor /'pa:sikju:tə(r)/ noun [C]

persevere /,ps:si'viə(r)/ verb [I] persevere (at/ in/with sth) to continue trying or having sth that is difficult: The treatment is painful but I'm, going to persevere with it. يواظب، يثابر

▶ perseverance / pa;si'viərəns/ noun [U]: It takes a lot of perseverance to become a champion at any sport.

persist /pə'sɪst/ verb [I] 1 persist (in sth/in doing sth) to continue doing sth even though other people say that you are wrong or that you cannot do it: If you persist in making so much noise, I shall call the police. O She persists in her belief that he did not kill himself.

يمعن في، يتمادى؛ يتشبَّثُ برأيه

2 to continue to exist: If your symptoms persist you should consult your doctor.

▶ persistence /-ans/ noun [U] 1 the state of continuing to do sth even though people say that you are wrong or that you cannot do it: Finally her persistence was rewarded and she got what إصرار، مثابرة؛ إمعان في she wanted.

2 the state of continuing to exist: the persistence of unemployment at high levels

persistent /-ont/ adj 1 continuing to do sth even though people say that you are wrong or that you cannot do it: Some salesmen can be very مصر، لحوج persistent.

2 lasting for a long time or happening often: a persistent cough o persistent rain

persistently adv

مستمرّ، متشبّ بعناد، باصرار

\* person /'pa:sn/ noun [C] (pl. people or persons) Look at the note at people.

1 a man or woman: I would like to speak to the person in charge. شخص، إنسان، مرء

2 one of the three types of pronoun in grammar. I/we are the first person, you is the second person and he/she/it/they are the third per-

IDM in person seeing or speaking to sb face to face, (not speaking on the telephone or writing a letter): I went to apologize to her in person.

personal /ps:sənl/adj 1 (only before a noun) of

or belonging to a particular person: Judges should not let their personal feelings influence their decisions. o The car is for your personal use شخصيّ، فَردىً

2 of or concerning your feelings, health, relations with other people, etc: I should like to speak to you in private. I have something personal to discuss. o The letter was marked 'personal' so I شخصي، خاص did not open it.

3 (only before a noun) done or made by a particular person: The Prime Minister made a personal visit to the victims in hospital.

(اهتمام) شخصيّ، (زار) بنفسه...

4 speaking about sb's appearance or character in an unpleasant or unfriendly way: It started as a general discussion but then people started making personal remarks and an argument (نَقُد) متعلِّق بشخصيّة المرء وهيئته وغير ذلك

5 (only before a noun) connected with the body: personal hygiene

▶ personally /-ənəli/ adv 1 in person, not with sb else acting for you: I should like to deal with this matter personally.

2 (used for expressing your own opinions): Personally, I think that nurses deserve more في رأيي أنا

3 as a person: I wasn't talking about you personally - I meant all teachers. o The ship's captain was held personally responsible for the acci-بشكل شخصيّ، (لاَ أَنتقدك) أنت بالذات

#### personal com'puter = PC(1)

personality /,p3:sə'næləti/ noun (pl. personalities) 1 [C] the qualities and features of a person: Joe has a very forceful personality.

2 [C,U] the quality of having a strong, interesting and attractive character; a person who has this quality: A good entertainer needs a lot of شخصيّة قويّة: شخصيّة حِذُابة personality.

3 [C] a famous person (especially in sport, on television, etc.): a television personality

personalize (also personalise) /'pa:sənəlaiz/ verb [T] to mark sth with your initials, etc. to show that it belongs to you: a car with a personalized number plate

يكتب أو يحفر أسمه على شيء ما للدلالة على ملكيته

personal 'pronoun noun [C] (grammar) any of the pronouns I, me, she, her, he, him, we, us you, they, them, etc.

personal 'stereo noun [C] (pl. personal stereos) a small machine that you carry round with you on which you can listen to CDs, tapes or the

personify /pə'spnıfai/ verb [T] (pres part personifying; 3rd pers sing pres personifies; pt, pp personified) 1 to be an example in human form of a particular quality يجسد، يمثل

2 to describe sth as if it were a person, e.g. in a يَصِف شيئاً وكأنه إنسان، يَضفي صفات إنسانيّة على الجماد

personnel /,ps:sə'nel/ noun 1 [plural] the people who work for a large organization: The



## perspective → petition

army cannot afford to lose qualified personnel. هيئة الموظفين في منظمة كبيرة

2 [U, with sing. or pl. verb] (also person'nel department) the department of a large organization that looks after the people who work دائرة شؤون الموظّفين

perspective /pə'spektrv/ noun 1 [U] the art of drawing on a flat surface so that some objects appear to be farther away than others: the laws of الرَسم المنظوري perspective o in/out of perspective

2 [C,U] the way that you think about sth; your point of view: If you go away for a few days you will see everything in a new perspective.

perspire /pəˈspaɪə(r)/ verb [I] (formal) to lose liquid through your skin 6 Sweat is more infor-

▶ perspiration /\_pa:spəˈreɪ[n/ noun [U] 1 the act of perspiring تعرق

2 the liquid that you lose through your skin: a drop of perspiration

Ppersuade /pə'sweid/ verb [T] 1 persuade sb (to do sth); persuade sb (into/out of sth) to cause sb to do sth by giving him/her good reasons: It was difficult to persuade Louise to change her mind. o We eventually persuaded Tim into coming with us. 2 Look at dissuade. يقنع

2 persuade sb (of sth) (formal) to cause sb to believe sth: The jury was persuaded of her innocence. S Look at convince.

يقْنِع، يستميله إلى رأيه

persuasion /pə'swei3n/ noun 1 [U] persuading or being persuaded: It took a lot of persuasion to get Alan to agree. o I suggested going to the beach and the others didn't need much persuasion.

إقناع؛ إقتناع

2 [C] (formal) a religious or political belief: معتقد ديني أو سياسي politicians of all persuasions.

persuasive /pəˈsweɪsɪv/ adj able to make sb do or believe sth: The arguments were very persuasive.

▶ persuasively adv القدرة علي الإقناع persuasiveness noun [U]

pertinent /'ps:trnent; US -tenent/ adj directly connected with sth: to ask a pertinent question

وثيق العلاقة بصلب الموضوع

perturb /pə'ta:b/ verb [T] (often passive) (formal) to make sb worried or upset يقلق؛ يشوش الفكر

pervade /pə'veid/ verb [T] to spread to all parts of sth: The smell from the factory pervaded the ينتشر في كلّ مكانّ، يتفشّى، يعمّ whole town.

pervasive /pə'veɪsɪv/ adj that is present in all parts of sth: a pervasive mood of pessimism

ىنتشر في كل مكان، عام

perverse /pə'v3:s/ adj (formal) having or showing behaviour that is not reasonable or that upsets other people: Derek gets perverse pleasure غير معقول؛ معاند، شرير بشكل غير طبيعيّ، بدافع ش عناد، مشاكسة from shocking his parents. ▶ perversely adv perversity noun [U]

perversion /pə'va: [n; US -3n/ noun [C,U] 1 the changing of sth from right to wrong or good to bad: That statement is a perversion of the truth. تشويه (للحقائق)، إفساد

2 sexual behaviour that is unnatural or not acceptable

**pervert** /pə'va:t/ verb [T] 1 to change sth so that it becomes bad or is used wrongly: to pervert scientific knowledge for military purposes يشوه، يفسد: يسيء استعماله

2 to cause sb to think or behave in a way that is not right or natural: Children should be protected from influences that may pervert them.

يُضِلَ، بحرفه عن الطريق السّويّ • pervert /ˈpɜːvɜːt/ noun [C] a person whose sexual behaviour is not natural or normal

pessimism /'pesimizəm/ noun [U] the state of expecting or believing that bad things will happen

▶ pessimist /-ist/ noun [C] a person who always thinks that what is going to happen will be

متشائم، تشاؤمي pessimistic / pesi'mistik/ adj بتشاؤم pessimistically /-kli/ adv

Look at optimism, optimist and optimistic.

pest /pest/ noun [C] 1 an insect or animal that destroys plants, food, etc: pest control

2 (informal) a person or thing that annoys شخص مزعج جدا

pester /'pestə(r)/ verb [T] to annoy or bother sb, e.g. by asking him/her sth many times: to pester يضايق بكثرة الحاحه، يضجِر بكثرة أسئلته sh for money

pesticide /'pestisaid/ noun [C,U] a chemical substance that is used for killing animals or insects that eat food crops 2 Look at insecti-

?pet /pet/ noun [C] 1 an animal that you keep in your home for company or for pleasure: a pet lamb o to keep a pet حيوان أليف مُدلَل

2 a person who is treated as a favourite: teacher's pet

▶ pet verb (petting, petted) 1 [T] to treat an animal with affection, e.g. by stroking it يلاطف، يدلّل، يُملّس عليه بحنان

2 [I] (informal) (used about two people) to kiss and touch in a sexual way يقَبَل، يحتضن (الحبيب)

petal /'petl/ noun [C] one of the thin soft coloured parts of a flower

**peter** /'pi:tə(r)/ verb

PHRY peter out to finish or come to an end gradually: The flow of water slowed down and finally petered out. يتلاشى تدريجيا

pet 'hate noun [C] sth that you particularly do not like: Filling in forms is one of my pet hates.

petition /pəˈtɪʃn/ noun [C] a written document, signed by many people, that asks a government, etc. to do sth: More than 50 000 people signed the petition protesting about the new road.



petrified /ˈpetrɪfaɪd/ adj very frightened تُسمُر في مكانه ذعراً، خانف جداً

Petrol / 'petrol / (US gas; gasoline) noun [U] the liquid that is used as fuel for motor vehicles such as cars and motorbikes: a petrol pump o to fill up with petrol

petroleum /pəˈtrəʊliəm/ noun [U] oil that is found under the surface of the earth and that is used for making petrol and other types of chemical substances

'petrol station (also filling station; service station; US gas station) noun [C] a place where you can buy petrol and other things for your car

**petticoat** /'petrkoot/ noun [C] (old-fashioned) a thin piece of women's clothing that is worn under a dress or a skirt

تنُّورة داخليَّة؛ "شلحة" (سوريا)، "كمبنزون"

petty /ˈpeti/ adj 1 small or not important: He didn't want to get involved with the petty details. o petty crime

2 unkind or unpleasant (for a reason that does not seem very important): He's tried so hard that it would be petty to criticize him now.

pew /pju:/ noun [C] one of the long seats in a church

PGCE abbrev (in Britain) Postgraduate Certificate of Education

phantom /ˈfæntəm/ noun [C] 1 something with the shape of a dead person that seems to appear on earth and behave as if it was alive **6** Ghost is a more common word.

2 something that you think exists, but that is not real

pharmaceutical /ˌfɑ:məˈsu:tɪkl; Brit also -ˈsju:-/ adj connected with the production of medicines منتج للأدوية، صيداتي

pharmacist /'fo:məsist/ noun [C] = CHEMIST (1)

pharmacy /ˈfɑːməsi/ noun (pl. pharmacies)

1 [U] (the study of) the preparation of medicines

**2** [C] a place where medicines are prepared and given out or sold

A shop that sells medicine is also called a chemist's (shop) in British English or a drugstore in American English.

R phase /ferz/ noun [C] a period in the development of sth: the final phase of the hospital building programme ∘ to enter a new phase ∘ Julie went through a difficult phase when she started school.

▶ phase verb

**PHRV** phase sth in to introduce sth slowly or over a period of time: The metric system was phased in over several years.

يَطْبِنِّي بِرِنَامِجاً جِدِيداً بِصورة تدريجيّة **phase sth out** to take away or remove sth slowly or over a period of time: *The older*  machines are gradually being phased out and replaced by new ones. يلغي شيئاً بصورة تدريجية

حيد حداً phat /fæt/ adj (US slang) very good

PhD / pi: ert f 'di: / abbrev Doctor of Philosophy; an advanced university degree that you receive when you complete a piece of research into a special subject: She has a PhD in History. o Malcolm Crofts PhD

pheasant / feznt/ noun [C] (pl. pheasants or pheasant) a type of bird with a long tail. The males have brightly coloured feathers. Pheasants are often shot for sport and are eaten as food.

**phenomenal** /fə'npmɪnl/ adj unusual because it is so good or so great: phenomenal success

غير عاديُ، خارق، هائل

▶ phenomenally /-nəli/ adv بشكل غير عاديّ. بصورة هائلة

**phenomenon** /fə'nɒmmən; US -nɒn/ noun [C] (pl. phenomena /-mə/) something that happens or exists (often sth unusual): Acid rain is not a natural phenomenon. It is caused by pollution.

phew/fju:/ (also whew) interj (used to show the sound which expresses tiredness, surprise, relief, shock, etc.): Phew, it's hot in here!

philosopher /fəˈlɒsəfə(r)/ noun [C] a person who has developed a set of ideas and beliefs about the meaning of life

**philosophy** /fəˈlɒsəfi/ noun (pl. philosophies)

1 [U] the study of ideas and beliefs about the meaning of life

2 [C] a belief or set of beliefs that tries to explain the meaning of life or give rules about how to behave: the philosophy of Nietzsche o Her philosophy is 'If a job's worth doing, it's worth doing well'.

Þ philosophical /ˌfɪlə'sɒfikl/ (also philosophic) adj 1 of or concerning philosophy: a philosophical debate

2 philosophical (about sth) having or showing a calm, quiet attitude when you are in danger, suffering or disappointed: He was quite philosophical about failing the exam and says he will try again next year.

رصين: رابط الجأش؛ متقبِّل للصعوبات بحكمة برصانة، بهدوء، بتقبِّل philosophically /-kli/ adv

phlegm /flem/ noun [U] the thick yellow substance that is produced in your nose and your throat when you have a cold

phlegmatic /fleg'mætɪk/ adj (formal) not easily excited or upset; calm هادي الأعصاب، بارد اللهُ، بلغميُ العزاج (عند الأقلمين)

**phobia** /ˈfəʊbiə/ *noun* [C] a very strong fear or dislike that you cannot explain

Phone /fəʊn/ noun (also telephone) 1 [U] an electrical system for talking to sb in another house, town, country, etc. by speaking into a special piece of equipment: a phone call o You can book the tickets by phone.



## phone book → physique

When you make a phone call you first pick up the receiver and dial the number. The phone rings and the person at the other end answers it. If he/she is already using the phone, it is engaged (US busy). When you finish speaking you put down the receiver and ring off.

2 [C] the piece of equipment that you use when you talk to sb by telephone: The phone is ringing could you answer it? o Could I use your جهاز التليفون

on the phone/telephone 1 using the telephone: 'Where's Ian?' 'He's on the phone. (يتكلم) على التليفون

2 having a telephone in your home: I'll have to write to her because she's not on the phone. عنده تليفون

▶ phone (also telephone) verb [I,T]: Did anybody phone while I was out? o Could you phone the restaurant and book a table?

يتصل بالتلفون، يهتف

'phone book noun [C] = TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

'phone box (also telephone box) noun [C] a small covered place in a street, etc. that contains كشك تليفون عمومي a telephone for public use

phonecard™ /'fəʊnkɑ:d/ noun [C] a small plastic card that you can use to pay for calls in a public telephone box

'phone-in (US call-in) noun [C] a radio or television programme during which you can ask a question or give your opinion by telephone برنامج إذاعي أو تلفزيوني يتلقى مخابرات من المستمعين

'phone number noun [C] = TELEPHONE NUMBER

phonetic /fə'netik/ adj 1 connected with the متعلق بأصوات الكلام sounds of human speech

2 using a system for writing a language that has a different sign for each sound: the phonetic ممثل لأصوات اللغة برموز مختلفة alphahet ▶ phonetically /-kli/ adv

(بُكتَب) تماماً كما بُلْفَظ، (بُلْفَظ) تماماً كما بُكتَب phonetics noun [U] the study of the sounds of علم الصوتيات human speech

**phoney** (also **phony**) /'fəʊni/ adj not real; مزيّف؛ كاذب false

▶ phoney (also phony) noun [C] (pl. phoneys) a person who is not what he/she pretends to دحال، منتحل شخصية أخرى phoniness noun [U]

? photo /'fəʊtəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. photos /-təʊz/) (informal) = PHOTOGRAPH

Photocopy /ˈfəʊtəʊkɒpi/ noun [C] (pl. photocopies) a copy of a piece of paper, page in a book, etc. that is made by a special machine (a photocopier) that can photograph sth quickly

▶ photocopy verb [I,T] (pres part photocopying; 3rd pers sing pres photocopies; pt, pp photocopied) to make a photocopy of sth خ، يستخرج نسخة فوتوغرافية

photocopier noun [C] a machine that makes آلة نسخ photocopies

**? photograph** /'fautagra:f; US -græf/ (also infor-

mal photo) noun [C] a picture that is taken with a camera: to take a photo o a colour photograph o She looks younger in real life than she did in the photograph, o This photo is a bit out of focus. o to have a photo enlarged 2 Look at negative and صورة فوتوغرافية  $slide^{2}(2)$ .

▶ photograph verb [T] to take a photograph of

photographer /fə'tngrəfə(r)/ noun [C] a person who takes photographs 3 Look at camera-

photographic /ˌfəʊtə'græfɪk/ adj connected with photographs or photography: photographic فوتوغرافيّ، متعلّق بالتصوير eauipment

photography /fə'tɒgrəfi/ noun [U] the skill or process of taking photographs: wildlife photog-فنُ التصوير raphy

phrasal verb / freizl 'va:b/ noun [C] a verb that is combined with an adverb or a preposition to give a new meaning, such as 'look after' or 'put فعل اصطلاحي: مؤلف من فعل وحرف جرً sh off

Liphrase /freiz/ noun [C] a group of words that are used together. A phrase does not contain a full verb: 'First of all' and 'a bar of chocolate' are phrases.

▶ phrase verb [T] to express sth in a particular way: The statement was phrased so that it would يصوغ فكرة بأسلوب معين، يعبر بشكل ملائم offend no one.

'phrase book noun [C] a book that gives common words and phrases in a foreign language. People use phrase books when they travel abroad to a country whose language they do not know. قاموس صغير خاصً بالمسافرين

? physical /fizikl/adj 1 of or for your body: physical exercise o Parents must consider their children's physical and emotional needs. بَدَني، جسدي أو جسمي

2 connected with real things that you can touch, or with the laws of nature: physical geography o It is a physical impossibility to be in two places مادي، ملموس؛ طبيعي

3 connected with physics

فيزياني، طبيعي ▶ physically /-kli/ adv: to be physically fit o It will be physically impossible to get to London جسدياً؛ مادياً، عملياً before ten.

**physician** /fr'z1[n/ noun [C] a doctor, especially one who treats diseases with medicine (= not a surgeon)

physicist /'fizisist/ noun [C] a person who stud-فيزيائي ies physics

**? physics** /'fızıks/ noun [U] the scientific study of natural forces such as light, sound, heat, electricity, pressure, etc. الفيزياء، علم الطبيعة

physiotherapy /ˌfiziəʊˈθerəpi/ noun [U] the treatment of disease or injury by exercise, mas-المعالحة الفيزيائية sage, heat, etc.

▶ physiotherapist /-pist/ noun [C] a person who is trained to use physiotherapy معالج فيزيائي

physique /fi'zi:k/ noun [C] the size and shape of a person's body: a strong muscular physique بنية أو تكوين الج



- **§ piano** /pi'ænəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. pianos /-nəʊz/) a large musical instrument that you play by pressing down black and white bars (keys). This causes small hammers to hit strings inside the instrument: an upright piano o a grand piano O Note that as with all musical instruments we
  - Note that, as with all musical instruments, we play the plane.
  - pianist / pianist/ noun [C] a person who plays the piano
- Ppick<sup>1</sup> /pik/ verb [T] 1 to choose sb/sth from a group of people or things: She picked her words carefully so as not to upset anybody. o to be picked to play for the team o We picked a good day to go to the beach.
  - 2 to take a flower, fruit or vegetable from the place where it is growing: I've picked you a bunch of flowers. O Don't pick wild flowers. o to go fruit-picking
  - **3** to remove a small piece or pieces of sth with your fingers: *Don't pick your nose!*

ينتف؛ يُخلِّل بأصابعه

- 4 to take sth off sth: Don't pick all the nuts off the top of the cake. O She picked a hair off her jacket.
- 5 to open a lock without a key, e.g. with a piece of wire

have a bone to pick with sb → BONE pick a fight (with sb) to start a fight with sb deliberately pick sb's pocket to steal money, etc. from sb's pocket or bag

pick on sb to behave unfairly or unkindly towards sb

يخصُ شخصاً بالمضابقة، يعامله معاملة سيئة pick sb/sth out to choose or recognize sb/sth from a number of people or things: I immediately picked Jean out in the photo.

ينتقي من مجموعة، يميز أو يتعرف على pick up to become better; to improve

pick sb up 1 to collect sb, in a car, etc: We've ordered a taxi to pick us up at ten.

- 2 (informal) to start talking to sb you do not know and try to start a sexual relationship with him/her يتودّد إلى أو يحادث شخصاً غريباً بنوايا جنسيّة
- 3 (used about the police) to stop sb and question them: The drug dealers were picked up in Dover.
- pick sb/sth up 1 to take hold of and lift sb/sth: The phone stopped ringing just as I picked up the receiver. O Lucy picked up the child and gave him a cuddle. O Pick those things up off the floor!
- **2** to hear or see sb/sth by means of a radio, television, etc: In the north of France you can pick up English television programmes.
- يلتقط (إذاعة) ليتقط الإداعة pick sth up 1 to learn sth without formal lessons: Joe picked up a few words of Spanish on holiday.
- 2 to get or find sth: You can pick up a lot of information about local history by talking to the older residents.
- 3 to go and get sth; to collect sth: We must pick

up the tickets half an hour before the show begins. پستلم، پتناول، یأخذ

- pick² /pɪk/ noun [sing.] 1 the one that you choose; your choice: You can have whichever cake you like. Take your pick.
- 2 the best of a group: You can see the pick of the new films at this year's festival.
- pick<sup>3</sup> /pɪk/ noun [C] (also pickaxe; US pickax /ˈpɪkæks/) a tool that consists of a curved iron bar with sharp points at both ends, fixed onto a wooden handle. Picks are used for breaking stones or hard ground.
- **picket** /'pikit/ noun [C] a worker or group of workers who stand outside a place of work during a strike and try to persuade other people not to go in
  - عامل أو عمّال مضربون يحاولون عدل الآخرين عن الدخول يرابط المضربون أمام مكان عملهم picket verb [I,T] ►
- pickle /ˈpɪkl/ noun [C,U] food such as fruit and vegetables that is put in vinegar or salt water so that it can be kept for a long time: a supper of cold meat and pickles

  pickle verb [T]: pickled onions
- pickpocket /ˈpɪkpɒkɪt/ noun [C] a person who steals things from other people's pockets or bags in public places

pickup /'pikap/ noun a type of vehicle that has an open part with low sides at the back

سيارة "بيك أب"

picky /ˈpɪki/ adj (pickier; pickiest) (informal) difficult to please → Look at fussy.

نيَّة ، صعب الارضاء

- picnic /ˈpɪknɪk/ noun [C] 1 a meal that you eat outdoors (in the country or on a beach, etc.): a picnic lunch o We had a picnic on the beach. وجبة طعام في الهواء الطّلق
- 2 a trip that you make for pleasure during which you eat a picnic: It's a lovely day let's go for a picnic. (ليبيول السوية بالطهاء بيرول السوية اللهاء) picnic verb [I] (pres part picnicking; pt, pp picnicked)
- pictorial /pɪkˈtɔːriəl/ adj expressed in pictures مصور، تصويري مصور، تصويري
- Pricture / 'pikt(fo(r)/ noun 1 [C] a painting, drawing or photograph: Many of Turner's pictures are of the sea. o to draw/paint a picture o Look at the picture on page 96 and describe what you see. o Come and have your picture (= photograph) taken.
  - 2 [C] an idea or memory of sth in your mind: Dickens' novels give a good picture of what life was like in Victorian England.
  - 3 [C] the quality of what you see on a television: I'm sorry, the television's quite old and the picture isn't very good.
  - 4 [C] (*Brit*) a film (in a cinema) فيلم سينمائي
  - **5 the pictures** [plural] (*Brit*) the cinema: *We're going to the pictures this evening.*
  - ▶ picture verb [T] 1 to imagine sth in your



# picture messaging → pigtail

mind: Kevin used to be so wild. I can't picture him as a father:

2 to make a picture of sb/sth: The happy couple, pictured above, left for a honeymoon in Bali.

يصور، ينشر صورته

'picture messaging noun [U] a system of sending images from one mobile phone to another لرسال الصور من هاتف جوال إلى آخر

picturesque /ˌpɪktʃəˈresk/ adj (usually used about a place) attractive and interesting: a picturesque fishing village جبيل كالصورة، أخلا

pie /pai/ noun [C,U] a type of food. A pastry case is filled with fruit, vegetables or meat and then baked: apple pie and custard

In Britain a pie usually has pastry underneath and on top of the filling. (An American pie may only have pastry underneath). A tart of flan only has pastry under the filling and is usually sweat. A quiche is a type of flan with a savoury filling. Look at shepherd's pie and mince pie.

**2** one of the parts that sth is made of: *She took the model to pieces and started again.* • *We need a new three-piece suite* (= a sofa and two chairs).

3 one of the parts into which sth breaks: The plate fell to the floor and smashed to pieces. © Bit

and **piece** are very similar in meaning but **bit** is more informal. "حَنَّه" فَطَهَة 4 one of the small objects that you use when you are playing indoor board games: chess pieces

إحدى قطع الشَّمَارِنج مثلاً 5 a coin: Does the machine accept fifty-pence nieres?

pieces? هه نقود 6 an article in a newspaper or magazine

مقال أو مقالة 7 a single work of art, music, etc: He played a piece by Chopin.

**pom** bits and pieces → BIT<sup>1</sup> **go to pieces** to be unable to control yourself:

When his wife died he seemed to go to pieces.

a piece of cake (informal) something that is
very easy

الله عبال العمام عبال

Lpiece2 /pi:s/ verb

**PHRV** piece sth together 1 to put sth together from several pieces

يلصِ القطع المكسورة مع بعضها. يعيد بناه... 2 to discover the truth about sth from different pieces of information يستنتج من سلسلة من الوقائع

piecemeal /ˈpiːsmiːl/ adj, adv done or happening a little at a time

'pie chart noun [C] a diagram consisting of a circle divided into parts to show the size of particular parts in relation to the whole

pier /pia(r)/ noun [C] a large wooden or metal

structure that is built out into the sea. Boats can stop at piers so that people can get on or off and goods can be loaded or unloaded.

رصيف طويل ممتدً في البحر

A pier in a seaside holiday town is a similar structure which is used as a place of entertainment, with a theatre, amusements,

pierce /piəs/ verb [T] 1 to make a hole in sth with a sharp point: She has had her ears pierced. o The sharp thorns pierced the ball.

2 (used about light or a sound) to be seen or heard suddenly: A scream pierced the air. يُرى أو يسمّع فجأة، (صيحة) تخترق أو تشقّ الفضاء

▶ piercing adj 1 (used about the wind, pain, a loud noise, etc.) strong and unpleasant

حادً قارس 2 (used about eyes or a look) seeming to know what you are thinking

piety /'parəti/ noun [U] strong religious belief

The adjective is pious.

**k pig** /pig/ *noun* [C] **1** a fat animal with short legs and a curly tail

2 (informal) an unpleasant person or one who eats too much شخص کریه أو قُلْن، خزیر: شخص نهم

▶ pig verb [T] (pigging; pigged) pig yourself to eat or drink too much

باكل بشرَه يفرط في الأكل والشُرب piggyback /ˈpɪgibæk/ noun [C] the way of carrying sb in which he/she rides on your back with his/her arms round your neck and knees round your waist: to give sb a piggyback

حمَّل على الظهر 'piggy bank noun [C] a small box, often shaped like a pig, that children use for saving money in

pigeon /ˈpɪdʒɪn/ noun [C] a fat grey bird that often lives in towns

pigeonhole /ˈpɪdʒɪnhəul/ noun [C] one of a set of small open boxes that are used for putting papers or letters in

أحد أقسام عديدة في خزانة لتصنيف الرسائل والأوراق

pig-'headed adj (informal) unwilling to change your mind or say that you are wrong ♪ Look at stubborn and obstinate. They are more formal.

piglet /'piglet/noun [C] a young pig

خِنُوْس، خَنزير صغير

**pigment** /'pigment/ noun [C,U] a substance that gives colour to things: The colour of your skin depends on the amount of pigment in it.

مادّة ملّونة، صبغ

pigsty /ˈpigstai/ noun [C] (pl. pigsties) (also sty; US 'pigpen) a small building where pigs are kept: (figurative) Tidy up your bedroom – it's a pigsty! ديان غان غان ق في القذارة

pigtail /'pigteil/ noun [C] a piece of hair that has been divided into three and twisted together (plaited)



pike /park/ noun [C] (pl. pike) a large fish that lives in rivers, lakes, etc. and has very sharp سمك الكراكي

pilchard /'pɪltʃəd/ noun [C] a small sea fish similar to a herring, that you can eat صابوغة: سمك شبيه بالرنكة

\*pile /parl/ noun [C] 1 a number of things lying on top of one another, or an amount of sth that is in a large mass: He always left his books in a neat pile. O A large pile of sand blocked the pavement. 1 A pile may be tidy or untidy. A heap is untidy.

2 (often plural) (informal) a lot of sth: I've got piles of work to do this evening. 6 Loads of is also common. اكداس، كثير من...

? pile2 /pail/ verb [T] 1 pile sth (up) to put things one on top of the other to form a pile: Pile them on top of each other. يكوم، يكدّس

2 pile A on(to) B; pile B with A to put a lot of sth on sth: She piled the papers on the desk. o The desk was piled with papers. يكدس؛ بثقل

PHRV pile into sth/out of sth (informal) to go in or out of sth in a disorganized way: All the children tried to pile into the bus at the same يندفعون (إلى السيارة) دون نظام، يتزاحمون

pile up 1 to increase in quantity: The problems really piled up while I was away. يتراكم، يزداد

2 to put sth in a pile: They piled up the logs at the side of the house.

3 (used about several cars, etc.) to crash into each other تتصادم عدة سيارات مع بعضها

piles /pailz/ noun [plural] = HAEMORRHOIDS

'pile-up noun [C] a crash that involves several { pin1 /pm/ noun [C] 1 a short thin piece of metal حادث تصادم عدّة سيّارات

pilgrim / pilgrim / noun [C] a person who travels to a holy place for religious reasons: Many pilgrims visit Mecca every year.

▶ pilgrimage /-Id3/ noun [C,U] a journey that is made by a pilgrim: to make a pilgrimage to

**? pill** /pɪl/ noun 1 [C] a small round piece of medi- **? pin²** /pɪn/ verb [T] (pinning; pinned) pin sth to/on cine that you swallow: Take one pill, three times a day after meals. o a sleeping pill 2 Look at tab-

2 the pill (also the Pill) [sing.] a pill that some women take regularly so that they do not become pregnant: She is on the pill.

حبّة (أو حبوب) مُنْع الحمل

pillar /'pɪlə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a column of stone, wood or metal that is used for supporting part of a building دعامة، عمود

2 an important and active member of sth: a pillar of the local golf club ركْن، عماد، عضو هامّ...

'pillar box noun [C] (Brit) a tall round red box in a public place into which you can post letters, which are then collected by a postman 3 Look (في بريطانيا) صندوق البريد at postbox.

pillion /'prlian/ noun [C] a seat for a passenger behind the driver on a motorcycle

المقعد خلف سائق الدرّاجة النارية

pillow /'pɪləʊ/ noun [C] a large cushion that you put under your head when you are in bed 6 You use a pillow in bed. In other places, e.g. on a chair, you use a cushion.

pillowcase /'pileukeis/ (also pillowslip /'piləʊslɪp/) noun [C] a cover for a pillow

Ppilot /'pailet/ noun [C] 1 a person who flies an aircraft: Philip is an airline pilot.

2 a person with special knowledge of a difficult area of water, who guides ships through it

▶ pilot adj (only before a noun) done as an experiment or to test sth: The pilot scheme will run for six months and then we will judge how successful it has been.

pilot verb [T] 1 to guide or help sb/sth (through

2 to act as the pilot of a vehicle

يقود طائرة؛ يسير سفينة

3 to be the first to test sth that will be used by everyone: The new exam is being piloted in schools this year. يحرب بغرض الاسترشاد

pimp /pimp/ noun [C] a man who controls prostitutes, finds customers for them and takes part of the money they earn

pimple /'pimpl/ noun [C] a small red spot on your

PIN /pin/ (also 'PIN number) abbrev Personal Identification Number; a number given to you by your bank so that you can use a plastic card to take out money from a cash machine

رقم التعريف الش

with a round head at one end and a sharp point at the other. Pins are used for fastening together pieces of cloth, paper, etc. 3 Look at drawing pin and safety pin. ذبوس

2 a small piece of wood or metal that is used for a particular purpose: a hairpin

دبَوس (شَعْر مثلاً)، مسمار صغير؛ خابور

sth; pin sth together to fasten sth with a pin or pins: Could you pin this notice on the board, please? o The dress is just pinned together. I've not sewn it yet. o (figurative) The policeman held him with his arms pinned to his sides. o (figurative) All our hopes are pinned on him.

يئبُّت بمسمار كبس أو بدبوس، يشبُّت؛ يُعلَّق (آماله) على Pin sb/sth against/under sth to keep sb/sth in one position so that it is impossible to move: He was pinned under the fallen tree. 0 to be pinned against a wall

pin sb down 1 to cause sb to be unable to

2 to make sb decide sth or say exactly what he/ she is going to do: Can you pin her down and find out what time she will be coming?

يستخلص منه جوابأ وافيأ pin sth down to describe or explain exactly what sth is يصف أو يفسر بدقة

**pinafore** /'pinafo:(r)/ noun [C] a piece of clothing



# Oxford P

for the front part of your body that you wear to keep your other clothes clean when you are cooking or doing dirty jobs **2** Look at **apron**.

مريلة أو "مريول" لوقاية الملابس

pincer /ˈpɪnsə(r)/ noun 1 [C] one of the two front claws of some shellfish that are used for catching and eating food کلاُب (عند بعض القشريات)

2 pincers [plural] a tool that is used for holding things, pulling nails out of wood, etc.

pinch /pmtf/ verb [T] 1 to squeeze a piece of sb's skin tightly between your thumb and first finger: The lesson was so boring I had to pinch myself to stay awake. • Paul pinched his brother and made him cry.

2 (informal) to steal: Someone's pinched my umbrella.

▶ pinch noun [C] 1 an act of pinching(1): She gave him a little pinch on the arm.

2 the amount of sth that you can pick up with your thumb and first finger: a pinch of salt (ملم) ذَرَةَ او رَشُهُ (ملم)

at a pinch if necessary but with some difficulty: We really need three but we could manage with two at a pinch. بشيء من الصعوبة take sth with a pinch of salt to believe that sh is probably not true or completely accurate

pinched adj (used about sb's face) thin and pale because of illness, cold, etc.

pine<sup>1</sup> /paɪn/ noun 1 [C] (also 'pine tree) a tall tree that has thin sharp leaves (needles) and woody fruit (pine cones): a Swedish pine forest شحرة ألسنوير

# Trees, like the pine, that do not lose their leaves in winter are called **evergreen**.

**2** [U] the wood from pine trees (which is often used for making furniture): *a pine table* 

شب الصنوير

pine<sup>2</sup> /pam/ verb [I] to be very unhappy because sb has died or gone away or because you cannot have sth that you want: I hope you haven't been pining for me while I've been away.

يحزن بحن إلى؛ يَهْزِل

pineapple /ˈpaɪnæpl/ noun [C,U] a large juicy fruit that is yellow inside and has a thick brown skin with sharp points. Pineapples grow in hot countries: pineapple juice

ping /pm/ noun [C] the short high noise that is made by a small bell or by a metal object hitting against sth hard

▶ ping verb [I,T]: The microwave oven will ping when the food is ready.

ping-pong /'piŋpoŋ/ noun [U] (informal) = table tennis

Ppink /pink/ adj pale red in colour: Baby girls are often dressed in pink clothes.

(لون) وردي َ أو زهري َ أو بَعِبَهُ • pink noun [U] a pink colour: The bedroom was decorated in pink. • pinkish adj rather pink مائل إلى الوردي **pinnacle** /'pinakl/ noun [C] 1 a pointed stone ornament on the top of a church or castle

فمة البرج المديد

2 a high rock on a mountain

نروة الجبل

3 the highest point of sth: Mary is at the pinnacle of her career.

pinpoint /ˈpɪnpoɪnt/ verb [T] 1 to find the exact position of sth: to pinpoint a place on the map يعين المرقع بدقة بالغة

2 to describe or explain exactly what sth is: Once the cause of the failure has been pinpointed, we can decide what to do about it.

pins and 'needles noun [U] (informal) the little pains that you get in a part of your body after it has been in one position for too long and when the blood is returning to it: I've got pins and needles in my hand.

ې pint /pamt/ noun [C] 1 (abbr pt) a measure of liquid; 0.57 of a litre. There are 8 pints in a gallon: a pint of milk ❸ An American pint is 0.47 of a litre.

2 (informal) a pint of beer: Let's have a pint at the pub.

'pin-up noun [C] (informal) a picture of an attractive person, in a magazine or pinned on a wall صورة فتاة أو شابَ جذّابين تعلق على الجدار

**pioneer** / paio nio (r)/ noun [C] 1 a person who is one of the first to go and live in a particular area: the pioneers of the American West

أحد المقيمين الأوائل في منطقة ما

**2** a person who is one of the first to go somewhere or do sth: Yuri Gagarin was one of the pioneers of space exploration.

▶ pioneer verb [1,T] to be one of the first people or organizations to go somewhere, do sth or develop sth: The hospital is famous for its pioneering work in heart surgery.

يسبق، يَشقُ طريقاً جديداً

pious /ˈpaɪəs/ adj having or showing a deep belief in and love of religion ويقي فوغ

▶ piously adv The noun is piety.

pip¹ /prp/ noun [C] the small seed of an apple, a lemon, an orange, etc. بنرة التفاحة أو الليمونة ألخ...

**pip<sup>2</sup>** /pip/ verb (pipping; pipped)

pip sb at the post to defeat sb at the last moment or by a small amount

يهزم خصمَه قُبيل النهاية أو بمقدار قليل

? pipe¹/paɪp/noun [C] ¹ a hollow tube that carries gas or liquid: The burglar climbed up a drainpipe and got in through an open window. o a gas pipe o The hot-water pipe has burst.

2 a small tube with a bowl at one end that is used for smoking tobacco: Does Don smoke a pipe?

**3** a simple musical instrument that consists of a tube with holes. You blow into it to play it.

مزمار

4 pipes [plural] = BAGPIPES

pipe2 /paip/ verb 1 [T] to carry liquid or gas in



pipes<sup>1</sup>(1): Water is piped to all the houses in the ينقُل بالأنابيب؛ يُذيع موسيقي عبر أنحاء (المُخزن مثلاً) village.

2 [I,T] to play music on a pipe (3) یُزمُّر، یعزف علی مزمار

pipeline /'parplam/ noun [C] a line of pipes' (1) that are used for carrying liquid or gas: The oil pipeline stretches from Iraq to the Turkish

IDM in the pipeline being planned or pre-في مرّحلة الإعداد، "في الطّريق" pared

piper /'paipə(r)/ noun [C] a person who plays a pipe (3) or the bagpipes الزمّار، العازف على القربة

pirate /'pairət/ noun [C] 1 a sailor who attacks and robs ships at sea

2 a person who copies books, videotapes, computer programs, etc. in order to sell them من ينسخ ويبيع أعمال الآخرين دون ترخيص منهم ▶ piracy /'paɪrəsi/ noun [U] 1 robbery by pirates

2 illegal copying of books, videotapes, etc.

نسخ أعمال الآخرين وبيعها دون ترخيص منهم pirate verb [T] to copy a book, video tape, etc. in ينسنخ ويبيع أعمال الآخرين دون ترخيص منهم | order to sell it

Pisces /'parsi:z/ noun [C,U] the twelfth sign of the zodiac, the Fishes; a person who was born under this sign برج الحوت؛ شخص من برج الحوت

pistachio /pr'stæʃiəʊ; -'stɑːʃiəʊ/ (also pistachio nut) noun [C] (pl. pistachios) the small green nut of an Asian tree

pistol /'pistl/ noun [C] a small gun that you hold in one hand: She aimed the pistol and fired. o a water pistol \(\begin{aligned} \took at the note at \(\begin{aligned} \begin{aligned} \took at the note at \(\begin{aligned} \begin{aligned} \

piston /'pisten/ noun [C] a piece of metal in an engine, etc. that fits tightly inside a tube. The piston is moved up and down inside the tube and itself causes other parts of the engine to move.

pit1 /pit/ noun [C] 1 a large hole that is made in حفرة كبيرة في الارض the ground: a gravel pit

2 = COAL MINE: to work down the pit

3 the pits [plural] the place near a racetrack where cars stop for fuel, new tyres, etc. during a race

، سباق السّيارات) موقف للتزوّد بالبنزين أو لتبديل العجلة **DM** be the pits (informal) (especially US) to be very bad: The food in that restaurant is the أرداً ما يكون! pits!

**pit<sup>2</sup>** /pit/ verb [T] (pitting; pitted) to make shallow holes in the surface of sth: The front of the building was pitted with bullet marks. يحَفَّر، ينقّر، يثقّب PHRV pit sb/sth against sb/sth to test sb/sth against sb/sth else in a fight or competition: The two strongest teams were pitted against each other in the final. يختبر قوته بمباراة خصمه

pita = PITTA

pitch<sup>1</sup> /pit [/ verb 1 [T] to set sth at a particular level: The talk was pitched at people with far more experience than me. o a high-pitched voice

يُحدُّد مستوى (المحاضرة مثلاً)؛ يعيِّن طبقة الصوت

2 [I,T] (to cause sb/sth) to fall over: His bike hit a

stone and he was pitched forwards over the handlebars. يقذف ۾، يطرح أرضاً

3 [I] (used about a ship or plane) to move up and down or from side to side

تتخبّط (السفينة)، تهتز وتتأرجح (الطائرة)

4 [T] to put up a tent or tents: They pitched camp ينصب (خيمة) in the valley.

يرمى، يقذف 5 [T] to throw sth (often a ball) PHRV pitch in (informal) to join in and work together with other people: Everybody has to pitch in when we're busy. يساهم، يشارك

? pitch2 /pit // noun 1 [C] a special area of ground where you play certain sports: a cricket, football, hockey, etc. pitch o on/off the pitch o The fans invaded the pitch when the match ended. 2 Look at ملعب رياضي

2 [sing.] the level of sth: The children's excite-سرجة، حدّ، مستوى ment almost reached fever pitch.

3 [U] the degree of highness or lowness of a طبقة الصوت أو النغمة الموسيقية musical note or a voice

4 [U] the movement of a ship or an aircraft up or down or from side to side

تمايل (السفينة) إلى الأمام وإلى الوراء أو ترنُّحها

pitch-black (also pitch-dark) adj completely (ظُلام) حالك أو دامُس dark; with no light at all

**pitcher** /'pitʃə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a large container for holding and pouring liquids 6 In US English this is the usual word for jug.

2 (in baseball) the player who throws the ball to a player from the other team, who tries to hit الرامي (بيسبول)

pitchfork /'pitsfo:k/ noun [C] a fork with a long handle and two sharp metal points, that is often used on a farm for lifting and moving cut grass, شوكة القش، مذراة تفريغ

piteous /'pɪtiəs/ adj (formal) that makes you feel مثير للشَّفقة؛ محزِن pity or sadness بشكل مثير للشفقة

▶ piteously adv

pitfall /'pitfo:1/ noun [C] an unexpected danger; a mistake that you might easily make

خطر غير متوقّع، مطبّ؛ زلَّة يسهل ارتكابها

 $\mbox{\bf pith}\ /\mathrm{pi}\theta/\ noun\ [U]$  the white substance inside the skin of an orange, etc.

لبُ قشرة البرتقالة (وغيرها) الأبيض

pithy /'pɪθi/ adj (pithier; pithiest) expressed in a clear, direct way: a pithy comment

(تعبير) محكم واضح

pitiful /'pɪtɪfl/ adj causing you to feel pity or sadness: the pitiful groans of the wounded soldiers **○** Look at pathetic. حزن، مثير للشَّفقة

▶ pitifully /-fəli/ adv: The children were pitifully بشكل مثير للشفقة

pitiless /'pitiles/ adj having or showing no pity for other people's suffering عديم الرحمة دونَ رحمة أو شفقة ▶ pitilessly adv

pitta (US pita) /'pi:tə; Brit also 'pitə/ (also 'pitta bread; 'pita bread) noun [U,C] a type of flat bread in the shape of an oval that can be split خبز يوناني يشبه خبز بلاد الشام open and filled





Pity /'piti/ noun 1 [U] a feeling of sadness that you have for sh/sth that is suffering or in trouble:

The dog was in such a terrible state that we took it home with us out of pity. • The situation is his fault so I don't feel any pity for him.

2 [sing.] something that makes you feel a little sad or disappointed: 'You're too late. Emily left five minutes ago.' 'Oh, what a pity!' o Isn't it a pity that Jane couldn't come after all? o It would be a pity not to use the car now that we've got it. 'There's a street map in the car.' 'It's a pity you didn't think of it before.'

ring or in trouble because you feel sorry for him/her

Pity verb [T] (pres part pitying; 3rd pers sing pres pities; pt, pp pitied) to feel pity or sadness for sb who is suffering or in trouble: It is not enough to pity these people; we must try to help them. I pity the person who has to clean his room!

pitying adj showing pity: a pitying look

مشفق، رؤوف

pivot / pivot/ noun [C] the central point on which sth balances or turns

▶ pivot verb [I] to balance or turn on a central point يتوازن أو يدور حول نقطة الارتكاز

pixie (also pixy) /ˈpɪksi/ noun [C] (pl. pixies) (in children's stories) a small person (a kind of fairy) who has magic powers جنية صغيرة لعوب

**pizza** /'pirtsə/ noun [C,U] a round flat piece of dough (like bread) that is covered with tomatoes, cheese, onions, etc. and cooked in an oven

(فطيرة) البيتزا

**pl.** abbrev = Plural

placard /ˈplækɑːd/ noun [C] a large notice that is fixed onto a wall or carried (in a demonstration, etc.) إعلان كبير في مكان عامًا يافطة أو لاتحة

**placate** /pla'keit; *US* 'plerkeit/ *verb* [T] to make sb feel less angry

- Place place place, noun [C] 1 a particular position or area: No one can be in two places at once. This is a good place for a picnic. The wall was damaged in several places. to mark your place in a book (= where you have read to). Do you think that lamp is in the right place?
  - 2 a building, village, town, country, etc: What is your place of birth? Vienna is a very beautiful place. a popular meeting place for young people
  - **3** a seat or position for sb/sth: They went into the classroom and sat down in their places. Go on ahead and save me a place in the queue. to lay six places for dinner

A place [C] is a seat or position for sb/sth: If you arrive first, can you keep a place for me? A place where you can park your car is also called a space [C]. You use space [U] and room [U] when you are talking about area in general: This piano takes up a lot of space/room. • There is enough space/room for three people in the back of the car.

**4** your rank or position in society; your role: *I feel it is not my place to criticize my boss.* 

منز**لة؛ شأن، مهمّة** 

5 an opportunity to study at a college, play for a team, etc: Douglas has got a place to study law at Hull. ○ Lucy is now sure of a place in the England team.

**6** the usual or proper position or occasion for sth: *The room was tidy. Everything had been put away in its place.* • I saw him at the funeral but it was not the place to discuss business.

المكان المناسب

- 7 the position of a number after the decimal point: Your answer should be correct to three decimal places. مرتبة بعد الفاصلة العشرية
- 8 the position that you have at the end of a race, competition, etc: Clare finished in second place.

  ترتيب أو مرتبة
- 9 (informal) the house, etc. where you live: Why not stay the night at our place? منزل أو سكن mom change/swap places (with sb) to take sb's seat, position, etc. and let him/her have yours: Let's change places so that you can look out of the window.

fall, fit, slot, etc. into place (used about sth that is complicated or difficult to understand) to become organized or clear in your mind: Pete spent two hours working on the timetable before it all fell into place.

in the first, second, etc. place (used when you are explaining or giving reasons for sth) firstly, secondly, etc.

in my, your, etc. place in my, your, etc. situation or position: If I were in your place I would wait a year before getting married.

(لو كنت) مكانك...(مثلاً) in place of sb/sth; in sb/sth's place instead of sb/sth: The professor was too ill to travel but she sent one of her colleagues in her place.

put yourself in sb else's/sb's place to imagine that you are sb else: Put yourself in Steve's place and you will realize how worried he must be.

out of place 1 not in the correct or usual

place من المعالجة ال

very out of place among all those clever people.
ناب، غير لاتق

take place to happen: The ceremony took place in glorious sunshine.

- place²/pleis/verb [T] 1 to put sth in a particular position or in its usual or proper position: Dominic placed the cup on the table. The chairs had all been placed in neat rows. to place an advertisement in a newspaper (figurative) We placed our trust in you and you failed us. (figurative) The blame for the disaster was placed firmly on the company.
  - to put sb in a particular position or situation:
     His behaviour placed me in a difficult situation.
     to place sb in charge o Jane was placed third.



وباء طاعون

3 to remember who sb is or where you have يتذكر اسم شخص أو أين قابله سابقاً seen them before

4 to give an order for sth to a person or company: We placed an order for 150 T-shirts, يقدم طلبأ لشراء شيء ما with a company in York.

'place name noun [C] the name of a city, town, أسم مكان، أسم مدينة أو قرية... الغ hill, etc.

placid /'plæsid/ adj calm or not easily excited هادئ الطبع، ودبع بهدوء، بِلا اعتراض

▶ placidly adv

plaque /pleig/ noun 1 [C,U] a disease that spreads quickly and kills many people

2 [C] a large number of unpleasant animals or insects that come into an area at one time: a plague of ants

▶ plague verb [T] to cause sb/sth trouble or discomfort: The project was plagued by a series of disasters.

plaice /pleis/ noun [C,U] (pl. plaice) a type of flat سمك الشبوط sea fish, eaten as food

**? plain** /plein/ adj 1 (only before a noun) all one colour; without a pattern, etc. Shall we have a plain or patterned carpet?

سادة أي ذو لون واحد؛ بسيط دون زخرف 2 simple in style: The rooms are quite plain, but very comfortable. o My father likes plain English cooking. o Do you prefer plain (= dark and strong) or milk chocolate?

بسيط؛ (شوكولا) سادة دون حليب 3 easy to see, hear or understand; clear: It was

plain that he didn't want to talk about it. o She made it plain that she didn't want to see me again. واضح، جلي His instructions were very plain.

4 (used about people, thoughts, actions, etc.) saying what you think; direct and honest: I'll be plain with you. I don't like the idea.

5 (used especially about a woman or girl) not غير حميلة beautiful: She's a rather plain child. ▶ plain adv (especially US) completely: That is plain wrong.

plainly adv clearly: Smoke was plainly visible nearly twenty miles away. o He was plainly very بوضوح بشكل حلي

**plain<sup>2</sup>** /plein/ noun [C] a large area of flat land with few trees: the great plains of the American سهل Midwest

**plain**<sup>3</sup> /plein/ noun [C] a simple stitch used in knitting: knit two plain, one purl قطبة عادية في حياكة التريكو

plain 'clothes noun [plural] (used in connection with the police) ordinary clothes; not uniform: The detectives were in plain clothes. o a التحري، بوليس بملابس مَدَّنيّة plain-clothes detective

plain 'flour noun [U] flour that does not contain a powder, (baking powder) which makes cakes, etc. rise 3 Look at self-raising flour.

نقيق أو طحين صرف (أي خال من مسحوق الخميرة)

who starts a legal action against sb in a court of المدّعي (في القضاء) law Dook at defendant.

**plaintive** /'pleintiv/ adj sounding sad (صوت) شَجِي أو حزين

▶ plaintively adv

plait /plæt/ (US braid) verb [T] to twist three or more long thin pieces of hair, rope, etc. over and under each other to make one thick piece ▶ plait noun [C] a long piece of hair, rope, etc. that has been plaited: to wear your hair in a plait/in plaits

Pplan /plæn/ noun [C] 1 an idea or arrangement for doing or achieving sth in the future: Have you got any plans for the weekend? O We usually make our holiday plans in January.  $\circ$  The firm has no plans to employ more people. O The best plan is to ask him to meet us on Monday.

2 a list, drawing or diagram that shows how sth is to be organized: Before you start writing an essay, it's a good idea to make a brief plan.

3 a map showing how a particular place is arranged: a plan of the Safari Park o a street مخطّط، خارطة plan of Berlin

4 a drawing that shows a building, part of a building, machine, road, etc. as seen from different positions: We're getting an architect to draw up some plans for a new kitchen extension. o You can study the plans for the motorway at the Town Hall.

DM go according to plan to happen as planned يسير كل شيء على ما يرام ▶ plan verb (planning; planned) 1 [1,T] to de-

cide, organize or prepare for sth: to plan for the future o You need to plan your work more care-يخطّط، يضع خطّة

2 [I,T] plan (on sth) to intend doing sth: I'm planning on having a holiday in July. o We're planning to arrive at about 4 o'clock.

3 [T] to make a plan of or for sth; to design sth: You need an expert to help you plan the garden. The new shopping centre seems to be very badly planned.

planning noun [U] making plans or arrangements: The project requires careful planning. o Family planning (= using contraception) enables people to control the number of children they

የ plane<sup>1</sup> /plem/ (also aeroplane; US airplane) noun [C] a vehicle with wings and one or more engines that can fly through the air: We boarded the plane in Geneva.  $\circ$  a plane ticket  $\circ$  Has her plane landed yet? o a Pan Am plane o a plane crash

plane<sup>2</sup> /plem/ noun [C] (technical), a flat sur-

plane<sup>3</sup>/plem/noun [C] a tool used for making the surface of wood smooth by taking very thin المسحاج، فأرة النجار يسحج، ينعم الخشب بالفارة pieces off it ▶ plane verb [T]

plaintiff /'pleintif/ noun [C] (formal) a person plaintiff /'pleintif/ noun [C] a large body in space (like a star) that moves around the sun or an-



## plank → platinum

other star: the natural resources of our planet (= of

> planetarium / plæni'teariam/ noun [C] (pl. planetariums) a building that contains an apparatus for showing the positions and movements of the planets and stars

قاعة كبيرة تري مواقع الكواكب والنجوم وحركاتها

plank /plæŋk/ noun [C] a long flat piece of wood (that is used for making floors, etc.)

- Tplant /plaint; US plænt/ noun 1 [C] a living thing that grows in earth and has a stem, leaves and roots: a tomato plant o a house plant (= one that grows in a pot inside a house) o to water the plants
  - 2 [C] a building where an industrial process takes place; a large factory
- ? plant2 /pla:nt; US plænt/ verb [T] 1 to put plants, seeds, etc. in the ground to grow: Bulbs should be planted in the autumn.
  - 2 plant sth (with sth) to cover or supply a garden, area of land, etc. with plants: It takes a lot of hard work to plan and plant a new garden.  $\circ\,$  The field's been planted with wheat this year.

يزود حديقة بالنباتات

- 3 to put sb/sth firmly in a certain position: He planted himself in the best seat.
- 4 plant sth (on sb) to hide sth somewhere for a secret and usually criminal purpose (sometimes in order to make sb seem guilty of a crime): The police think that terrorists may have planted the bomb. o The women claimed that the drugs had been planted on them.

يُلس، يخفي شيئاً ممنوعاً عند عدوه ليوقع به

plantation /pla:n'tes [n/ noun [C] 1 a large area of land, especially in a tropical country, where tea, cotton, tobacco, etc. are grown

مزرعة كبيرة وخاصة في بلد أستوائي

- 2 an area of land planted with trees: plantations of fir and pine مشجرة أو غابة مزروعة
- plaque / plæk; pla:k; US plæk/ noun [C] a flat piece of stone or metal that is fixed on a wall as a way of remembering a famous person or past event: a memorial plaque

لوحة على جدار لتخليد ذكري ما

plaque<sup>2</sup>/plæk; pla:k; US plæk/ noun [U] a harmful substance that forms on teeth

قُلاح (يتشكّل على الأسنان)

plaster /'pla:stə(r); US 'plæs-/ noun 1 [U] a soft mixture of sand, water, etc. that becomes hard when it is dry. Plaster is put on walls and ceilings to form a smooth surface.

خليط من الماء والرمل وغيره لتغطية الجدران والسقف

2 (also Band-Aid™) [C] a small piece of sticky material that is used to cover a cut, etc. on the body: a waterproof plaster ( Another word for a plaster is a sticking plaster.

لصيقة طبية لتغطية الجروح

3 [U] a white substance that becomes hard when dry and is used for putting round broken bones,

etc. until they mend: When Alan broke his leg it was in plaster for six weeks.

▶ plaster verb [T] 1 to cover a wall, etc. with يُغطّى الحائط مثلاً بطبقة من الأسمنت وغيره plaster(1)

- 2 to cover sth thickly with sth; to put things onto a surface: The car was plastered with mud. o She had plastered her room with posters. o She had plastered pictures of the singer all over her يطلى بطبقة سميكة، يكسو room.
- Pplastic /'plæstik/ noun [C,U] a light, artificial material which does not break easily and is used for making many different sorts of objects: A lot of kitchen utensils are made of plastic. o Plastics and other synthetic materials are commonly used الىلاستىك؛ اللدائن

▶ plastic adj (used about goods) made of plastic: plastic cups and spoons o a plastic bag بلاستيكى

- plastic 'surgery noun [U] doing a surgical operation to repair or replace damaged skin or to improve the appearance of a person's face or body: Several of the fire victims needed plastic sur-جراحة تجميلية
- Fplate /plent/ noun 1 [C] a flat, usually round, dish for eating or serving food from: Put the cake on a plate. o a plastic plate o a paper plate

You eat your main course from a **dinner plate**. You may put bread, etc. on a side plate. You usually eat cereal or a pudding from a bowl.

- 2 [C] a thin flat piece of metal or glass لوح معدني أو زجاحي
- 3 [C] a flat piece of metal with sth written on it: I couldn't read the car's number plate.

لوحة كتب عليها شيء

- 4 [U] metal that has a thin covering of gold or silver: gold plate مُعدن مموّه بالذهب أو الفضة
- 5 [C] a picture or photograph in a book that takes up a whole page: colour plates لوحة ف*ي كت*اب
- 6 [C] a piece of plastic with false teeth fixed to it طقم أسنان that fits inside a person's mouth
- ▶ plateful /-fol/ noun [C] the amount of food مِلَ عَلَبُق، طَبَق مليء that a plate(1) can hold
- plateau /'plætəʊ; US plæ'təʊ/ noun [C] (pl. plateaus or plateaux /-təʊz/) 1 a large area of high, أرضَ موتفعة مستوية السَّطح، نُجُد flat land
- 2 a state where there is little development or change: House prices seem to have reached a مرحلة عدم تغير plateau.
- T platform /'plætform/noun [C] 1 a raised floor in a public place, where people stand to make speeches or to perform
  - 2 a flat raised surface, especially the area beside the track at a railway station where passengers get on and off trains: Which platform does the رصيف في محطّة قطاّر train to York leave from?
  - 3 the ideas and aims of a political party, especially as expressed before an election

البرنامج الانتخابي لحزب

platinum /'plætməm/ noun [U] a valuable grey-



ish-white metal that is often used for making jewellery: a platinum ring

platonic /pla'tonik/ adj (used about a relation- ? play / plei/ noun [U] 1 activity done for enjoyship between two people) not sexual (حبّ) عذري

platoon /platu:n/ noun [C] a small group of sol-فصيلة عسكرية

plausible /'plo:zəbl/ adj sounding as if it is true; reasonable: a plausible excuse 1 The opposite is implausible. مقبول ظاهراً، (يبدو) معقولاً

- \$ play¹ /pleɪ/ verb 1 [I] to do sth to enjoy yourself; to have fun: They've been playing on the beach all day. o He's playing with his new toy. o Jane's found a new friend to play with.
  - 2 [I,T] to take part in a sport, game or match: What about a game of chess?' 'I'm afraid I don't know how to play.' O Who's Brazil playing next in the World Cup? o I play football on Saturdays.

يلعب (رياضة)

3 [I,T] play (sth) (with/against sb); play sb (at sth) to compete against sb in a game or sport: I usually play against Bob. o The school plays rugby against other schools nearby. o She played him at cards and won! يلاعب؛ يلعب ضد...

4 [T] play sth (on sb) to do sth which may surprise or annoy sb for your own amusement: Schoolchildren often play tricks on their teachers. يعابث، "يعمل عليه مقلباً"

5 [I,T] to make music with a musical instrument: My son's learning the piano. He plays very well. O She played a few notes of the tune on the violin. o Could you play that piece of music again? يعزف

We always use the definite article the before the names of musical instruments: to play the piano o to learn the trumpet, etc.

6 [T] to turn on a CD, tape, etc. so that it produces sound: Shall I play the CD for you يسمع تسجيلا أو شريطا

7 [I] (formal) to move quickly and lightly: A يتماوج، يتلألاً؛ (ابتسامة) ترتَسم smile played on her lips. PHRV play at sth/being sth to do sth with little interest or effort: He's only playing at studying. He'd prefer to get a job now. O Whatever is that driver playing at? (= doing)

يعبث، يتسلى: (ماذا) يعمل!! play sth back (to sb) to turn on a tape or a film after recording the material on it: We made a video of the occasion and played it back to all the guests before they left.

يستمع إلى شريط أو يرى فيلماً بعد تم play sth down to make sth seem less important than it really is: to play down a crisis

يقلِّل من أهميّة الحادثة play A off against B to make people compete or argue with each other, especially for your own advantage: I think she enjoys playing one boy-يؤلُّب شخصاً على آخر friend off against the other. play on sth to use and take advantage of sb's fears or weaknesses: This advertising campaign plays on people's fears of illness. يستغل ضعف play (sb) up to cause sb trouble or pain: The car

always plays up in wet weather. ب المتاعب، يضايق؛ يؤلِم

ment only, especially by children: Young children learn through play. O Everybody needs a balance of work and play. اللعب، اللهو

2 the playing of a game or sport; the way it is played: Bad weather stopped play yesterday. o rough play لعب (الرياضة)

We play tennis, football, etc. but we CANNOT say **a play** of tennis. We have **a game** of tennis.

IDM fair play → FAIR1

يلعب، يلهو **Play³** /pleɪ/ noun [C] a story which is written to be performed by actors in the theatre, on television or radio: Would you like to see/go to a play while you're in London? o a radio play o The children always put on a school play at the end of term. o the opening night of the play

> Actors rehearse a play. A theatre company, drama group, etc. produces a play. A play is usually acted on a stage.

▶ play verb [I,T] to act a part in a play: Simon is going to play Romeo. يمثّل أو يلعب دوراً

Play a part, role, etc. is often used in a figurative way: Britain has played an active part in the recent discussions. 

John played a key role in organizing the protest.

playboy /'pleiboi/ noun [C] a rich man who spends his time enjoying himself and spending غني منغمس في الملذّات money

Pplayer /'pleia(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person who plays a game: a game for four players o She's an excellent tennis player.

2 a person who plays a musical instrument: a piano player عازف ممثل

3 (old-fashioned) an actor

playful /'pleifl/ adi 1 done or said in fun; not serious: a playful remark مازح، عابث، غير حدي

2 full of fun; lively: a playful puppy لُعوب؛ مل*يء* بال

playground /'pleigraund/ noun [C] a public area of land where children can play: the school playground

playgroup /'pleigru:p/ (also playschool) (Brit) noun [C] a school for children aged from about

playing card /'pleiin ka:d/ noun [C] = CARD (4)

playing field /'plenn fi:ld/ noun [C] a large field used for sports such as cricket and football ب رياضي كبير

'play-off noun [C] a match between two teams or players who have equal scores, to decide the win-المباراة الفاصلة بين فريقين متعادلين في النقاط

playschool /'pleisku:l/ noun [C] (Brit) = PLAY-

plaything /'pleiθιη/ noun [C] (formal) a toy



# playtime → pliable

playtime /ˈpleɪtaɪm/ noun [C,U] a period of time when children at school can go outside to play فترة الاستراحة بين الدروس، فرصة

**playwright** /ˈplerraɪt/ *noun* [C] a person who writes plays

PLC (also plc) / pi: el 'si:/ abbrev (Brit) = Public Limited Company

plea /pli:/ noun [C] 1 a strong request; an appeal: a last plea for mercy

**2** a statement made by sb in a court of law in which he/she claims to be guilty or not guilty of a certain crime: a plea of guilty/not guilty

ردُ المتّهم بالإنكار أو بالإثبات حول جريمة موجّهة إليه

- plead /pli:d/ verb (pt, pp pleaded; US pled /pled/) 1 [I] plead (with sb) (for sth) to ask sb for sth in a very strong and serious way: She pleaded with him not to leave her. o The hostages' families pleaded for their release.
- **2** [T] to give sth as an excuse or explanation for sth: He pleaded family problems as the reason for his lack of concentration.
- 3 [I.T] plead (for/against sb) (formal) (used especially about a lawyer in a court of law) to support sb's case: He needs the very best lawyer to plead for him.
- 4 [T] (formal) (used about sb accused of a crime in a court of law) to say that you are guilty or not guilty: The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge of theft.
- Pleasant /'pleznt/ adj nice, enjoyable or friendly: The weather was very pleasant. What a pleasant surprise! It must be pleasant to live in such a peaceful place. He's a very pleasant young man. My father's never very pleasant to my boyfriends. ❸ The opposite is unpleasant.
  - ▶ pleasantly adv

سار، محبب، لطيف بصورة مريحة أو محبّب

- **? please** /pli:z/ verb 1 [I,T] to make sb happy; to satisfy: The shop assistant was a bit too eager to please. I'll put on my best clothes to please my mother. That teacher's very difficult to please.
  - رضي، يبرز **2** [I] (not used as the main verb in a sentence; used after words like as, what, whatever, anything, etc.) to want; to choose: You can't always do exactly as you please. O She has so much money she can buy anything she pleases.
  - ▶ please interj (used as a polite way of making a request, an inquiry or giving an order): Come in, please. o Is this the right road for Brighton, please? o Please don't spend too much money. o Sit down, please. o Two cups of coffee, please. • We do not use please in English when we are giving something to somebody. من فضلك، لُطفاً! please yourself to be able to do whatever you want: Without anyone else to cook for, I can يفعل ما يحلو له please myself what I eat. yes, please (used when you are accepting sth politely): 'Sugar?' 'Yes, please.' نعم، من فضلك! pleased adj (not before a noun) pleased (with

sb/sth); pleased to do sth happy or satisfied:

John seems very pleased with his new car. o My parents aren't at all pleased with me at the moment. o We were very pleased to hear your wonderful news. o I'm pleased that you've decided to stay another week. D Look at the note at glad. The opposite is displeased. وسرود من زائس عن pleasing adj giving pleasure: The results are very pleasing, I must say. The opposite is displeasing.

- Pleasure /ˈpleʒə(r)/ noun 1 [U] the feeling of being happy or satisfied: Parents get a lot of pleasure out of watching their children grow up. O He stood back and looked at his work with obvious pleasure. O It gives me great pleasure to introduce our next speaker:
  - **2** [U] enjoyment (rather than work): Are you in Paris on business, or is it for pleasure?

متعة، سرور

**3** [C] an event or activity, that you enjoy or that makes you happy: It's been a pleasure to work with you.  $\circ$  This car is a pleasure to drive.  $\circ$  Thanks for your help.' It's a pleasure.'

نجرية سعيدة، فرصة سارة **DM** take (no) pleasure in sth/doing sth to enjoy/not enjoy (doing) sth

with pleasure (used as a polite way of saying that you are happy to accept or agree to sth): 'Could you give me a lift into town?' 'Yes, with pleasure.'

• pleasurable / 'pleʒərəbl/ adj (formal) enjoyable: a pleasurable experience

pleat /pli:t/ noun [C] a fold that is sewn or pressed into a piece of cloth: a skirt with pleats at the front ثنية مكوية (في التنورة مثلاً). كسرة

pled (US) pt, pp of PLEAD

pledge /pled3/ noun [C] a promise or agreement: The government made a pledge to bring down interest rates.

▶ pledge verb [T] pledge (sth) (to sb/sth) to promise to give or do sth: They pledged their support to us. ○ The Government has pledged £250 000 to help the victims of the crash. ○ The President pledged to find a peaceful solution. ○ The management pledged that an agreement would be reached.

plentiful /ˈplentɪfl/ adj available in large amounts or numbers: Fruit is plentiful at this time of year. ⊉ Look at scarce. وفير، كثير، غزير

- R plenty /'plenti/ pron as much or as many as you need; a lot: 'Shall I get some more coffee?' 'No, we've still got plenty.' O Make sure you take plenty of warm clothes with you. O There's still plenty of time to get there. O Have you brought plenty to drink?
  - ▶ plenty adv 1 (before more) a lot: There's plenty more ice cream.
  - 2 (with big, long, tall, etc. followed by enough): 'This shirt's too small.' Well, it looks plenty big enough to me.'
    کفایة: بما فیه الکفایة

pliable /'plaiabl/ adj 1 easy to bend or shape:



Plastic is more pliable than wood.

مرن أو لدن، قابل للثني

- 2 (used about a person or a person's mind) easy to influence (شخص) سهل الإقناع
- pliers /ˈplaɪəz/ noun [plural] a tool that is used for holding things tightly, pulling nails out of wood, cutting wire, etc: Have you got the/some pliers? م a pair of pliers
- plight /plaɪt/ noun [sing.] (formal) a bad or difficult state or situation: to be in an awful plight محنة؛ ورطة
- plimsoll /ˈplɪmsəl/ noun [C] (Brit) (US sneaker) a light shoe made of canvas that is especially used for sports, etc: a pair of plimsolls • Look at عداء قماشي خفيف
- plod /plod/ verb [I] (plodding; plodded) plod (along/on) 1 to walk slowly and in a heavy or tired way: We plodded on through the rain for nearly an hour.
- **2** to do sth or to work slowly and with difficulty: I just plod on with the work day after day and never seem to get anywhere.

همل بتثاقل وتعب، يجهد ويكدح

- plonk¹/plonk/ noun [sing.] (informal) a sound of sth dropping heavily: The tin fell onto the floor with a plonk.
- ► plonk adv: The lamp fell plonk onto the floor:
- **plonk** verb [T] **plonk sth (down)** (informal) to put sth down or to drop sth heavily: Just plonk your bag down anywhere.

يُلقى شيئاً ثقيلاً على الأرض، يخبط

- **plonk²** /plonk/ *noun* [U] (*informal*) (*Brit*) cheap wine: *Let's open a bottle of plonk!*
- **plop** /plop/ noun [usually sing.] a sound like that of a smooth object dropping into water: With a tiny plop the ring disappeared into the water.
- صوت شيء يَسقط في الماء **plop** verb [I] (plopping; plopped) to fall with a plop: The fish plopped back into the water: يسقط أو يفطس في الماء محدثاً صوتاً
- **I plot**<sup>1</sup> /plot/ noun [C] **1** a secret plan made by several people, to do sth that is wrong: a plot to kill the president
  - 2 the events in a story, film, etc. and how they develop: The play had a very strong plot but the acting was terrible. o I can't follow the plot of this novel.
  - ▶ plot verb [I,T] to make a secret plan to do sth: They were accused of plotting against the government. o The terrorists had been plotting this campaign for years.
- P plot² /plot/ noun [C] a small piece of land, used for a special purpose: a vegetable plot They're selling two plots of land for development.
  - plot verb [T] (plotting; plotted) to mark sth on a map, diagram, graph, etc: to plot the ship's course on the map o to plot the figures on a graph
    پمين (خط الرحلة) على خارطة: پرسم خطاً بيائيا
- **plough** (US **plow**) /plav/ noun [C] a large tool which is used on a farm and is pulled by a tractor

- or by an animal. A plough turns the soil over and is used especially before seeds are planted: *a snowplough* (= a tool like a plough that is used for clearing snow from roads)
- ▶ plough (US plow) verb [I,T] to break up and turn over the soil, with a plough: to plough the fields ∘ (figurative) The book was long and boring but I managed to plough through it (= read it with difficulty).
- ploy /ploi/ noun [C] something that you say or do in order to get what you want or to persuade sb to do sth: He realized that her kindness had been a ploy to get him to stay.
- pluck /plak/ verb 1 [T] to pull sth in order to pick or remove it: He plucked the letter from my hands. o to pluck your eyebrows (= to pull out the hairs you do not want)
- 2 [I,T] **pluck (at sth)** to pull sth, often in order to get attention: *The little girl plucked at her mother's skirt.*
- **3** [T] to pull the feathers out of a chicken, etc. in order to prepare it for cooking
- **4** [T] to pull the strings of a musical instrument and let them go again, in order to make music

ينقر أوتار آلة موسيقيّة السلام pluck up courage to try to be brave enough to do sth

▶ pluck noun [U] (informal) courage

شجاعة، جراة plucky adj (pluckier; pluckiest) brave

شجاع، جسور

- Plug /plag/ noun [C] 1 a plastic or rubber object with two or three metal pins, which connects the wire on a piece of electrical equipment to a point in the wall where there is electricity (a socket) القابس، "الفيشة أو الفيش"
  - 2 (informal) = SOCKET: I'll get the electrician to fit a plug beside the bed.
  - **3** a piece of rubber, metal or plastic that fits tightly into a hole (e.g. in a bath, basin, etc.) سدادة (البالوعة مثلاً)، سطام
  - 4 a favourable reference to a book, record, etc. made in public in order to make people buy the thing mentioned دعلية أمام البحبور لعمل أديني أو فته العمل أديني أو فته الحمور لعمل أديني أو فته إلى العمل أديني أو فته إلى العمل العمل
  - 2 (informal) to praise a book, record, etc. in public in order to make people buy the thing mentioned: They're really plugging that song on the radio at the moment.

    وقوع بدعاية لعمل أدبي أو فتي العالمة plug sth in to connect sth to the electricity supply with a plug(1): The video isn't plugged in. 6 The opposite is unplug.

يصل بالكهرباء

- plughole /ˈplʌghəʊl/ noun [C] (Brit) a hole in a bath, sink, etc. into which you put a plug (3) بالوعة المفسلة وغيرها
- plum /plam/ noun [C] a soft, round fruit with red or yellow skin and a stone in the middle

خوخ (سوریا)، برقوق (مصر)، عنجاص (عراق) **plumber** /'plamə(r)/ noun [C] a person whose



## plumbing → poach

job is to put in and repair water pipes, baths, sinks, etc. السبَاك، مصلّح حنفيّات وغيرها

**plumbing** /'plamin/ noun [U] 1 all the pipes, water tanks, etc. in a building: The plumbing in this house is very old and noisy.

محموعة أنابيب المياه والمجاري في مبنى

2 the work of a person who puts in and repairs the water pipes, tanks, etc.

plume /plu:m/ noun [C] 1 a large and often bright feather ريشة كبيرة زاهية اللون

2 something worn in the hair or on a hat, made from feathers or long, thin pieces of material ريش تزييني للشعر

**3** a quantity of smoke that rises in the air عمود من الدخان

plummet /ˈplʌmɪt/ verb [I] (formal) to fall suddenly and quickly from a high level or position:

prices plummeted to an all-time low. • The jet
plummeted into a row of houses

**plump**<sup>1</sup> /plamp/ adj (used about a person or an animal) rather fat (but looking nice): the baby's plump cheeks o a nice, plump chicken

ممتلئ الجسم (بشكل جذاب)

plump<sup>2</sup>/plamp/verb

**PHRY** plump (oneself/sb/sth) down to sit down or to put sth down heavily: She plumped herself down by the fire.

يرتمي بثقل (على المقعد مثلاً): يخبط شيئاً (على الأرض)

plump for sb/sth to choose or decide to have:

I think I'll plump for the roast chicken, after

all.

plunder /ˈplʌndə(r)/ verb [I.T] to steal things from a place, especially during war or fighting:

They captured the city, killing and plundering as they advanced.

بسلب وينهب (خاصة أثناء الحرب)

▶ plunder noun [U] 1 the act of stealing from people or places

2 the goods that are stolen الغنيمة، الأسلاب

plunge /pland3/ verb 1 [I] plunge (into sth) to go, jump, dive, fall, etc. suddenly and with force into sth: He turned and plunged into the crowd. A woman plunged to her death from the cliffs at Beachy Head yesterday.

يندفو فجاة؛ يقتمم؛ يلقى بنفسه في **2** [T] **plunge sth in/into sth** to push sth suddenly and with force into sth: *He plunged* 

يفُيد؛ يقم **3** [T] to cause sb/sth to be in the state mentioned: The country has been plunged into chaos, by the first snow of the winter:

the knife into the woman's arm and ran off.

4 [I] **plunge into sth** to suddenly start or become involved in sth: *She was about to plunge into her story when the phone rang.* يدخل في، ينفس في (العمل)

**5** [I] to move suddenly downwards; to decrease: The horse tripped and plunged to the ground.

• The value of the pound plunged overnight.

سقط فجاة: بتدهور فجاة ▶ plunge noun [C] a sudden forward or downward movement, a dive, fall or decrease: a plunge into cold water o the plunge in house prices
نلة أو غطسة في الساء سقوط مفاجئ

منا أو غطسة في الساء سقوط مفاجئ

Lake the plunge to decide to do sth difficult after thinking about it for quite a long time

pluperfect /,plu:'pa:fikt/ noun [sing.] (grammar) = PAST PERFECT

plural /ˈpluərəl/ noun [C] (grammar) the form of a noun, verb, etc. which refers to more than one person or thing: The plural of 'man' is 'men'.

o The verb should be in the plural.

▶ plural adj (grammar) referring to more than one person or thing: A plural noun must be followed by a plural verb. ◆ Look at singular.

**I plus** /plas/ prep **1** and; added to: Two plus two is four (2 + 2 = 4). **2** Look at minus.

2 as well as: I've got an essay to write this evening plus some reading to do.

▶ plus adj (only after a noun) 1 or more: He gets a salary of £30 000 plus.

2 (used for marking work done by students) slightly above: I got a B plus (written 'B+') for my homework. 3 Look at minus.

(عند وضع درجات للطّلاب): "ب+" تعني أُعلَى قَلْيَلاً مَنْ "ب" **plus** noun [C] **1** the sign (+): He mistook a plus for a minus.

2 an advantage: The job involves a lot of travel, which is a definite plus. ♦ Look at minus. ميزة إضافية. حسنة

plush /plaʃ/ adj smart and expensive: a plush hotel

**Pluto** /'plu:təʊ/ *noun* [sing.] the planet that is furthest from the sun

plutonium /plu:'təɒniəm/ noun [U] a radioactive substance used especially as a fuel in nuclear power stations

**ply** /plat/ verb (pres part plying; 3rd pers sing pres plies; pt, pp plied /platd/) [I.T] (used about ships, boats, buses, etc.) to travel regularly on a certain route: ships that ply the Atlantic

اناقلة) تُسافر على خط واحد بانتظام **PHRV ply sb with sth** to keep giving sb food and drink, or asking sb questions: *He plied her with questions about her work.* 

يظلُّ يقدُّم لضيفه طعاماً وشراباً؛ يغرقه بالأسئلة

plywood /ˈplaɪwod/ noun [U] board made by sticking thin layers of wood on top of each other

**? p.m.** /,pi: 'em/ (US **P.M.**) abbrev after midday: 2p. m. (= 2 o'clock in the afternoon)  $\circ$  11.30 p.m. (= 11.30 in the evening)

pneumonia /nju:'məʊniə; US nu:-/ noun [U] a serious illness of the lungs which makes breathing difficult

PO / pi: 'au/ abbrev = Post Office

poach¹ /poutʃ/ verb [T] 1 to cook an egg without its shell in boiling water: poached eggs يسلق بيضة دون قِشرتها

2 to cook food (especially fish) in water or milk



that is boiling gently

يطبخ (سمكاً مثلاً) في ماء أو حليب يغلى

- poach² /pəʊtʃ/ verb 1 [I,T] to catch or shoot birds, animals or fish on sb else's land without permission
- **2** [T] to take an idea from sb else and use it in an unfair way
- **3** [T] to take members of staff from another company منافع المعمل عناه أخرى للعمل عناه أو يستعيل موظفي شركة أخرى للعمل عناه poacher noun [C] a person who catches birds,
- poacher noun [C] a person who catches birds, animals or fish on sb else's land without permission
  سن يصيد في ارض غيره دون اذن
- ? pocket /'pokrt/ noun [C] 1 a small bag that is sewn inside or on sth you wear and is used for carrying things in: He always walks with his hands in his trouser pockets. o a pocket dictionary, calculator, etc. (= one small enough to fit in your pocket)
  - 2 a bag or flap that is fixed to the inside of a car door, suitcase, etc. and used for putting things in: There are safety instructions in the pocket of the seat in front of you.
  - 3 a small area or group of sth: pockets of unemployment o a pocket of warm air

    pick sb's pocket → PICK¹
  - ➤ pocket verb [T] 1 to put sth in your pocket:
    He took the letter and pocketed it quickly.
  - 2 to steal sth or to keep money for yourself
  - يسرق، يضع في جيبه سرقة **pocketful** /-ful/ *noun* [C] the amount that a pocket holds
- pocketbook /'pɒkrtbok/ noun [C] 1 a small book or notebook
  - 2 (US) = WALLET
- 'pocket knife noun [C] (pl. pocket knives) = PENKNIFE
- 'pocket money noun [U] an amount of money that parents give a child, usually every week مصروف الجيب للطفل: خرجية (سوريا)
- pod /pod/ noun [C] the long, green part of some plants, such as peas and beans, that holds the seeds سنفة، قرن (حبات الفاصوليا..الخ)
- **podium** /'pəʊdiəm/ noun [C] a small platform for a speaker, a performer, etc. to stand on
- Poem / 'poom/ noun [C] a piece of writing, often arranged in short lines which rhyme. Poems try to express thoughts and feelings with the help of sound and rhythm: a Wordsworth poem o to write a poem
- poet /ˈpəʊɪt/ noun [C] a person who writes poems
- poetic /pav'etik/ (also poetical /-kl/) adj
  1 beautiful and full of imagination
  - شعري، خيالي، سحري
- **2** of or like poets and poetry: *poetic language* (مِيْل) شُعِرِي
- ▶ poetically /-kli/ adv

- R poetry /ˈpəʊətri/ noun [U] poems, thought of as a group or a form of literature: Shakespeare's poetry and plays o poetry and prose
- poignant /ˈpoɪnjənt/ adj causing sadness or pity: a poignant memory مؤثّر، عؤلم بجارح ▶ poignancy /-jensi/ noun [U] (formal) the state or quality of being poignant poignantly /-jentli/ adv
- Point¹ /point/ noun [C, sing.] 1 [C] something that you say as part of a discussion; a particular fact, idea or opinion: During the meeting she made some interesting points. I see your point but I don't agree with you.

# We bring up, raise, make, argue, emphasize and illustrate a point.

- **2** [C] an important idea or thought that needs to be considered: 'Supposing it rains where shall we have the barbecue?' 'That's a point!'
  - فكرة تستحق الاهتمام
- 3 the point [sing.] the most important part of what is being said; the main piece of information: The point is that we can't go on holiday until the car's been repaired. She always talks and talks and takes ages to get to the point.
  النقطة الهامة في الموضوع
- 4 [C] a detail, single item, quality of sb/sth: What would you say are your strong and your weak points? (= good and bad qualities)
- 5 [sing.] the meaning, reason, purpose, etc. of sth: What's the point of telephoning her again? o There's no point in telling my parents all my problems.
- 6 [C] (often in compounds) a particular place or position: We should be reaching the point where the road joins the motorway. The library is a good starting point for that sort of information. He aimed the gun at a point just above the man's head.
- 7 [C] any of the 32 marks on a compass that show direction, especially North, South, East and West
- **8** [C] the thin sharp end of sth: *the point of a pin, needle, pencil, etc.* (الديوس مثلاً)
- **9 points** [plural] (Brit) a set of rails where a railway line divides into two tracks. Points can be moved to allow a train to use either track. وسيلة تنقل القطار من سكة الى اخرى
- **10** [C] a small round dot used when writing parts of numbers
- 11 [C] a particular time or moment; a stage of progress, development, etc: At one point I thought I was going to laugh. o He has reached the high point of his career: o the boiling/freezing point of water
- 12 [C] a single mark in some games, sports, etc. that you add to others to get the score: to score a point o After the first round of the competition Mrs Wilson had scored 32 points. Federer has two match points.
- 13 [C] a unit of measurement for certain things:



The value of the dollar has fallen by a few points. (وحدة قياس)

 $\blacksquare$  beside the point  $\rightarrow$  BESIDE

have your, etc. points to have some good qualities له بعض الصفات الحسنة، لا باس به

if/when it comes to the point if or when the moment to act or decide comes: If it comes to the point I will have to tell him what I really think.

(أذا حانً) أو عندما يحين وقت العمل

make a point of doing sth to be especially careful to do sth: I'll make a point of inviting them to our next party. يحرص أو يتعدد أن يقوم بعدل ما point of doing sth just going to do sth: I was on the point of going out when the bell rang.

**point of view** a way of looking at a situation; an opinion: You must try to understand other people's points of view. • From my point of view it would be better to wait a little longer.

رجهة نظر، رأي

Do not confuse from my point of view with in my opinion. The first means from my position in His' i.e. as a woman, child, teacher, etc. The second means 'I think': From an advertiser's point of view, television is a wonderful medium.

In my opinion people watch too much television.

prove your/the case/point → PROVE

a sore point → sore

stretch a point → stretch1

sb's strong point → STRONG

take sb's point to understand and accept what sb is saying: I tried to explain what I meant but I don't think he took my point.

to the point connected with what is being discussed: His speech was short and to the point.

up to a point partly: I agree with you up to a

up to a point partly: I agree with you up to a point.

- ? point<sup>2</sup> /point/ verb 1 [I] point (at/to sb/sth) to show where sth is or to draw attention to sth using your finger, a stick, etc: T'll have that one,' she said, pointing to a big chocolate cake.
  - يشير إلى، يدن على **2** [T] **point sth (at/towards sb/sth)** to aim sth in the direction of sb/sth: *The farmer pointed his* gun at the rabbit and fired.
  - **3** [I] to face in a particular direction or to show that sth is in a particular direction: Go down this road and you'll see the sign pointing towards the motorway.
  - **4** [I] **point to sth** to show that sth is likely to exist, happen, be true, etc: *Research points to a connection between smoking and cancer.*

PHRV point sth out (to sb) to direct attention to sth; to make sth clear to sb: The guide pointed out all the places of interest to us on the way. I'd like to point out that we haven't got much time left.

- ▶ pointed adj 1 having a point at one end: a pointed nose
- 2 done or spoken in a way that makes it clear that you are being critical: She made a pointed

comment about people who are always late. (تعلیق) انتقادی

متعنداً. بصورة ذات مغزى pointedly adv point-'blank adj, adv 1 (used about sth that is said) in a way that is very direct and often rather

said) in a way that is very direct and often rather rude; not allowing any discussion: He told her point-blank to get out of the house.

دونَ لفُ ودوران، بصراحة تامّة

**2** (used about a shot) from a very close position: *The shot was fired at point-blank range.* 

(طَلَقة) من مسافّة قريبة جداً

pointer /ˈpoɪntə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a piece of helpful advice or information: Could you give me some pointers on how best to tackle the problem?

- 2 a stick or rod which is used to point to things on a map, etc.
- **3** a small arrow on a computer screen that you move by moving the mouse

pointless /ˈpoɪntləs/ adj without any use or purpose: It's pointless to try and make him agree. o My whole life seemed pointless after my husband died.

pointlessly adv
 pointlessness noun [U]

poise /pɔrz/ noun [U] a calm, confident way of behaving رزانة، ثقة بالنَفْس

➤ poised adj 1 not moving but ready to move: 'Shall I call the doctor or not?' he asked, his hand poised above the telephone.

جامد في مكانه لكنه على استعداد للتحرك

2 poised (to do sth) ready to act; about to do sth: The government is poised to take action if the crisis continues.

مَتَزِن ووَاثَق مِن نفسه، وقور 3 calm and confident

R poison /porzn/ noun [C.U] a substance that kills or harms you if you eat or drink it: The label on the bottle said, Poison. Not to be taken internally.

- poison verb [T] 1 to give poison to sb/sth; to kill, harm or damage sb/sth with poison: The police confirmed that the murder victim had been poisoned.
- 2 to put poison in sth: The cup of coffee had been poisoned.
- 3 to spoil or ruin sth: The quarrel had poisoned, their relationship.

poisoned adj 1 containing poison: a poisoned drink

2 damaged by dangerous substances: our poisoned water

poisoner /ˈpɔɪzənə(r)/ noun [C] a person who uses poison to murder sb poisoning /ˈpɔɪzənɪŋ/ noun [U] the giving or taking of poison or a dangerous substance: His death was the result of poisoning o food poisoning (= illness as a result of eating bad food)

poisonous /'pɔrzənəs/ adj 1 causing death or illness if you eat or drink it: a poisonous plant

2 (used about animals, etc.) producing and



using poison to attack its enemies: poisonous snakes, insects, etc.

3 very unpleasant: She wrote him a poisonous letter criticizing his behaviour,

ملىء بالحقد والكراهية، يقطر سماً

poke /pauk/ verb [T] 1 to push sb/sth with a finger, stick or other long, thin object: He poked the insect with his finger to see if it was alive.

س، يزغَد، ينكش

2 poke sth into, through, out of, down, etc. to push sth quickly into sth or in a certain direction: 'Hello Jane,' she called, poking her head out of the window. O He poked the stick down the hole to see how deep it was.

يدس، يدخل: يمد (رأسه من النافذة) PM poke fun at sb/sth to make jokes about sb/sth, often in an unkind way تهزئ أو يسخر من poke/stick your nose into sth → NOSE1

PHRV poke about/around (informal) to try to find sth by looking behind, under, etc. things: I noticed that somebody had been poking about in my desk. يفتُش في كلِّ زاويا وخفايا المكان

poke out of/through sth; poke out/through/ up to appear in a certain place in a sudden or surprising way: A rabbit's head poked up in the middle of the field and then disappeared.

ينط فجأة (من داخل الصندوق مثلاً)، يبرز فجأةً ▶ poke noun [C] a sharp push: I gave him a poke in the side to wake him up. نخسة، زغلة

poker /'pauka(r)/ noun [C] 1 a metal stick for moving the coal or wood in a fire

محراك النّار، بَشكور بوكر (لعبة ورق)

2 a type of card game

poky /pouki/ adj (pokier; pokiest) (informal) policy² /polosi/ noun [C] (pl. policies) a docu-(used about a house, room, etc.) too small: a poky

polar /'paula(r)/ adj (only before a noun) of or near the North or South Pole: the polar regions

'polar bear noun [C] a large white bear that lives in the area near the North Pole الدّب القطبيّ

**Pole** /paul/ noun [C] either of the two points at the exact top and bottom of the earth: the North القطب (الشماليّ أو الجنوبيّ)

Tpole2/paul/noun [C] a long, thin piece of wood or metal, used especially to hold sth up: a flagpole o a tent pole عمود؛ سارية

the 'pole vault noun [C] the sport of jumping over a high bar with the help of a long pole

Police /po'li:s/ noun [plural] the official organization whose job is to make sure that people obey the law, and to prevent and solve crime, etc: Dial 999 if you need to call the police. O Have the police been informed of the incident? o a police car o a police report o There were over 100 police on duty (= members of the police). الشُرطة، رجال البوليس

Police is a plural noun, always used with a plural verb. You cannot say 'a police' meaning one man or woman. When we are talking about the organization, we always use the: The police are investigating the murden

▶ police verb [T] to keep control in a place by using the police or a similar official group: The cost of policing football games is extremely بط الأمن (باستخدام البوليس وغيره)

po lice 'constable (also constable) noun [C] (abbr PC) a policeman or policewoman of the lowest rank

po'lice force noun [C] (the organization of) all the police officers in a country or area

هيئة أو قوات البوليس

policeman /pə'li:smən/ noun [C] (pl. policemen /-mən/) a man who is a member of the po-

po'lice officer (also officer) noun [C] a policeman or policewoman: a plain-clothes police officer (= one who is not wearing uniform) 2 Look at

po'lice station noun [C] an office of a local police force مخفر الشّرطة، نقطة البوليس

policewoman /pəˈli:swumən/ noun [C] (pl. women /-wimin/) a woman who is a member of the police

"policy" /'poləsi/ noun [C,U] (pl. policies) policy (on sth) a plan of action or statement of aims and ideas, especially that of a government, company or other organization: Labour has a new set of policies on health and education. o It is company policy not to allow smoking in meetings. 2 Look at the note at politics. ساسة؛ خُطّة

ment that shows an agreement that you have made with an insurance company: an insurance عقد أو بوليصة التأمين

polio /'pauliau/ (also formal poliomyelitis / pauliau mara lartis/) noun [U] a serious disease which can cause you to lose the power in certain muscles شُلِّل الأطفال

Ppolish /'polis/ verb [T] to make sth shine by rubbing it and often by putting a special cream or liquid on it: Don't forget to polish your shoes!

PHRV polish sth off (informal) to finish sth quickly: I'm just going to polish off one or two jobs and then I'll join you.

ينهي بسرعة؛ يأتي على (الطعام) ▶ polish noun 1 [U] a cream, liquid, wax, etc. that you put on sth to clean it and make it shine: a tin of shoe polish

2 [sing.] an act of polishing: I'll give the glasses a quick polish before the guests arrive. polished adj 1 shiny because of polishing: pol-مصقول (بالشَّمْع)، ملمَّع ished wood floors

2 (used about a performance, etc.) of a high standard: The actors gave a polished perform (أداء) رائع، من مستوى رفيع ance.

Prolite /pə'laɪt/ adj having or showing good manners, e.g. that you are helpful and thoughtful towards other people and do not say or do things



#### political → pond

that might upset them; not rude: The assistants in that shop are always very helpful and polite. o It's polite to say thank you. o He gave me a polite smile. • The opposite is impolite.

▶ politely adv

politeness noun [U]

أدب، تهذب

- Rpolitical /pelitikl/ adj 1 connected with politics and government: The two main political parties are Conservative and Labour. o She has very strong political opinions. o a political prisoner (= one who has been put in prison for criticizing the government)
  - 2 (used about people) interested or active in politics ▶ politically /-kli/ adv with regard to politics: Politically, he's fairly right wing. سياسيآ
  - political a'sylum noun [U] protection given by a state to a person who has left his/her own country for political reasons: to seek political asy-
- political cor'rectness noun [U] the principle of avoiding language and behaviour that may offend particular groups of people

تجنب الاساءة للآخرين

- politically cor'rect adj (abbr PC) showing مراع للآراء التقدُميّة، كيّس political correctness
- Legistrian / poleti∫n/ noun [C] a person whose job is in politics, especially one who is a member of parliament or of the government: a Conservative politician o Politicians of all parties supported the war. رجل السياسة، سياسي
- **? politics** /'poletiks/ noun 1 [U, with sing. or pl. verb] the work and ideas that are connected with governing a country, a town, etc: Are you interested in politics? O My son wants to go into politics (= become a politician). o local politics o Politics has/have never been of great interest to me.
  - 2 [plural] a person's political opinions and beliefs: His politics are extreme.
  - A government's policy (= plan of action or aim) will depend on its politics (= its ideas and beliefs).
  - 3 [U] the scientific study of government: a degree in politics العلوم السياسية
  - poll<sup>1</sup>/paul/noun [C] 1 (also opinion poll) a way of finding out public opinion by asking a number of people their views on sth: The Conservatives had a five point lead over Labour in the latest استطلاع الرأي العام، استفتاء
  - 2 (giving votes at) a political election: The result of the poll is still uncertain.  $\circ\,$  The country will go تصويت انتخاب: اقتراع to the polls in June.
- poll<sup>2</sup> /pəʊl/ verb [T] 1 to ask sb his/her opinion on a subject: Of those polled, only 20 per cent were يستطلِع (الرأي العام) in favour of changing the law.
  - 2 to receive a certain number of votes in an election: The Liberal Democrat candidate polled over 3 000 votes. يحصل على عدد معيّن من الأصوات
  - ▶ polling noun [U] voting in an election: Polling

takes place today in the Henley by-election.

اقتراء أو انتخاب 'polling day noun [C] the day when people vote يوم الانتخابات in an election

- pollen /'polan/ noun [U] a fine, usually yellow, powder which is formed in flowers. It makes other flowers of the same type produce seeds when it is carried to them by the wind, insects, غبار الطّلّع
- pollute /pə'lu:t/ verb [T] to make air, rivers, etc. dirty and dangerous: Almost all of Britain's beaches are polluted.
- ▶ pollutant /-ant/ noun [C] a substance that pollutes air, water, etc.
- **? pollution** /pə'lu: \( \( \)n / noun [U] 1 the act of polluting: Major steps are being taken to control the pollution of beaches. تلويث؛ تلوث
  - 2 substances that pollute: Five years after the disaster the pollution on the coast of Alaska has still not been cleared. التلوث، المواد الملوثة
- polo /'pəʊləʊ/ noun [U] a game for two teams of horses and riders. The players try to score goals by hitting a ball with long wooden hammers.
- لعبة البولو (على الخيل) 'polo neck noun [C] a high collar (on a sweater,
- etc.) that is rolled over and that covers most of your neck: I'd like a jumper with a polo neck. The sweater itself can also be called a polo قَبَّة عالية تطوى حول العنق؛ بلوزة (صوف) ذات قَبَّة عالية
- polvester /,ppli'estə(r); US 'ppli:estər/ noun [U] a type of man-made material that is used for mak-بوليستر: قماش صناعي يشبه النايلون ing clothes, etc.
- polystyrene / poli starrim/ noun [U] a light firm plastic substance that is used for stopping heat from escaping or for packing things so that بوليسترين: مادة خفيفة عازلة they do not get broken
- polythene /'pplitin/ noun [U] a type of very thin plastic material often used to make bags for food or to keep things dry

مادة تشبه النايلون تصنع منها أكياس حفظ الأطعمة

polyunsaturated /,pplinn'sætfəreitid/ adj (used about fats and oils) having the type of chemical structure that is thought to be good for your health: polyunsaturated margarine

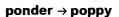
حاو بعض المواد الدهنيّة التي يعتقد أنها مفيدة للصحّة

**pomp** /pomp/ noun [U] the splendid nature of a public ceremony

pompous /'ppmpəs/ adj feeling or showing that you think you are more important than other people, e.g. by using long and importantsounding words • This word is used in a critical مفرور، متَعَجْرِف؛ متَشدق

pond /pond/ noun [C] an area of water that is smaller than a lake

A lake is usually big enough to sail on: a boating lake. A pond may be big enough for animals to drink from or may be a very small area of water in a garden: We have a fish pond in our garden. A pool is a much smaller area of water: When the tide went out, pools of water



591



were left among the rocks. A puddle is a small pool of water made by the rain.

ponder /ˈpɒndə(r)/ verb [I,T] ponder (on/over sth) to think about sth carefully or for a long time

pong /pɒŋ/ noun [C] (Brit informal) a strong unpleasant smell رائحة كريهة منفّرة

▶ pong (Brit informal) verb [I]

يصدر رائحة كريهة منفرة

pony /ˈpəʊni/ noun [C] (pl. ponies) a type of small horse

ponytail /ˈpəʊniteɪl/ noun [C] long hair that is tied at the back of the head and that hangs down like the tail of a horse (نيل الحصان (تسريحة شعر)

'**pony-trekking** *noun* [U] riding horses for pleasure in the country (often for several days, as a holiday) ركوب الخيل في الريف للمتعة

poodle / 'pu:dl/ noun [C] a type of dog with thick curly hair that is often cut into a special pattern نوع من الكلاب يقص شعره الأجعد بشكل تزييني

pooh /pu:/ interj (informal) (used when you smell sth unpleasant) ! أف... رائحة كريهة!

- R pool<sup>1</sup> /pu:l/ noun [C] 1 a small shallow area of water: The heavy rain left pools of water on the pavement. rock pools 2 Look at puddle and at the note at pond.
  - **2** a small area of any liquid or of light: They found her lying in a pool of blood.  $\circ$  a pool of light
  - **3** = SWIMMING POOL: a heated indoor pool  $\circ$  He swam ten lengths of the pool.

**pool<sup>2</sup>** /pu:l/ noun **1** [C] a quantity of money, goods, workers, etc. that is shared between a group of people: There is a pool of cars that anyone in the company can use.

محموعة (ممتلكات) يشترك فيها عدد من الناسّ

2 [U] an indoor game that is played on a table with 16 coloured and numbered balls. Two players try to hit these balls into holes in the table (pockets) with long thin sticks (cues). 2 Look at billiards and snooker.

لعبة تشبه البلياردو

- 3 the pools [plural] = FOOTBALL POOLS
- pool verb [T] to collect money, ideas, etc. from a number of people and share them: If we pool our ideas we should come up with a good plan.
  قيجيع مالاً أو أفكاراً من عدد من الناس لأغراضهم المشتركة
- POOF /pvə(r); US pvər/ adj 1 having very little money and a very low standard of living: The family was too poor to buy proper food. We have a duty to help poorer countries. 6 The opposite is rich.
  - 2 of low quality or in a bad condition: Paul is in very poor health. a poor harvest The industry has a poor safety record. Attendance at the meeting was poor (= not as many people came as had been expected).
  - **3** (used when you are showing that you feel sorry for sb): That poor child has lost both her

parents. o Poor Don! He's very upset!

رالطفل) المسكين! ما الطفل المسكين!

► the poor noun [plural] people who have little money
الفقراء. المساكين

Note that we use the poor in the plural, It always means 'poor people' and CANNOT mean 'the poor person'.

poorly¹ /ˈpuəli; ˈpɔːli/ adv not well; badly: a poorly-paid job o The science lab is very poorly equipped. زهيداً: بشكل هزيل، بصورة ردينة

poorly² /ˈpɒəli; ˈpɔ:li/ adj (informal) not well; ill:
السحة الصحة الصح

**R pop** 1 / pop/ noun **1** [C] a short sharp sound like a small explosion: There was a loud pop as the cork came out of the bottle.

**2** [U] (*informal*) a sweet drink with bubbles in it that does not contain alcohol. شراب غازي

▶ pop adv: The balloon went pop.

بفرقعة، مُحدثاً صوتاً

R pop<sup>2</sup> /pop/ verb (popping; popped) [I,T] (to cause sth) to make a short sharp sound like a small explosion: The balloon popped. • He popped the balloon.

**PHRV** pop across, down, out, etc. to come or go somewhere quickly or suddenly: *I'm just popping out to the shops*.

يدهب ويرجع بسرعة. "يخطف رجله"

pop sth across, in, into, etc. sth to put or take sth somewhere quickly or suddenly: He popped his head round the door and said good bye.

pop in to make a quick visit: Why don't you pop in for a cup of tea?

**pop out** to come out (of sth) suddenly or quickly: (figurative) Her eyes nearly popped out of her head in surprise.

تجحظ عيناه من الدهشة؛ يقفز من مكانه **pop up** (*informal*) to appear or happen when you are not expecting it

R pop³ /ppp/ noun [U] (informal) modern music that is most popular among young people: I like pop and jazz. ∘ pop music ∘ a pop group ⊃ Look at jazz, rock³ and classical.

موسيقي الشباب والمراهقين الحديثة

pop4 /pop/ noun [C] (US informal) father

**POP.** abbrev = POPULATION

popcorn /ˈpɒpkɔːn/ noun [U] a type of corn (maize) that is heated until it bursts and becomes light and fluffy

Pope /pəop/ noun [C] the head of the Roman Catholic Church: Pope Benedict

**poplar** /ˈpɒplə(r)/ *noun* [C] a type of tall straight tree with soft wood

popper /ˈpɒpə(r)/ (also press stud) noun [C] (Brit) two round pieces of metal or plastic that you press together in order to fasten a piece of clothing كبّاس أو كبسول أو طَبَاق

poppy /'popi/ noun [C] (pl. poppies) a bright red



## Popsicle<sup>™</sup> → portray

wild flower that has small black seeds: a roll with poppy seeds on top

Popsicle<sup>TM</sup> /'popsikl/ noun [C] (US) = ICE LOLLY

Popular /ˈpɒpjələ(r)/ adj 1 liked by many people or by most people in a group: Spain is a popular holiday destination. ○ He's always been very popular with his pupils. The opposite is unpopular.

2 for ordinary people (= not for specialists or people with a high level of education): The popular newspapers seem more interested in scandal than news.

3 (only before a noun) of or for a lot of people: The programme is being repeated by popular demand.
شعبي (من قبل) الجماهير

► popularity /pupju'lærəti/ noun [U] the quality or state of being liked by many people: The Green Party has been gaining in popularity recently o to lose popularity

popularize (also popularise) /ˈpɒpjələraɪz/
verb [T] to make sth popular with, or known to,
a lot of people: The film did a lot to popularize her
novels.

popularly adv by many people; generally: The Conservatives are popularly known as Tories. عند کثیر من الناس؛ بشکل عام

populate /ˈpɒpjulent/ verb [T] (usually passive) to fill a particular area with people: Parts of Wales are very thinly populated. • Britain, as a whole is very densely populated.

**? population** /ˌpɒpju'leɪʃn/ noun **1** [C,U] a number of people who live in a particular place: What is the population of your country? ○ an increase/a fall in population

**2** [C] all the people who live in a particular area: The report examines the effects of the changes on the local population. • The local population is/are very much against the changes.

السكّان، أهالي المنطقة

3 [C] all the people or animals of a particular type that live in an area: The prison population has greatly increased in recent years. o the civilian population (= the people who are not soldiers) o the penguin population of the island عدد المقيمين في... فقة طبقة

In senses 2 and 3, population is sometimes used in the singular with a plural verb when you are thinking about the individual people who form the population.

porcelain /ˈpɔːsəlɪn/ noun [U] a hard white substance that is made by baking clay in an oven. Porcelain is used for making expensive cups, plates, etc.

**porch** /po:tʃ/ *noun* [C] **1** a covered area at the entrance to a house or church

2 (US) = VERANDA

pore<sup>1</sup> /po:(r)/ noun [C] one of the small holes in your skin through which sweat can pass

ُرُ (أحد مسامات الحلد) سُمُ (أحد مسامات الحلد)

pore2 /po:(r)/ verb

PHRV pore over sth to study or read sth very carefully (عام ن التفكير في؛ ينكبَ على (كتابه)

لحم خنزير **pork** /po:k/ noun [U] meat from a pig

**pornography** /po:'nografi/ (also informal porn /po:n/) noun [U] books, magazines, films, etc. that describe or show sexual acts in order to cause sexual excitement

أفلام ومنشورات جنسية، أدب أو فنّ إباحيّ •pornographic /ˌpɔ:nəˈɡræfɪk/ adj; porno

graphic films اأفلام) جنسيّة أو إباحيّة porous /ˈpɔːrəs/ adj allowing liquid or air to

pass through slowly: Sand is a porous material.

**porpoise** /'po:pes/ *noun* [C] a sea animal that looks like a large fish. It is very similar to a dolphin and also lives in groups.

خنزير البحر (من الفصيلة الدلفينيّة)

**porridge** / 'pprrd3; *US* 'pp:r-/ *noun* [U] a food that is made from oats mixed with milk or water and usually eaten for breakfast

شوفان يطبخ مع الحليب أو الماء

Port¹ /po:t/ noun 1 [C,U] an area where ships load and unload goods and passengers: a fishing port o The fleet spent two days in port. o The damaged ship reached port safely.

**2** [C] a town or city that has a harbour: *Hull is a major port.* 

port² /po:t/ noun [U] the side of a ship that is on the left when you are facing towards the front of the ship ⊕ The opposite is starboard.

جانب السفينة الأيسر (وانت باظر إلى مقدّمتها)

**portable** /'po:təbl/ adj that can be moved or carried easily: a portable television set

نقَال، قابل للحمل والنقل

**porter** /ˈpoːtə(r)/ noun [C] **1** a person whose job is to carry suitcases, etc. at a railway station, airport, etc.

**2** a person whose job is to be in charge of the entrance of a hotel or other large building براب

porthole /ˈpɔ:thəʊl/ noun [C] a small round window in a ship or an aircraft نافذة السفينة أو الطائرة

**portion** /'po:∫n/noun [C] 1 a part or share of sth: What portion of your salary goes on tax? ○ We must both accept a portion of the blame.

جزء، نصيب

2 an amount of food for one person (especially in a restaurant): Could we have two extra portions of chips, please? ♦ Look at helping.
كمية من الطعام اشخص واحد

portrait /ˈpo:treɪt/ noun [C] 1 a picture, painting or photograph of a person: to paint sb's portrait صورة (زيتيّة مثلاً) تمثل وجه الشخص

2 a description of sb/sth in words

وَصْف أو صورة عن

portray /po:'treı/ verb [T] 1 to make a picture, painting or photograph of sb: The writer was portrayed sitting at his desk.

2 to describe sb/sth in words; to show sb/sth in a particular way: Dickens portrayed life in 19th



century England. o In many of his novels life is portrayed as being hard and brutal.

- 3 to act the part of sb in a play or film: It's hard positive /'ppzatrv/ adj 1 positive (about sth/ for a young actress to portray a very old بلعب أو يُمثّل دوراً woman.
- ▶ portrayal /po:'tresal/ noun [C]: He won an award for his portrayal of King Lear.

نصوير؛ وصف؛ تمثيل دور

Prose /pauz/ verb 1 [I] to sit or stand in a particular position for a painting, photograph, etc: After the wedding we all posed for photographs.

يجلس أو يقف أمام المصوّر أو الرسّام

نع، تظاهر

- 2 [I] to behave in a way that makes other people notice you: They hardly swam at all. They just sat posing at the side of the pool. يقف أو يجلس بتصنع
- 3 [I] pose as sb/sth to pretend to be sb/sth: The robbers got into the house by posing as telephone يتظاهر بأنه...، ينتحل شخصيّة
- 4 [T] to set, cause or create sth: The rise in the cost of living is posing problems for many families. o to pose a question يخلق، يسبّب؛ يطرح (سؤالاً) ▶ pose noun [C] 1 a position in which you pose, e.g. for a painting or photograph
- وضع خاصٌ (أمام الرسام أو المصور) . 2 a way of behaving that is intended to impress
- posh /pos/ adj (informal) 1 fashionable and expensive: We went for a meal in a really posh راق وفخم hotel.

people who see you

- 2 (Brit) (used about people) belonging to or typical of a high social class: He's got a really (لهجة) ارستقراطية، من طبقة راقية posh accent.
- **Proposition** /pa'zɪfn/ noun 1 [C.U] the place where sb/sth is or should be: The enemy's position was marked on the map. o That plant's in the wrong position. It doesn't like too much sun. o All the dancers were in position waiting for the music to begin. موضع، موقع
  - 2 [C,U] the way in which sb/sth sits, stands or is placed: I've got a stiff neck. I must have been sitting in an awkward position. o Turn the switch to the off position. O He woke in pain every time he changed position. وضع
  - 3 [C] a position (on sth) what you think about sth; your opinion: What is your position on موقف؛ رأي
  - 4 [C, usually sing.] a state or situation: What would you do if you were in my position? o I'm in a very difficult position. o I'm sorry, I'm not in a وضع، حالة position to help you financially.
  - 5 [C,U] your place or rank in society, in a group, or in a race or competition: Max finished the race منزلة، مركز؛ ترتيب in second position.
  - 6 [C] a job: There have been over a hundred applications for the position of Sales Manager.
  - 7 [C] the part you play in a team game: 'What position do you play?' 'I'm the goalkeeper.' position verb [T] to put sb/sth in a particular place or position: Mary positioned herself near

the door so she could get out quickly. يضعه في مكان أو وضع معين ً

- that...) certain; sure: Are you positive that this is the woman you saw?
  - 2 clear; definite: There is no positive evidence that he is guilty.  $\circ$  We must take positive action to stop the situation getting worse.
  - 3 helpful or encouraging: The teacher tried to make positive suggestions. O Their reaction to my مشجع، إيجابي idea was generally positive.
  - 4 hopeful or confident: I feel very positive about our team's chances this season. o Positive think-متفائل، إيجابي؛ واثق ing will help you to succeed.
  - 5 (used about a medical or scientific test) showing that sth has happened or is present: The result of the pregnancy test was positive. إيجابيّ، إثباتيّ
  - 6 (used about a number) more than zero
  - f) In senses 3 6 the opposite is negative.
  - ▶ positively adv 1 with no doubt, firmly: I was positively convinced that I was doing the right حتماً، بكلُ تأكيدٌ؛ بشدّة
  - 2 in a way that shows you are thinking about the good things in a situation, not the bad: Thinking positively helps many people deal with
  - 3 (used about a person's way of speaking or acting) in a confident way: The team played cautiously for the first ten minutes, then continued more positively.
  - 4 (informal) (used for emphasizing sth) really; extremely: He wasn't just annoyed - he was positively furious!
- Possess /pa'zes/ verb [T] 1 (formal) to have or own: They lost everything they possessed in the fire. o It is illegal to possess a gun without a li-
  - 2 to influence sb or to make sb do sth: Whatever possessed you to say a thing like that!
  - يسيطر على، يتملّك؛ يعتري ▶ possessor noun [C] a person who has or owns sth
- Prossession /pə'zeʃn/ noun 1 [U] the state of having or owning sth: He was arrested for possession of an illegal weapon. o Enemy forces took possession of the hill. امتلاك، حيازة؛ استيلاء
  - 2 [C, usually pl.] something that you have or own: Bob packed all his possessions into a suitcase and left without a word. o to insure your ممتلكات
  - in possession (of sth) having or owning sth: Two youths were caught in possession of stolen goods.
- possessive /pa'zesiv/ adj 1 not wanting to share sb/sth: Dan is so possessive with his toys he won't let anyone else play with them. محب للتملُّك، مستأثر
  - 2 (used in grammar to describe words that show who or what a person or thing belongs to): 'My', 'your', 'his' are possessive adjectives. o 'Mine',



#### possibility → postman

'yours', 'his' are possessive pronouns.

دالٌ على الملكية

- R possibility / pose'bileti/ noun (pl. possibilities) 1 [U] possibility (of sth/of doing sth); possibility (that...) the situation when sth might happen or be true; the state of being possible: What's the possibility of the weather getting better before the weekend? o There's not much possibility of the letter reaching you before Saturday.
  - 2 [C] something that might happen or be true; sth that is possible: There is a strong possibility that the fire was started deliberately. One possibility would be for you to go by train and for me to come later by car.
- R possible /'possbl/ adj 1 that can happen or be done: I'll phone you back as soon as possible. o It is possible to phone directly from your hotel room.

  Could you give me your answer today, if possible? o The doctors did everything possible to save his life. o You were warned of all the possible dangers. 2 Look at impossible.
  - 2 that may be true or suitable: There are several possible explanations for her strange behaviour.

    o There are four possible candidates for the job.
  - عمل حائز ا- possibly |-bli| adv 1 perhaps: Will you be free on Sunday?' Possibly.' Edward phoned to say he would possibly be late home.
  - **2** (used for emphasizing sth) according to what is possible: *I will leave as soon as I possibly can.*
- roust¹ /poust/ noun [C] an upright piece of metal or wood that is put in the ground to mark a position or to support sth: The wooden gate post is rotten. o a goal post o Can you see a signpost anywhere?

#### IDM pip sb at the post → PIP2

- T post² /poust/ noun [C] 1 a job: the best candidate for the post ∘ The post was advertised in the local newspaper: منصب، وظيفة
  - **2** a place where sb is on duty or is guarding sth: The soldiers had to remain at their posts all night.

    مركز حراسة؛ مقرّ الوظيفة
  - ▶ post verb [T] 1 to send sb to go and work somewhere: After two years in London, Rosa was posted to the Tokyo office.

يرسل موظَّفاً إلى مقرٌّ عمل حديد

- 2 to put sb on guard or on duty in a particular place: Policemen were posted at the front door of the building.
- posting /-in/ noun [C] a job in another country that you are sent to do by your employer وظيفة في بلد آخر
- Post<sup>3</sup> /poust/ (especially US mail) noun 1 [U] the system or organization for collecting and delivering letters, parcels, etc: The document is too valuable to send by post. Your cheque is in the post.
  - 2 [sing., U] letters, parcels, etc. that are collected or delivered: Has the post come yet this morning?

    There wasn't any post for you. I'll stop now or

I'll miss the post (= collection).  $\circ$  to open the post

IDM by return (of post) → RETURN<sup>2</sup>

- T post4 (poost/ (especially US mail) verb [T] to send a letter, parcel, etc. to sb by putting it in a postbox or taking it to a post office: This letter was posted in Edinburgh yesterday.
  - Post (noun and verb) is more commonly used in British English and mail in American English However, British English uses the noun mail quite often. The official name of the Post Office organization is the Royal Mail. Note too, the expressions airmail and surface mail. When we order goods in a letter, we use a mail-order service.
  - **postage** /'poostads/ noun [U] the amount that you must pay to send a letter, parcel, etc: The cost of postage and packing is £2.

أجرة البريد، قيمة الطوابع البريديّة

'postage stamp noun [C] = STAMP1

postal/'poustl/ adj connected with the collecting and delivering of letters, parcels, etc: postal charges

postal code noun [C] = POSTCODE

- 'postal order noun [C] a piece of paper that you can buy at a post office that represents a certain amount of money. A postal order is a safe way of sending money by post.
- postbox /ˈpəʊstbɒks/ (also letter box) (US mailbox) noun [C] a box in a public place where you put letters, etc. that you want to send 🗢 Look at pillar box.
- postcard /ˈpəʊstkɑːd/ noun [C] a card that you write a message on and send to sb. Postcards often have a picture on one side and are usually sent without an envelope.
- postcode /ˈpəʊstkəʊd/ (also postal code) (US zip code) noun [C] a group of letters and/or numbers that you put at the end of an address.
  The postcode helps the Post Office to sort letters by machine.
- poster /ˈpəʊstə(r)/ noun [C] a large printed picture or a notice in a public place, often used to advertise sth صورة كبيرة أو إعلان في مكان عام
- posterity /po'sterəti/ noun [U] the future and the people who will be alive then: We should look after our environment for the sake of posterity. الأحيال القائمة. الخلف
- postgraduate /ˌpəʊstˈgrædʒuət/ noun [C] a person who is doing further studies at a university after taking his/her first degree © Look at graduate and undergraduate.
- posthumous /ˈpɒstjoməs; US ˈpɒstʃəməs/ adj given or happening after sb has died: a posthumous medal for bravery
- ► posthumously adv: Her last novel was published posthumously.
- postman /'peustmen/ noun [C] (pl. postmen /-men/) (US mailman) a person whose job is to



collect and deliver letters, parcels, etc.

ساعي البريد

- postmark /'paustma:k/ noun [C] an official mark over a stamp on a letter, parcel, etc. that الختم البريدي says when and where it was posted
- post-mortem / poust 'mo:tam/ noun [C] a medical examination of a dead body to find out how the person died فحص الجثَّة طبياً لتحديد سبب الموت
- I post office noun [C] 1 a building or part of a shop where you can buy stamps, post parcels,
  - 2 the Post Office the national organization that is responsible for collecting and delivering سة البريد letters, parcels, etc.
  - 'post-office box noun [C] (abbr PO box) a place in a post office where letters, parcels, etc. are kept until they are collected by the person صندوق بريد: ص.ب they were sent to
  - postpone /pə'spəun/ verb [T] to arrange that sth will happen at a later time than the time you had planned; to delay: The wedding was postponed until August because the bride's mother was ill. o Because of illness, the concert is postponed until further notice (= no date for it can be given now). **○** Look at cancel.
  - postponement noun [C,U]
  - postscript /'pəustskript/ noun [C] (abbr PS) a short message that you add to the end of a letter after you have signed your name: PS, I love ملاحظة إضافيّة في أسفل الرسالة
  - **posture** /'postsə(r)/ noun 1 [U] the way that a person sits, stands, walks, etc: Poor posture can
  - 2 [C] a position that your body is in: an upright وضعية الجسم posture
  - post-'war adj existing or happening in the period after the end of a war: post-war reconstruc-حاصل في فترة ما بعد الحرب
- **?pot**<sup>1</sup> /pot/ noun [C] 1 a round container that is used for cooking food: pots and pans
  - 2 a container that you use for a particular purpose: That plant needs a larger pot. o a  $flowerpot \circ a \ teapot \circ a \ pot \ of \ paint$ 
    - إناء لاستعمال معين، مثلاً: أصيص، إبريق الخ
  - 3 the amount that a pot contains: We drank two (ملء) قدّر؛ (ملء) إبريق pots of tea.
- pot2 /pot/ verb [T] (potting; potted) to put a plant into a flowerpot ينقل نبتة إلى أصيص
- Potato /pa'tertau/ noun [C,U] (pl. potatoes) a round vegetable with a brown, yellow or red skin. Potatoes are white or yellow inside. They grow under the ground on the roots of the potato plant: mashed potato o potatoes baked in their jackets o roast potatoes (= cooked in fat in the oven) o Linda peeled the potatoes for supper.

po,tato 'crisp (US po'tato chip) noun [C] = CRISP<sup>2</sup>

- **potent** /'pautnt/ adj strong or powerful: a potent قوي المفعول drug/drink تأثير، قوة
- ▶ potency /-nsi/ noun [U]
- **Protential** /patenfl/ adj (only before a noun) that may possibly become sth, happen, be used, etc: Wind power is a potential source of energy. o potential customers
  - ▶ potential noun [U] the qualities or abilities that sb/sth has but that may not be fully developed yet: That boy has great potential as a pianist. o to realize your full potential إمكانات، مقدرات كامنة
  - potentially /-fali/ adv: That machine is in poor condition and is potentially very dangerous. في الامكان، من المحتَملُ
  - **pothole** /'pothoul/ noun [C] 1 a deep hole in rock that was made by water. Potholes often lead to underground caves
    - فتحة عميقة في الصخر تؤدّي إلى مغارة تحت الأرض
    - 2 a hole in the surface of a road, etc. حفرة في الطريق
  - ▶ 'potholing noun [U] going down inside potholes and underground caves as a sport هواية النزول إلى مغاور تحت الأرض
- 'pot plant noun [C] a plant that you keep indoors
- potter<sup>1</sup> /'pptə(r)/ (US putter /'pʌtər/) verb [I] potter (about/around) to spend your time doing small jobs in an unhurried way: Grandpa spends most of the day pottering in the garden.
- potter2 /'pptə(r)/ noun [C] a person who makes pots, dishes, etc. (pottery) from baked clay

يقوم بأعمال صغيرة على هيئته

- الخزَّاف، الفَّاحَوريّ ▶ pottery /'poteri/ noun (pl. potteries) 1 [U] pots, dishes, etc. that are made from baked أوانٍ خزفيّة أو فخّارية clav
- 2 [U] the activity of making pottery الفاخورة، صنع الأواني الفَخّارية
- 3 [C] a place where pottery is made مصنع الفَخَار أو الخزف
- potty<sup>1</sup> /'ppti/ adj (pottier; pottiest) (Brit informal) 1 mad or foolish محنون أحمق
- 2 potty about sb/sth liking sb/sth very مولع أو مغرم بـ
- **potty<sup>2</sup>** /'ppti/ noun [C] (pl. potties) (informal) a pot that children sit on when they are too small قصرية أو نونية للأطفال to use a toilet
- pouch /paut [/ noun [C] 1 a small leather bag كيس صغير من الجلد
- 2 a pocket of skin in which some animals, e.g. جيب، حراب kangaroos, carry their babies
- poultry /'paultri/ noun 1 [plural] birds, e.g. hens, ducks, geese, turkeys, etc. that are kept for اللواجن their eggs or their meat: to keep poultry
- 2 [U] the meat from these birds 2 Look at the note at meat. لحم الدواجن
- pounce /pauns/ verb [I] pounce (on sb/sth) to jump or land on sb/sth suddenly in order to attack: The cat sat motionless, waiting to pounce on



#### pound → practicable

the mouse. • (figurative) He was quick to pounce on any mistakes I made. ينقضُ على

- R pound¹/paund/ noun 1 [C] (also pound 'sterling) (symbol £) the unit of money in Britain; one hundred pence (100p): Melissa earns £16 000 a year. a ten-pound note Grandpa sent me a cheque for £25. a pound coin How many dollars will I get for a pound?
  - 2 [sing.] **the pound** the value of the British pound on international money markets: *The pound has fallen against the dollar.* o *How many pesos are there to the pound?*
  - 3 [C] (abbr lb) a measure of weight; 0.454 of a kilogram. There are 16 ounces in a pound: The carrots cost 30p a pound. o The baby weighed six pounds at birth. o Half a pound of mushrooms, please.

pound<sup>2</sup> /paund/ verb 1 [T] to beat sth with a heavy tool to make it soft or like powder

- 2 [I] pound (away) (at/against/on sth) to hit or beat sth many times: Great waves pounded against the rocks. o to pound on a door o (figurative) My heart was pounding with excitement.
- 3 [1] pound along, down, up, etc. to move quickly and with heavy steps in a particular direction: Jason went pounding up the stairs three at a time.
- FPOUR /po:(r)/ verb 1 [I] (used about a liquid) to flow out of or into sth, quickly and steadily, and in large quantities: Tears were pouring down her cheeks. o There was blood pouring out of the wound. o (figurative) People were pouring out of the station
  - 2 [T] to make sth flow steadily out of or into a container: I spilled some of the oil when I tried to pour it back into the bottle. Pour the sugar into a bowl.
  - 3 [T] **pour sth (for sb)** to serve drinks to sb: Have you poured out the tea? ○ Pour me another glass, would you?
  - **4** [I] to rain heavily: The rain poured down all day long.  $\circ$  I'm not going out. It's pouring.

ينهمل مرارأ PHRV pour sth out to speak freely about what you think or feel about sth that has happened to you: to pour out all your troubles

pout /paot/ verb [I] to push your lips, or your bottom lip, forward to show that you are not pleased about sth

▶ pout noun [C]

poverty / poveti/ noun [U] the state of having very little money; the state of being poor: There are millions of people in this country who are living in poverty.

► 'poverty-stricken adj very poor

(فقر) مُدقع، مُعْدم

**? powder** /'paodə(r)/ noun 1 [C,U] a dry substance that is in the form of very small particles or grains: washing powder ○ baking powder

2 [U] powder that you use on your skin: face powder o talcum powder

power /ˈpauə(r)/ noun 1 [C,U] the ability to do sth: The minister promised to do everything in her power to make sure the hostages were not harmed. • He has great powers of observation.

فدرة، طاة

- **2** [U] force or strength: The ship was helpless against the power of the storm.
- **3** [U] control or influence over other people: When did this government come to power? the power of the trade unions He was greedy for power and money. to have sb in your power
- 4 [C] the right or authority to do sth: Do the police have the power to stop cars without good reason?
- **5** [C] a person, organization or country that controls or influences others: *Britain is no longer a world power.* (بولة كبرى ذات نفوذ (مثل)
- 6 [U] energy that is used for making machines work, giving light, heat, etc: nuclear power o the power supply o This car has power steering.
  عاقة، قوة محركة
- ▶ powered adj driven by or having a particular type of energy: a nuclear-powered submarine o a high-powered engine (مسير بقوة الكَّذُ؛ ذو قدرة (عالية)

'**power cut** noun [C] a time when the supply of electricity is cut off

- ې يېسر، پيدنځن **Ppowerful** /ˈpaʊəfl/ adj **1** very strong in a physut of or into a ical way: That car has a very powerful engine. when I tried to o Adrian is a powerful swimmer.
  - 2 having a strong effect: The Prime Minister made a powerful speech.
  - 3 having a lot of influence over other people: There was a meeting of some of the most powerful people in the country.
  - َ powerfully /-fəli/ adv قويّ) جسدياً؛ بقوة
  - powerless /ˈpaʊələs/ adj 1 without strength or influence
  - 2 not able to do sth: I stood and watched him struggle, powerless to help.

'power point noun [C] = SOCKET (1)

'power station noun [C] a place where electricity is made (generated)

pp abbrev 1 = PAGES

2 / pi: 'pi:/ (before a signature) on behalf of: pp J Symonds (signed, for example, by his secretary in his absence)

PR/pi: 'a:(r)/abbrev = PUBLIC RELATIONS

pr abbrev = PAIR

**practicable** /'præktrkəbl/ adj that can be done successfully: The scheme is just not practicable. It

سحوق



is too complicated and too expensive. **1** The opposite is impracticable.

- \*Practical /'præktikl/ adj 1 concerned with actually doing sth rather than ideas or theory: A degree in agriculture is not very useful without practical experience of working on a farm. 2 Look at theoretical.
  - 2 very suitable for a particular purpose; useful: Plastic tablecloths are practical but they're not very elegant.
  - 3 (used about people) making sensible decisions and good at dealing with problems: We must be practical. It's no good buying a house we cannot afford.
  - 4 that is likely to succeed: Your plan just isn't practical.
  - The opposite in senses 2, 3, 4 is impractical.
  - 5 clever at doing things with your hands: A dentist has to have good practical skills.
  - Practical noun [C] (informal) a lesson or examination where you do or make sth rather than just writing الدرس أو الامتحان العملي practicality /prækti'kæləti/ noun [U] the state of being sensible or possible: I am not convinced of the practicality of the scheme. practically /-kli/ adv 1 almost; nearly: The city centre is practically deserted on Sundays. He practically begged me not to go.
  - 2 in a practical way
- practical 'joke noun [C] a trick that you play on sb (that involves doing sth that will make him/her look silly)
- Spractice /'præktis/ noun 1 [U] the actual doing of sth rather than ideas or theory: Your suggestion sounds fine in theory, but would it work in practice? I can't wait to put what I've learnt into practice.
  - 2 [C,U] (a period of) doing sth many times so that you become good at it: You need plenty of practice when you're learning to drive.  $\circ$  His accent should improve with practice.  $\circ$  The team met for a practice twice a week.
  - **3** [C,U] (format) the usual way of doing sth; sth that is done regularly: It is standard practice not to pay bills until the end of the month. The practice of banks closing at 3.30 is very annoying.
  - 4 [U] the work of a doctor or lawyer: Dr Roberts doesn't work in a hospital. He's in general practice (= he's a family doctor).
  - 5 [C] the business of a doctor or lawyer. There are two practices in our local health centre.
  - in/out of practice having spent/not having spent a lot of time practising sth recently:

    I'm not playing very well at the moment. I'm really out of practice.
- **§ practise** (US practice) /'præktis/ verb 1 [I.T] to do sth many times so that you become very good at it: If you want to play a musical instrument well, you must practise every day. They practised

- the dance until it was perfect. O You need to practise saying 'th' in front of a mirror. يتمرُن أو يتدرُب
- **2** [T] to do sth or take part in sth regularly or openly: For many years people were not allowed to practise their religion.
- **3** [I,T] to work as a doctor or lawyer: She's practising as a doctor in Leeds.
- يزاول مهنة الطب أو المحاماة ▶ practised (US practiced) adj very good at sth, because you have had a lot of practice متدرب جيندا
- practitioner /præk'tɪʃənə(r)/ noun [C] (formal) a person who works as a doctor or lawyer ك Look at general practitioner.
- pragmatic /præg'mætik/ adj dealing with problems in a practical way rather than by following theory or principles
- **prairie** /'preəri/ *noun* [C] a very large area of flat land covered in grass with few trees (especially in North America)
- Praise 1 /preiz/ verb [T] praise sb/sth (for sth) to say that sb/sth is good and should be admired: Her new novel has been highly praised. The Prime Minister praised the efforts of the rescue services. The fireman was praised for his courage.
- Praise<sup>2</sup> /preiz/ noun [U] what you say when you are expressing admiration for sh/sth: The survivors were full of praise for the paramedics.

  Children respond better to praise than to criticism.
  - cism.

    ▶ 'praiseworthy /-w3:ði/ adj deserving
    praise
    معلوح، جلير بالثناء
- pram /præm/ (US 'baby carriage) noun [C] a small carriage for a baby to go out in. A pram has four wheels, a hood and a handle to push it with.
- prance /prains; US præns/ verb [I] to move about with quick steps, as if you were jumping or dancing, often because you feel proud or pleased with yourself
- prat /præt/ noun [C] (slang) a stupid person:
  What a prat!
- prawn /pro:n/ noun [C] a small sea animal with a shell. Prawns can be eaten as food; they turn pink when you cook them. المناف الجميري أو القريبين أو الجميري أو القريبين أو
- pray /preɪ/ verb [I,T] pray (to sb) (for sb/sth) to speak to God or a god in order to give thanks or to ask for sth: Let us pray. They knet down and prayed for peace. They prayed that the war would end soon.
- Prayer /prea(r)/ noun 1 [C] the words that you use when you speak to God or a god: to say your prayers o The vicar said a prayer for all the people who were ill.
  - 2 [U] the act of praying: to kneel in prayer ملاة
- **preach** /pri:tʃ/ verb 1 [I,T] to give a talk (a sermon) on a religious subject: The vicar preached a sermon on the meaning of love. (figurative) Stop



## precarious → predicative

preaching at me! You're no better than I am. يُلقى خطبة دينيّة، يُعظ

- 2 [T] to say that sth is good and to persuade others to accept it: I always preach caution in situations like this.
- ► preacher noun [C] a person who gives religious talks (sermons), e.g. in a church

precarious /prr'keəriəs/ adj not safe or certain; dangerous: Working on the roof of that building looks very precarious.

► precariously adv: He balanced the glass precariously on the arm of his chair.

precaution /prɪˈkɔːʃn/ noun [C] something that you do in order to avoid danger or problems: We took the precaution of locking our valuables in the hotel safe. ميطة، احتراس المعالمة عليه المعالمة المعا

**precede** /pri'si:d/ verb [I,T] (formal) to come or go before sb/sth: The results of the experiment are given in the table on the preceding page.

يتقلاًم على، يسبق

precedence /'presidens/ noun [U] precedence (over sb/sth) the right that sb/sth has to come before sb/sth else because of greater importance. In business, making a profit seems to take precedence over everything else.

الأولوية، حقّ الأضليّة precedent / president/ noun [C,U] something

that is considered as an example or rule for what happens later: We don't want to set a precedent by allowing one person to come in late or they'll all want to do it. o Such protests are without precedent in recent history. Dook at unprecedented.

precinct /ˈpriːsɪŋkt/ noun 1 [C] (Brit) a special area of shops in a town where cars are not allowed: a shopping precinct

**2** [C] (US) a part of a town that has its own police and fire services

3 precincts [plural] the area near or around a building, etc: Security guards patrol the hospital and its precincts.

precious /ˈpreʃəs/ adj 1 of great value (usually because it is rare or scarce): Gold and silver are precious metals. o In overcrowded Hong Kong, every small piece of land is precious.

2 loved very much: My mother's old ring is one of my most precious possessions. o The painting was very precious to her.

precious 'stone (also stone) noun [C] a stone which is very rare and valuable and often used in jewellery: diamonds, rubies and other precious stones

precipice /ˈpresəpɪs/ noun [C] a very steep slope on the side of a mountain: (figurative) The economy is on the edge of a precipice.

precis / 'prersi:; US prer'si:/ noun [C,U] (pl. precis) a shortened form of a speech or written text that contains only the most important points.

2 Look at summary¹.

? precise /pri'sais/ adj 1 clear and accurate: Try to be precise in your measurements. o I gave them precise instructions how to get here. o The answer was 10, or 9.98 to be precise. o She couldn't be very precise about what her attacker was wearing.

دقيق، مضبوط وواضح 2 (only before a noun) exact; particular: I'm sorry. I can't come just at this precise moment. (في هذا الوقت) بالذات

**3** (used about a person) taking care to get small details right: *He's very precise*.

1 In senses 1 and 3 the opposite is imprecise.

 ▶ precisely adv 1 clearly or exactly: The time is 10.03 precisely. o That's precisely what I mean.
 o I mean precisely what I say.

2 (used before 'because' to emphasize that the reason you are giving is different from the reason that people might expect): 'But he was so friendly.' 'I didn't trust him precisely because he was so friendly.' (...قا) خاصة

3 (used for agreeing with a statement) yes, that is right: 'So, if we don't book now, we probably won't get a flight?' 'Precisely.'

بالضبط!، نعم، هذا صحيح

precision /prrˈsɪʒn/ (also preciseness) noun [U] the quality of being clear or exact: The plans were drawn with great precision. إحكام أو ضبط؛ دفة

precocious /prrkəoʃəs/ adj 1 (used about children) acting in a way that makes them seem older than they really are 6 This word is often used in a critical way.

ناضج قبل الأوأن، (طفل) أكبر من عمره

2 developed very early: a precocious talent for playing the piano

preconceived /ˌpriːkənˈsiːvd/ adj (used about an idea or opinion) formed before you have knowledge or experience: When I visited Russia last year I soon forgot all my preconceived ideas about the country.

preconception /ˌpriːkənˈsepʃn/ noun [C] an idea or opinion that you have formed about sb/sth before you have enough knowledge or experience

predator /ˈpredətə(r)/ noun [C] an animal that kills and eats other animals

**predecessor** /'pri:disese(r); *US* 'prede-/ noun [C] **1** the person who was formerly in the job or position that sb else is in now: *The new head teacher is much better than her predecessor.* 

2 something that is no longer used and has been replaced by sth else: Our latest car is more reliable than most of its predecessors. 2 Look at successor.

predicament /prr'dɪkəmənt/ noun [C] a difficult situation

**predicative** /prr'dikətıv; US 'predikeitıv/ adj (used about an adjective) not used before a noun; coming after a verb such as 'be', 'become', 'get', 'seem', 'look': You cannot say 'an asleep child' bepredicatively.



cause 'asleep' is a predicative adjective.

صفة تستخدم خبراً (في الِّنكليزية) ▶ predicatively adv: 'Asleep' can only be used كَخُبُر (في النحو)

Predict /pri'dikt/ verb [T] to say that sth will happen (often because you have special knowledge): to predict the results of the election o Scientists still cannot predict when earthquakes will happen. o Mrs Jones predicted that all the students would pass the exam, and they did.

▶ predictable /-abl/ adj 1 that was or could be متوقع، معروف مسبقاً

2 (used about a person) always behaving in the way that is expected: I knew you were going to say that - you're so predictable. 1 The opposite is (تصرف)متوقع، unpredictable.

predictably adv: Predictably, all the applause came from the politician's own supporters. كما هو متوقّع

prediction /prr'dikfn/ noun [C,U] saying what will happen; what sb thinks will happen: Prediction of the result is extremely difficult. o The Institute's prediction of economic chaos has been proved correct. نكهن أو تنبّو

predominant /pri'dominant/ adj most noticeable, powerful or important: The predominant مسيطر، غالب colour was vellow.

▶ predominance /-ons/ [sing., U] the state of being most important or greatest in number: There is a predominance of Japanese tourists in تفوُّق؛ أكثريَّة Hawaii.

predominantly adv mostly; mainly: The population of the island is predominantly Spanish. في الأغلبية، في ألدرجة الأولى

predominate /prr'domment/ verb [I] predominate (over sb/sth) (formal) to be most important or greatest in number: In the colder regions, pine trees predominate.

preface /'prefas/ noun [C] a written introduction to a book that explains what it is about or why it was written مقدمة، تمهيد

prefect /'pri:fekt/ noun [C] (Brit) an older pupil in a school who has special duties and responsibilities. Prefects often help to make sure that the younger pupils behave properly.

عريف (في المدرسة)

\* prefer /pri'f3:(r)/ verb [T] (preferring; preferred) prefer sth (to sth) to choose sth rather than sth else; to like sth better: Would you prefer tea or coffee? o I prefer skating to skiing. o You go to the cinema if you want. I'd prefer to stay in tonight. o Marianne prefers not to walk home on her own at night.

Notice the different ways that prefer can be used: Helen prefers going by train to flying o Helen prefers to go by train rather than to fly o My parents would prefer me to study law at university, . My parents would prefer it if I studied law at university. o My parents would prefer that I studied law at university. The last two sentences are more formal.

Note that prefer is generally rather formal. Instead of: Would you prefer tea or coffee? we can say: Would you rather have tea or coffee! Instead of: I prefer skating to skiing we can say. I like skating better than skiing.

▶ preferable /'prefrabl/ adj preferable (to sth/to doing sth) better or more suitable: Going anywhere is preferable to staying at home for the weekend. o Cold drinks are preferable in hot weather. preferably /'prefrabli/ adv more suitably; bet-

ter: Come round on Sunday morning but prefer-من الأفضل، من الأنسب ably not before ten!

\*preference /'prefrans/ noun 1 [sing., U] preference (for sth) a liking for sth rather than for sth else: What you wear is entirely a matter of personal preference. o We have both sparkling and still mineral water. Do you have a preference for one or the other?

2 [U] preference (to/towards sb) special treatment that you give to one person or group rather than to others: When allocating accommodation, we will give preference to families with young children. O Please list your choices in order of preference (= put the thing you want most first on the list, and so on). معاملة تفضيلية؛ الأفضلية

preferential /,prefə'renfl/ adj giving or showing preference (2): I don't see why he should get preferential treatment - I've worked here just as تفضيلي، (سلوك) متحيز long!

prefix /'pri:fiks/ noun [C] a word or group of letters that you put at the beginning of a word to change its meaning. The prefix 'im-' means 'not', e.g. 'impossible'. D Look at suffix.

? pregnant / pregnant / adj (used about a woman or female animal) having a baby developing in her body: Liz is five months pregnant. o to get pregnant 1 It is also possible to say: Liz is expecting a baby or: Liz is going to have a baby.

▶ pregnancy /-nənsi/ noun (pl. pregnancies) 1 [U] the state of being pregnant: You should try to rest during pregnancy. o a pregnancy test فمل أو حَبَل

2 [C] the period of time when a woman or female animal is pregnant: to have a difficult preg-

prehistoric / pri:hi'storik; US -'sto:rik/ adj of the time before history was written down: prehis-حادث ما قبل التاريخ toric cave paintings

prejudice /'predzudis/ noun [C,U] a strong feeling of like or dislike towards sb/sth that is not based on reason or experience: racial prejudice o He has a prejudice against women doctors.

ن تحامل prejudice verb (T) 1 prejudice sb (against/ in favour of sb/sth) to influence sb; to cause sb to have a prejudice: The newspaper stories had prejudiced the jury against him.

يجعله يتحيّز ضد أو إلى جانب 2 to hurt or weaken sth: Your appearance may

prejudice your chances of getting the job.



### preliminary → prescribe

prejudiced adj having or showing prejudice: You can't rely on his opinion - he's prejudiced.

preliminary /pri'liminəri; US -neri/ adj coming before sth else that is more important: After a few preliminary remarks the discussions began.

تمهيدي ▶ preliminary noun [C] a thing that you do before sth more important: Once the preliminaries are over, we can get down to business.

عمل تمهيدي، مقدمة

prelude /'preliu:d/ noun [C] 1 something that comes before sth else or that forms an introduction to sth: The build-up of troops seemed to be a تمهدد ل، مقدمة prelude to war.

2 a piece of music that forms the first part of a longer piece مقلامة موسيقية

premature /'premətʃə(r); US pri:mə'tvər/ adj 1 coming or happening before the proper or expected time: Premature babies (= babies who are born before the expected time) need special حادثٌ قبل أوانه؛ خديج care.

2 acting or happening too soon: I think our decision was premature. We should have thought about it for longer.

▶ prematurely adv: The shock caused her to go قبلَ الأوان prematurely grev.

premeditated /,pri:'mediteitid/ adj planned in advance: Was the attack premeditated?

premier /'premiə(r); US 'pri:miər/ adj (only before a noun) most important; best: the Premier Division/League

▶ premier noun [C] the leader of the government of a country رئيس الوزراء

premiere /'premiea(r); US pri'miar/ noun [C] the first performance of a play, film, etc.

العرض الأوكل

rpremises /'premisiz/ noun [plural] (formal) a building and the land that surrounds it: Smoking is not allowed on the premises.

المبنى والأرض المحيطة به

premium /'pri:miəm/ noun [C] 1 an amount of money that you pay regularly to a company for insurance: monthly premiums of £25 2 an extra payment: You must pay a premium for دفعة إضافية

premonition / pri:ma'nı sn/ noun [C] a feeling that sth unpleasant is going to happen

express delivery.

هاحس، وإحس

preoccupation /pripkju'pei[n/ noun 1 [U] preoccupation (with sth) the state of thinking or being worried about sth all the time

انشغال البال، قلق

2 [C] a thing that you think or worry about all the time: The family's main preoccupation at that time was finding somewhere to live. الشّغل الشاغل

preoccupy /pri'pkjupai/ verb [T] (pres part preoccupying; 3rd pers sing pres preoccupies; pt, pp preoccupied) to fill sb's mind so that he/she does not think about anything else يشغل الفكر كليّاً

▶ **preoccupied** adj not paying attention to sb/ sth because you are thinking or worrying about قلق، **شارد الذهن** sb/sth else

rpreparation /prepareifn/ noun 1 [U] the act of getting sb/sth ready: Hygiene is essential dur ing the preparation of food. o exam prepar-تحضير أو تهييء ation

2 [C, usually pl.] preparation (for sth/to do sth) something that you do to get ready for sth: The wedding preparations are almost complete. استعدادات

IDM in preparation (for sth) in order to get ready for sth: The team has been training hard in preparation for the big game.

preparatory /pri'pærətri; US -tɔ:ri/ adj done in order to get ready for sth: a preparatory course in  $English \ for \ students \ who \ wish \ to \ study \ at \ a \ British$ university

pre'paratory school (also informal 'prep school) noun [C] 1 (Brit) a private school for pupils aged between seven and thirteen

مدرسة ابتدائية

2 (US) a private school that prepares students for college or university مدرسة أعدادية

f prepare /prrpea(r)/ verb [I,T] prepare (sb/sth) (for sb/sth) to get ready or to make sb/sth ready: Bob helped me prepare for the party.  $\circ$  I didn't leave myself enough time to prepare for the exam. o to prepare a meal o The spokesman read out a prepared statement but refused to answer any questions. o I'm afraid you're going to have to prepare yourself for a shock. ستعدّ ل؛ بحضًا

be prepared for sth to be ready for sth مستعدٌ (للصعوبات) difficult or unpleasant

be prepared to do sth to be willing to do sth: I am not prepared to stay here and be insulted.

preposition / prepo'zɪʃn/ noun [C] a word or phrase that is used before a noun or pronoun to show place, time, direction, etc. 'In', 'for', 'to', 'out of', 'on behalf of' are all prepositions.

preposterous /prɪ'pɒstərəs/ adj silly; ridiculous; not to be taken seriously

غير معقول، غاية في السُخفُ

prerequisite / pri: rekwazit/ noun [C] prerequisite (for/of sth) something that is necessary for sth to happen or exist: Is a good متطلب أساسي education a prerequisite of success?

prerogative /prr'rpgətiv/ noun [C] a special right that sb/sth has: It is the Prime Minister's prerogative to fix the date of the general elec-حقّ خاصُ، امتياز

Pres. abbrev = President

prescribe /pri'skraib/ verb [T] 1 to say what medicine or treatment you should have; to order medicine on a special form (prescription): Can you prescribe something for my cough please, doctor?

2 (formal) (used about a person or an organiza-



tion with authority) to say that sth must be done: The law prescribes that the document must be signed in the presence of two witnesses.

- prescription /pri'skripJn/ noun 1 [C,U] a form on which a doctor has written the name of the medicine that you need. You take your prescription to a chemist's and get the medicine there: a prescription for sleeping pills o Some medicines are only available on prescription (= with a pre-وصفة طبيّة، "رشتّة" scription from a doctor).
- وصف الأدوية 2 [U] the act of prescribing sth
- Presence /'prezns/ noun 1 [U] being in a place or with sb: He apologized to her in the presence of the whole family. o to request sb's presence at a meeting • The opposite is absence. حضور، وجود
  - 2 [sing.] a number of soldiers or policemen who are in a place for a special reason: There was a huge police presence at the demonstration.

عدد من البوليس أو الجند

- **?present**<sup>1</sup> /'preznt/ adj 1 (not before a noun) being in a particular place: There were 200 people present at the meeting. 1 The opposite is absent. حاضر، موجود
  - 2 (only before a noun) existing or happening now: We hope to overcome our present difficulties very soon.
  - DM the present day modern times: In some countries traditional methods of farming have survived to the present day. o present-day atti-الوقت الحاضر؛ عصري tudes to women
  - ▶ present noun [sing.] 1 the present the time now: We live in the present but we must learn الوقت الحاضر from the past.
  - 2 the present = PRESENT TENSE
  - at present now: I'm rather busy at present. Can I call you back later? الآن
  - for the moment/present → MOMENT
- Present2 /'preznt/ noun [C] something that you give to sb or receive from sb; a gift: The tie was a present from my sister. o a birthday, wedding, Christmas, etc. present o I must buy a present for my friend. 6 Gift is more formal and is often used in shops, catalogues, etc.
- ?present3 /pri'zent/ verb [T] 1 present sb with sth; present sth (to sb) to give sth to sb, e.g. at a formal ceremony: All the dancers were presented with flowers. o Flowers were presented to all the dancers. o The mayor presented a silver cup to the winner. يقدم
  - 2 present sb (to sb) to introduce sb to a person of higher social rank: to be presented to the Queen يقدُم إلى
  - 3 to give or show sth: Good teachers try to present their material in an interesting way. o to present a report to the board of directors
  - 4 to cause or provide sth: Learning English presented no problem to him. o The course aims to present each participant with new chal-يسبب؛ يزوده بـ
  - 5 to show a play, etc. to the public: The Theatre Royal is presenting a new production of 'Ghosts'. يعرض (مسرحية مثلاً)

- 6 to introduce a television or radio programme ىقدُم or the people who appear on it
- ▶ presenter noun [C] a person who introduces a television or radio programme

مقدم برنامج إذاعي مثلأ

- presentable /prr'zentəbl/ adj quite good, and suitable to be seen in public: I'm going to wear this dress to the party - it's still quite present-حسن الهيئة؛ مناسب اجتماعياً
- Presentation / prezn'ter[n; US pri:zen-/  $noun\ {f 1}\ [U]$  presenting sth or being presented: the presentation of new material in a textbook تقديم، عرض
  - 2 [U] the appearance of sth or the impression that it makes on other people: Untidy presentation of your work may lose you marks.

مظهر، أسلوب التقديم

- 3 [C] a formal ceremony at which a prize, etc. is حفلة تقديم جائزة ونحوها given to sb
- 4 [C] (formal) a talk that gives information on a particular subject
- presently /'prezntli/ adv 1 soon: I'll be finished presently
- 2 after a short time: Presently I heard the car
- 3 (especially US) now: The management are presently discussing the matter with the الآن أو حالياً

Notice that when presently means 'soon' it usually comes at the end of the sentence and when it means 'after a short time' it usually comes at the beginning of the sentence. When presently means 'now' it goes with the verb.

- present par'ticiple noun [C] the form of the verb that ends in -ing: 'Going', 'walking' and 'try-صيغة اسم الفاعل ing' are all present participles.
- present 'perfect noun [sing.] the form of a verb that expresses an action done in a time period from the past to the present, formed with the present tense of 'have' and the past participle المضارع التام
- present 'tense (also present) noun [C] the tense of the verb that you use when you are talking about what is happening or what exists
- preservation / preze'veifn/ noun [U] keeping sth in the same or in good condition; the preservation of law and order o The society is working for the preservation of wildlife.
- preservative /pri'za:vətiv/ noun [C,U] a substance that is used for keeping food, etc. in good condition
- Lpreserve /pri'za:v/ verb [T] to keep sth safe or in good condition: They've managed to preserve most of the wall paintings in the caves. O You can preserve fruit by making it into jam.
- preside /pri'zaid/ verb [I] to be in charge of a dis-يترأس أو يرأس cussion, meeting, etc.

PHRV preside over sth to be in control of or



## presidency → prestige

responsible for sth: Our present director has presided over a period of expansion.

.*. pansum.* يترأس، يكون رئيساً لمدّة ما

presidency / 'prezidensi/ noun (pl. presidencies) 1 the presidency [sing.] the position of being president: to be nominated for the presidency

2 [C] the period of time that sb is president

مذُة الرئاسة

- President / 'prezident / noun [C] 1 (also President) the leader of the country and head of the government in many countries that do not have a king or queen. A president is usually chosen in an election: the President of France o the US president
  - 2 the person with the highest position in some organizations
  - ▶ presidential /ˌprezr'denʃl/ adj connected with a president
    with a president
- Press | /pres / noun 1 [sing.] often the press [with sing. or pl. verb] newspapers, and the journalists who work for them. The news departments of television and radio are also part of the press. The minister refused to speak to the press. o the local/national press o a press photographer o The press support/supports government policy.

If a person gets a **good press** it means that he/she is praised by the press. The opposite is a bad press.

- 2 [U] the act of printing books, newspapers, etc: All details were correct at the time of going to press.
- 3 = PRINTING PRESS
- 4 [C] an act of pushing sth firmly: With a press of a button you can call up all the information you need. o This shirt needs a press (= with an iron).
- Press<sup>2</sup> /pres/ verb 1 [I.T] to push firmly: Just press that button and the door will open. He pressed the lid firmly shut. The child pressed her nose against the window.
  - 2 [T] to put weight onto sth, e.g. in order to get juice out of it: to press grapes o to press wild flowers between the pages of a book
  - **3** [T] to make a piece of clothing smooth and smart by using an iron
  - **4** [T] to hold sh/sth firmly as a sign of love, etc; She pressed the photo to her chest.
  - 5 [I,T] **press (sb) (for sth)** to try to get sth or to make sb do sth: I pressed them to stay for supper.

    to press sb for an answer o The opposition is pressing for a public inquiry into the accident.

    ممر أو بلخ على

6 [T] to try to get sth accepted: I don't want to press the point, but you do owe me £200. يلت **DM be pressed for sth** to not have enough of sth: I must hurry. I'm really pressed for time. ينقصه، ليس عنده ما يكفي

**PHEV** press across, against, around, etc. (sth) (used about people) to move in a particular

direction by pushing: The crowd pressed against the wall of policemen. يدفع بقوة

press ahead/forward/on (with sth) to continue doing sth even though it is difficult or hard work: They pressed on with the building work in spite of the bad weather.

▶ pressing adj that you must do or deal with immediately: I can't stop now. I have a pressing engagement.

'press conference noun [C] a meeting when a famous or important person answers questions from newspaper and television journalists: to hold a press conference

'press stud noun [C] = POPPER

'press-up (US'push-up) noun [C] a type of exercise in which you lie on your front on the floor and push your body up with your arms

كَبُسة أو ضغطة على الأرض (التقوية الذراعين)

- R pressure noun 1 [U] the force that is produced when you press on or against sth: Apply pressure to the cut and it will stop bleeding. The pressure of the water caused the dam to crack.
  - [C,U] the force that a gas or liquid has when it presses against sth: high/low blood pressure
     You should check your tyre pressures regularly.
  - ${f 3}$  [C,U] a situation that causes you to be worried or unhappy: financial pressures  $\circ$  They moved to the country to escape the pressures of city life.

put pressure on sb (to do sth) to persuade or force sb to do sth: The press are putting pressure on the minister to resign.

يضغط على، يُجبر under pressure 1 (used about liquid or gas) having great force: Water is forced out through the hose under pressure.

**2** being forced to do sth: The workers were under pressure to get the job finished as quickly as possible. O Anna was under pressure from her parents to leave school and get a job.

يضيِّق أو يضغط على

▶ pressure verb [T] = PRESSURIZE

'pressure cooker noun [C] a large pan with a lid in which you can cook things quickly using steam under high pressure

'pressure group noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of people who are trying to influence what a government or other organization does

جماعة تحاول التأثير على الحكومة

pressurize (also pressurise) /ˈpreʃəraɪz/ (also pressure /ˈpreʃəɾɪ/) verb [T] pressurize sb into sth/into doing sth to use force or influence to make sb do sth: Some workers were pressurized into taking early retirement.

▶ pressurized (also pressurised) adj (used about air in an aircraft, etc.) kept at the pressure at which people can breathe

prestige /pre'stir3/ noun [U] the respect and admiration that people feel for a person because he/she has a high social position or has been very





successful: Nursing isn't a very high-prestige job but it gives you a lot of satisfaction.

- ▶ prestigious /pre'stidas/ adj respected or admired; bringing prestige: Eton is one of Britain's most prestigious schools.
- § presumably /pri'zju:məbli; US -'zu:-/ adv I imagine; I suppose: Presumably this rain means the match will be cancelled?

  على ما إعتقد

   """ (" adv I imagine; I suppose " adv I imagine; I imagine;
- presume /prr'zju:m; US ·'zu:m/ verb [T] to think that sth is true even if you do not know for sure; to suppose: The house looks empty so I presume they are away on holiday. The soldiers were missing, presumed dead.
- **presumption**/prr'znmpsn/noun[C] something that you presume or suppose to be true

ظنٌ؛ افتراض

- presumptuous /pri'zamptsus/ adj doing sth that you have no right or authority to do: It was very presumptuous of him to say that I would help without asking me first.
- Pretence (US pretense) /pri'tens/ noun [U, sing.] an action that makes people believe sth that is not true: She was unable to keep up the pretence that she loved him. o to make a pretence of being ill
- on/under false pretences → FALSE
- \$ pretend /prrtend/ verb [1.T] to appear to do or be sth, in order to trick or deceive sb: Frances walked past pretending (that) she hadn't seen me.

  Paul's not really asleep. He's just pretending.

  The children are pretending to be space explorers.
- pretentious /pri'tenfəs/ adj trying to appear more serious or important than you really are: a pretentious modern film ↑ The opposite is unpretentious.
- pretext /ˈpriːtekst/ noun [C] a reason that you give for doing sth that is not the real reason: Clive left on the pretext of having an appointment at the dentist's.
- Pretty¹ /'priti/ adj (prettier; prettiest) pleasant to look at; attractive: Rachel looks really pretty in that dress. ○ What a pretty garden!

مليح، جذّاب، لطيف

When we are talking about people, we use pretty to describe girls and women. To describe men we use good-looking or handsome. Look at the note at beautiful.

▶ prettily adv: to smile prettily بجاذبية، برقة prettiness noun [U]

§ pretty² /'priti/ adv (informal) quite; rather: It's
pretty cold outside. ○ I'm pretty certain that Alex
will agree. ② Look at the note at rather.

إلى حدّما. نوعاً ما pretty much/nearly/well almost: I won't be long. I've pretty well finished.

prevail /prr'verl/ verb [1] 1 to exist or be common: In some remote areas a lot of superstition still prevails.

2 (formal) to win or gain control: In the end

justice prevailed and the men were set free.

- > prevailing adj (only before a noun) 1 most common or general: the prevailing climate of opinion
- 2 (used about the wind) most common in a particular area: The prevailing wind is from the south-west.
- prevalent /ˈprevələnt/ adj (formal) common in a particular place at a particular time: The prevalent atmosphere was one of fear.
- Prevent /prr'vent/ verb [T] prevent sb/sth (from) (doing sth) to stop sth happening or to stop sb doing sth: Everyone hopes the negotiations will prevent a war. I don't think that we can prevent them finding out about this. Her parents tried to prevent her from going. Prevent is more formal than stop.
  - preventable /-əbl/ adj that can be prevented: Many accidents are preventable.
- prevention /prr'venfn/ noun [U] the act of preventing sth
- preventive /prr'ventiv/ (also preventative /prr'ventativ/) adj intended to stop or prevent sth (especially crime or disease) from happening: preventive measures to reduce crime o preventive medicine
- preview /ˈpriːvjuː/ noun [C] a chance to see a play, film, etc. before it is shown to the general public
- Previous /'pri:viəs/ adj coming or happening before or earlier: Do you have previous experience of this type of work? Giles has two children from his previous marriage. The previous owners of our house moved to Liverpool.
  - ► previously adv: Before I moved to France I had previously worked in Italy and Spain.
  - prey /prei/ noun [U] an animal or bird that is killed and eaten by another animal or bird: Antelope and zebra are prey for lions. The eagle is a bird of prey (= it kills and eats other birds or small animals).

▶ prey verb

prey on sb's mind to cause sb to worry or think about sth: The thought that he was responsible for the accident preyed on the train driver's mind.

**PHRV prey on sth** (used about an animal or bird) to kill and eat other animals or birds: *Cats* prey on rats and mice.

**? price** /prats/ noun [C] the amount of money that you must pay in order to buy sth: What's the price of petrol nou? o to charge high/low prices o We can't afford to buy the car at that price. o She offered me a fair price for the car. o (figurative) Is pollution the price we have to pay for progress?

سعر ؛ ثمن

A charge is the amount of money that you must pay for using something. Is there a charge for parking here? admission charges. You use cost when you are talking about paying for services or about prices in general without



### price list → prime

mentioning an actual sum of money: The cost of electricity is going up. o the cost of living. The price of something is the amount of money that you must pay in order to buy it. A shop may raise/increase, reduce/bring down or freeze its prices. The prices rise/go up or fall/go down.

at any price even if the cost is very high or if it will have unpleasant results: Richard was determined to succeed at any price. مهما كلفه الأمر not at any price in no circumstances; never

ولابحال من الأحوال، أبلداً ► price verb [T] 1 to fix the price of sth: The books were priced between £5 and £10.

يحدُّد السعر أو يُسعَّر

2 to mark the price on goods in a shop

يضع السعر على السلَع priceless adj of very great value: priceless jewels and antiques ♦ Look at worthless, valuable and invaluable. pricey /ˈpraɪsi/ adj (pricier; priciest) (Brit informal) expensive

'price list noun [C] a list of the prices of the goods that are on sale

prick¹ /prik/ noun [C] the sharp pain that you feel when sth pricks you: the sharp prick of a needle

prick² /prik/ verb [T] to make a small hole in sth or to cause sb pain with a sharp point: You should prick the sausage skins before you cook them.
Ouch! I pricked myself on that needle.

المسلم prick up your ears (used about an animal) to raise the ears in order to listen carefully to sth: (figurative) He pricked up his ears when he heard Mandy's name.

prickle /ˈprɪkl/ noun [C] one of the sharp points on some plants and animals: Hedgehogs are covered in prickles.

» prickle verb [I] to have a feeling of pricking:

His skin prickled with fear: يتشعرُ "prickly "pricklig adi (pricklig: prickliget)

prickly /ˈprɪkli/ adj (pricklier; prickliest)

1 covered with prickles: a prickly bush عليه

2 (informal) (used about a person) easily made angry سريع الغضب

Pride /praid/ noun 1 [U] pride (in sb/sth) the feeling of pleasure that you have when you (or people who are close to you) do sth good or own sth good: Her parents watched with pride as Mary went up to collect her prize. ○ to feel pride in your achievement The adjective is proud.

فخر، أعتزا

2 [sing.] the pride of sth a person or thing that is very important or of great value to sb: The new stadium was the pride of the whole town.

**3** [U] the feeling that you are better than other people: *the sin of pride* 

4 [U] the sense of your own worth or value; self-respect: You'll hurt his pride if you refuse to محرياء عزة نفس كبرياء عزة نفس متعلق المتعلق المتعلق

**IDM** take (a) pride in sb/sth to feel pleased and proud about sth good that sb has done: *The* 

manager took great pride in his team's success. يفخر أو يعترُ ب

take pride in sth/in doing sth to do sth very well or carefully: I wish you'd take more pride in your work.

▶ pride verb

EHRY pride yourself on sth/on doing sth to feel pleased about sth good or clever that you can do: Henry prides himself on his ability to cook.
پتفاخر أو يتباهي ب

rpriest /pri:st/ noun [C] 1 a person (usually a man) who performs religious ceremonies in the Christian Church

Priest is a general word and is used in all churches but especially in the Roman Catholic Church. A priest in the Anglican Church is also called a vicar or a clergyman. A priest in other Protestant churches is also called a minister.

2 a person who performs religious ceremonies in some other religions ⊕ For sense 2 there is a feminine form priestess.

prim /prim/ adj (used about a person) always behaving very correctly and easily shocked by anything that is rude

المتزمت أخلاقياً، مفرط في التحشم

المتزمت الخلاقياً، مفرط في التحشم

تكلف: دقة

**primary¹** /'praməri; US-meri/ adj most important; main: Smoking is one of the primary causes of lung cancer. o A high standard of service should be of primary importance.

primarily /pra'merəli; US pra'merəli/ adv more than anything else; mainly: The course will be aimed primarily at people who have no previous experience.

primary² /ˈpraməri; US -meri/ (also primary e'lection) noun [C] (pl. primaries) (US) an election in which a political party chooses the person who will be its candidate in a later important election, e.g. for president

primary 'colour noun [C] any of the colours red, yellow or blue. You can make any other colour by mixing primary colours in different ways.

primary edu'cation noun [U] the education of children in their first years at school

التعليم الابتدائي

'primary school noun [C] (Brit) a school for children aged five to eleven مدرسة ابتدائية

**prime**<sup>1</sup> /pram/ adj (only before a noun) 1 most important; main: The prime cause of the company's failure was high interest rates.

أهم أو أوّل، رئيسي

**2** of very good quality; best: prime pieces of beef ممتاز، أفضل (قطعة)

**3** having all the typical qualities: *That's a prime* example of what I was talking about. (افضل (مثان

prime<sup>2</sup> /pram/ noun [sing.] the time when sb is strongest, most beautiful, most successful, etc: Several of the team are past their prime. • In his prime, he was a fine actor • to be in the prime of life

605 prime → prise

prime<sup>3</sup>/praim/verb [T] to give sb information in order to prepare him/her for sth: The politician had been well primed with all the facts before the interview. (قبل المقاللة)

**Let Prime 'minister** noun [C] the leader of the government in Britain and some other countries

رئيس الوزراء

primitive /ˈprɪmətɪv/ adj 1 (only before a noun) connected with a very early stage of development (particularly of human life): Primitive man lived in caves and hunted wild animals.

2 very simple; not developed: The washing facilities in the camp were very primitive. o a primitive shelter made out of bits of wood and cloth

primrose /ˈprɪmrəʊz/ noun [C] a common yellow spring flower

- **prince** /prins/ noun [C] 1 a son or other close male relative of a king or queen
  - 2 the male ruler of a small country ماكم، أمير
- **? princess** /prin'ses/ noun [C] **1** a daughter or other close female relative of a king or queen

2 the wife of a prince

principal /'prinsapl/ adj (only before a noun) most important; main: The principal aim of the talks is to reduce the numbers of weapons. o the

principal characters in a play

▶ principal noun [C] the head of some schools, colleges, etc.
رئیس أو مدير كلية أو مدرسة
مالي ماليل المالية المدرسة معلى المالية المدرسة المسابقة المدرسة المسابقة المس

principally /-pli/ adv mainly; mostly: Our products are designed principally for the European market.

**? principle** /'prinsəpl/ noun 1 [C] a basic general rule or truth about sth: We believe in the principle of equal opportunity for everyone. ○ The course teaches the basic principles of car maintenance.

2 [C,U] a rule for good behaviour, based on what each person believes is right: She refuses to wear fur. It's a matter of principle with her. o a person of high moral principles

3 [sing.] a law of science: The system works on the principle that heat rises.

[المجابعي مبلاً على in principle in general, but possibly not in detail: His proposal sounds fine in principle, but there are a few points I'm not happy about.

مبدنیاً بشکل عام م on principle because of your moral beliefs or principles (2): Tessa refuses to eat meat on principle. طبقاً لمبادئه أو معتقداته

- **print¹** /print/ noun **1** [U] the letters, words, etc. in a book, newspaper, etc: The print is too small for me to read without my glasses.
  - **2** [C] a mark that is made by sth pressing onto sth else: *The police are searching the room for fingerprints.* o footprints in the snow

أثر أو طبعة على شيء

**3** [C] a picture that was made by printing صورة مطبوعة

4 [C] a photograph (when it has been printed

from a negative): I ordered an extra set of prints for my friends.

DM out of print (used about a book, etc.) that is not available from the publisher that is not examined.

out of print (used about a book, etc.) that is not available from the publisher; not being printed any more

- **print²** /print/ verb **1** [T] to put words, pictures, etc. onto paper by using a metal or wood surface covered with ink: How much did it cost to print the posters?
  - **2** [I,T] to make a book, newspaper, etc. in this way: 50 000 copies of the textbook were printed.

يطبع

- **3** [T] to include sth in a book, newspaper, etc: The newspaper should not have printed the photograph of the crash.
- 4 [I,T] to write with letters that are not joined together: Children learn to print when they first go to school.
- **5** [T] to put a pattern onto cloth, paper, etc; printed cotton, wallpaper, etc.
- 6 [T] to make a photograph from a piece of negative film الرسحي" صورة فوتوفرفية (عن الناوع)

  PHRY print (sth) out to print information from a computer onto paper: I'll just print out this file.

  The computer's printing out the results now.
- (الكمبيوتر) يعطي معلومات مطبوعة • printer noun [C] 1 a person or company that prints books, newspapers, etc.
- 2 a machine that prints out information from a computer onto paper: a laser printer الله طابعة printing noun [U]: the invention of printing by Gutenberg
- 'printing press (also press) noun [C] a machine that is used for printing books, newspapers, etc.
- **printout** /'printaut/ noun [C,U] information from a computer that is printed onto paper

نسخة مطبوعة

- Prior /'praɪə(r)/ adj (only before a noun) coming on what before or earlier: Miss Parker was unable to attend because of a prior engagement.
  - ▶ prior to prep (formal) before: Passengers are asked to report to the check-in desk prior to departure.
  - Priority /prat'prati; US -'ɔːr-/ noun (pl. priorities) 1 [U] priority (over sb/sth) the state of being more important than sb/sth or of coming before sb/sth else: Families with small children will be given priority. Emergency cases take priority over other patients in hospital. On roundabouts in Britain traffic coming from the right has priority.
    - 2 [C] something that is most important or that you must do before anything else: Our top priority is to get food and water to the refugee camps. You must decide what your priorities are.

**prise** /praiz/ (especially US prize, pry) verb [T] to use force to open sth, remove a lid, etc: He prised the door open with an iron bar.

يفتح (الباب مثلاً) بمُخل



### prison → probe

Rprison /'prizn/ (also jail) noun [C,U] a building where criminals are kept as a punishment: She was sent to a maximum-security prison. o The terrorists were sent to prison for twenty-five years.

o to escape from prison o He will be released from prison next month. o a prison warder

You talk about prison (no 'the') when you are talking about somebody going or being there as a prisoner! He's in prison. You talk about the prison if you are talking about people going there for a different reason. The minister visited the prison and said that conditions were poor. You also use a or the when there information is given: a high-security prison, Look also at imprison and jail.

- Prisoner noun [C] a person who is being kept in a prison: In many prisons, there are three prisoners in a cell. o a political prisoner
- prisoner of 'war noun [C] (pl. prisoners of war) a soldier, etc. who is caught by the enemy during a war and who is kept in a prison until the end of the war
- privacy /ˈprɪvəsi; ˈpraɪv-/ noun [U] the state of being alone or away from other people who may disturb you: There is not much privacy in large hospital wards.
- Private / 'prarvət/ adj 1 belonging to one particular person or group and not to be used by others: This is private property. You may not park here.
  - **2** secret; not to be shared by other people: *a private letter*
  - private letter **3** with no one else present: I would like a private interview with the personnel manager.
    - على انفراد، انفراديٌ
  - 4 not connected with work or business: He never discusses his private life with his colleagues at work.
  - 5 owned, done or organized by a person or company, and not by the government: a private hospital (= you must pay to go there). o a private school o a private detective (= one who is not in the police) کامن (عکس حکومی)

    اسمان المان (عکس حکومی) in private with no one else present: May I speak to you in private?
- private noun [C] a soldier of the lowest rank

  privately adv not in public: She said she agreed but privately she had her doubts.
- privatize (also privatise) /ˈpraɪvətaɪz/ verb [T] to change the ownership of an organization from the government to a private company: The water industry has been privatized. ⊕ The opposite is nationalize.
- ▶ privatization (also privatisation) /,praivatar'zei∫n; US -tə'z-/ noun [U]
- privilege /ˈprɪvəlɪdʒ/ noun 1 [C.U] a special right or advantage that only one person or group has: Prisoners who behave well enjoy special privileges. o the wealth and privilege of the upper classes

- 2 [C] a special advantage or opportunity that gives you great pleasure: It was a great privilege to hear her sing in Milan.
- privileged adj having an advantage or opportunity that most people do not have: I feel very privileged to be playing for the England team.
- Prize 1/praiz/noun [C] something of value that is given to sb who is successful in a race, competition, game, etc. She won first prize in the competition. He was awarded second prize for his painting. a prize-winning novel
  - ▶ prize adj (only before a noun) winning, or good enough to win, a prize: a prize flower display

prize verb [T] to consider sth to be very valuable: This picture is one of my most prized possessions.

**prize**<sup>2</sup> verb [T] (especially US) = PRISE

pro1 /prev/ noun

**IDM** the pros and cons the reasons for and against doing sth: We should consider all the pros and cons before reaching a decision.

المحاسن والمساوئ

- pro² /prəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. pros) (informal) a person who is a professional (2,3): a golf pro
- probability /ˌprɒbəˈbɪləti/ noun (pl. probabilities) 1 [U] the state of being probable or likely: At that time there seemed little probability of success
- 2 [C] something that is probable or likely: Closure of the factory now seems a probability.
  أم محتمل احتمال
- R probable /'probabl/ adj that you expect to happen or to be true; likely: I suppose it's possible that they might still come but it doesn't seem very probable. The opposite is improbable.

Notice that probable and likely mean the same but are used differently: It's probable that he will be late. • He is likely to be late.

▶ probable noun [C] a person or thing that is likely to be chosen for sth or to win sth: a probable for the next Olympic team

الشخص المترقع ترشيحه أو نجاحه probably /-abli/ adv almost certainly: I will phone next week, probably on Wednesday. • Are you coming to London with us? 'Probably not.' على الأغلب: على الأرجح

- probation /prəˈbeɪʃn; US prəʊ-/ noun [U] 1 the system of keeping an official check on a person who has broken the law instead of sending him/her to prison: The prisoner was released on probation. مراقبة سلوك (سجين أطلق سراحه)
  - 2 a period of time at the start of a new job when you are tested to see if you are really suitable: a three-month probation period
- pro'bation officer noun [C] a person who keeps an official check on people who are on probation (1)

probe /proub/ noun [C] 1 a long thin tool that



you use for examining sth that is difficult to reach, especially a part of the body

- 2 asking questions, collecting facts, etc. in order to find out all the information about sth: a police probe into illegal financial dealing
- ▶ probe verb 1 [T] to examine sth carefully with a probe(1) or sth like it
- 2 [I,T] probe (into sth) to try to find out all the facts about sth  $$\rm ^{\rm c}$

probing adj: to ask probing questions

استطلاعيّ. عميق

- R problem /'problem/ noun [C] 1 a difficult situation that you must deal with: Unemployment causes a lot of social problems. I'm facing a lot of problems at work at the moment. to have financial problems There's a problem with the washing machine. It won't work. 'Can you fix this for me?' 'No problem.' It's a problem finding a good plumber these days.
  - 2 a question that you must solve by thinking about it: Vicky had ten problems to do for homework.
- **? procedure** /pro'si:d3o(r)/ noun [C,U] the action that you must take in order to do sth in the usual or correct way: What's the procedure for making a complaint?
- Proceed /pro'si:d; prov-/ verb [1] 1 to go on to do sth else: After getting an estimate we can decide whether or not to proceed with the work. O Once he had calmed down he proceeded to tell us what had happened.
  - **2** (formal) to continue: The building work was proceeding according to schedule.
- proceedings /prəˈsiːdɪŋz/ noun [plural] 1 proceedings (against sb/for sth) legal action: to start divorce proceedings
- 2 events that happen, especially at a formal meeting, ceremony, etc: The proceedings of the council were interrupted by the demonstrators.
- proceeds /ˈprəʊsiːdz/ noun [plural] proceeds (offfrom sth) money that you get when you sell sth, or for sth that you have organized: The proceeds from the sale will go to charity.
- Process /'prouses; US 'proses/ noun [C] 1 a series of actions that you do for a particular purpose: the process of producing steel We've just begun the complicated process of selling the house.
  - 2 a series of changes that happen naturally: Trees go though the process of growing and losing leaves every year.
  - in the process while you are doing sth else: We washed the dog yesterday and we all got very wet in the process.
  - in the process of sth/doing sth in the middle of doing sth: They are in the process of moving house
  - ▶ process verb [T] 1 to change a raw material, e.g. with chemicals, before it is sold or used: Cheese is processed so that it lasts longer. to

process a film (= to develop it so that you can print photographs from it)

2 to deal with information, e.g. on a computer: When we have collected all the data the computer will process it for us. o It will take about ten days to process your application.

\*\*The content of the process your application.\*\*

processor noun [C] a machine that processes food or information: a food processor ○ a word processor □ ألة كهربائية لتحضير الأطعمة: "كمبيوتر"

procession /pro'sefn/ noun [C,U] a number of people, vehicles, etc. that move slowly in a line, e.g. as part of a ceremony: to walk in procession موكب

proclaim /pro\*kleim/ verb [T] (formal) to make sth known officially or publicly: The day of the royal wedding was proclaimed a national holiday, to proclaim a state of emergency 

proclamation /,proklo\*mer[n/ noun [C.U]: to make a proclamation of war

procure /prəˈkjʊə(r)/ verb [T] procure sth (for sb) (formal) to obtain or get sth

- prod /prod/ verb [I,T] (prodding; prodded) to push or press sb/sth with your finger or other pointed object: (figurative) Ruth works quite hard but she does need prodding occasionally.
- ➤ prod noun [C]: He gave the fire a prod with a stick.

  prodding noun [U] (figurative) Harold needs a lot of prodding before he will go and see a doctor.

   A prodding before he will go and see a doctor.
- prodigious /prəˈdɪdʒəs/ adj very great: He seemed to have a prodigious amount of energy.
- prodigy /ˈprɒdədʒi/ noun [C] (pl. prodigies) a person (especially a child) who is unusually good at sth: Mozart was a child prodigy. \$\times\$ Look at genius.
- **? produce** /prəˈdjuːs; US -ˈduːs/ verb [T] **1** to make or grow sth: The factory produces 20 000 cars a year. o East Anglia produced much of the country's wheat. o The children have produced some beautiful pictures for the exhibition. o The burning of coal produces carbon dioxide.
  - 2 to cause sth to happen: Her remarks produced roars of laughter.
  - 3 to give birth to a young animal: Our cat's just produced six kittens!
  - 4 to show sth so that sb else can look at or examine it: The inspector got on the bus and asked all the passengers to produce their tickets, o to produce evidence in court
  - 5 to organize a play, film, etc. so that it can be shown to the public: She is producing 'Romeo and Juliet' at the local theatre.
  - ▶ produce / producs; US du:s/ noun [U] food, etc. that is grown on a farm and sold: fresh farm produce ② Look at the note at production.

محصول، منتجات زراعية

? producer /prə'dju:sə(r); US -'du:-/ noun [C] 1 a



#### product → profile

person, company or country that makes or grows sth: Brazil is a major producer of coffee.

2 a person who deals with the business side of organizing a play, film, etc. منتج أو مخرج

?product /'prodakt/ noun [C] 1 something that is made in a factory or that is formed naturally: Coal was once a major product of South Wales. waste products
 We have to find the right product for the market. o The finished product should look very much like this design. 3 Look at the note at production. منتج؛ منتوج؛ نتيجة

2 product of sth the result of sth: The industry's problems are the product of government policy.

3 the amount that you get if you multiply one number by another: The product of three and five حاصل الضرب is fifteen.

?production /pro'dak[n/ noun 1 [U] the act of making or growing sth: This farm specializes in the production of organic vegetables. o mass production o The price increases were the result of ris-انتاج ing production costs.

2 [U] the amount of sth that is made or grown: Saudi Arabia is increasing its production of منتوج oil.

3 [C] a play, film, etc.

مسرحية أو فيلم

Notice that produce means food, etc. that comes from a farm and a product is something that was made in a factory. A production is a play, film, etc: The label on the bottle says. 'Produce of Italy', o The company's main products are plastic toys. • the Bolshoi Ballet's production of Swan Lake

in production being made: The new car is now in production. on production of sth when you show sth: You can get a ten per cent discount on production of عند إبراز (البطاقة) your membership card.

productive /prə'daktıv/adj 1 that can make or professor /prə'fesə(r)/noun [C] (abbr Prof) 1 a grow sth well or in large quantities: The company wants to sell off its less productive factories. o pro-غزير ألانتاج

2 useful (because results come from it): a productive discussion 1 The opposite is unproduct-

**productivity** / prodak'trvati/ noun [U] the state of being productive (1) or the amount that sb/sth produces(1): More efficient methods will lead to غزارة أو كميّة الانتاج greater productivity.

profess /prafes/ verb [T] 1 (formal) to say that sth is true (even if it is not): Marianne professed to know nothing at all about it, but I did not be-يزعم أو يدعي lieve her.

2 to say openly that you think or believe sth: He professed his hatred of war. يصرح واليعلن

?profession /prəˈfeʃn/ noun [C] 1 a job that requires a lot of training and that is respected by other people: the medical, legal, teaching, etc. profession \( \mathbb{O} \) Look at the note at work\( \mathbb{O} \).

2 the profession [with sing. or pl. verb] all the people who work in a particular profession: The

legal profession is/are trying to resist the re-أهل مهنة معننة forms. by profession as your profession or job: Graham is an accountant by profession.

مهنته (کذا)

rprofessional /prəˈfeʃənl/ adj 1 (only before a noun) of or concerning sb who has a profession: The flat would be ideal for a professional couple. Get professional advice from your lawyer before عامل في مهن كالطّب والمحاماة مثلاً you take any action.

2 doing sth in a way that shows skill, training or care: The police are trained to deal with every situation in a calm and professional manner. o Her application was neatly typed and looked دَالٌ عَلَ حُسن التدريب والاتقان، حِرَفيّ very professional.

1 The opposite is unprofessional.

3 doing a sport, etc. as a job or for money: After his success at the Olympic Games he turned professional.

4 (used about a sport, etc.) done by people who are paid: professional football

1 The opposite for 3 and 4 is amateur.

professional noun [C] 1 a person who works من أصحاب المهن الراقية in a profession (1)

2 (also informal pro) a person who plays or teaches a sport, etc. for money

3 (also informal pro) a person who does his/her متقن أو بارع في عمله، "معلم" work with skill and care professionalism /-Jənəlızəm/ noun [U] the quality of showing great skill or care when you are doing a job: Although they were students, they performed with great professionalism.

اتقان وبراعة في العمل، حِرَفية professionally /-ʃənəli/ adv 1 in a professional (1,2) way

2 for money, by a professional person: Rob plays the saxophone professionally. o to have your photograph taken professionally

كَمهُّنة؛ من قبّل محترف

university teacher of the highest rank: Professor Brown o Professor Anthony Clare o She's professor of English at Bristol University.

استاذ جامعة: بروفيسور

2 (US) a teacher at a college or university مدرس في كلية أو جامعة

proficient /praftfnt/ adj proficient (in/at sth/ doing sth) able to do a particular thing well; skilled: We are looking for someone who is profi-كفء؛ ماهر أو بار cient in French.

▶ proficiency /-nsi/ noun [U] proficiency (in sth/doing sth) the ability to do sth well; skill: a cycling proficiency test o a certificate of proficiency in English

profile /'praufail/ noun [C] 1 a person's face or head seen from the side, not the front

المنظر الجانبي للوجه

2 a short description of sb/sth that gives useful information: We're building up a profile of our نبذة عن شخص average customer.

IDM a high/low profile a way of behaving that does/does not attract other people's attention:



I don't know much about the subject – I'm going to keep a low profile at the meeting tomorrow,

ظهور أو بُروز (في المجتمع)؛ توارٍ (عن الانظار)

R profit¹ /profit/ noun [C,U] the money that you make when you sell sth for more than it cost you: Did you make a profit on your house when you sold it? ○ an annual profit of £25 000 ○ I'm hoping to sell my shares at a profit. ○ We won't make much profit in the first year. ② Look at loss.

profit2 /'profit/ verb

**ERRY profit from sth** (formal) to get some advantage from sth: Who will profit most from the tax reforms?

profitable /ˈprɒfɪtəbl/ adj 1 that makes a profit: a profitable business

2 helpful or useful: We had a very profitable discussion yesterday.

▶ profitability /profite'bileti/ noun [U] the state of being profitable(1)

فائنة أو نفع: كون الشيء مربحاً profitably /-abli/ adv in a profitable (1,2) way: to invest money profitably o to spend your time profitably
بشكل مربح: بشكل مفيد

profound /profaund/ adj 1 great; that you feel very strongly: The experience had a profound influence on her:

2 serious; showing knowledge or thought: She's always making profound statements about the meaning of life.

► profoundly adv very; extremely: I was profoundly relieved to hear the news.

profuse /prəˈfjuːs/ adj (formal) produced in great quantity: profuse apologies وفير أو غزير. ▶ profusely adv: She apologized profusely for being late. ○ The blood was flowing profusely.

بغزارة: بإفراط

Pprogram /'prougræm; US -grom/ noun [C] 1 a
set of instructions that you give to a computer so
that it will carry out a particular task: to write a
program ○ to load a program into the computer

When we are talking about computers both the US and the British spelling is program. For every other meaning the British spelling is programme and the US spelling is program.

2 (US) = PROGRAMME

program verb [T] (programming; programmed; US also programing; programed) to give a set of instructions to a computer programmer noun [C] a person whose job is to write programs for a computer: a computer programmer

Programme (US program) /ˈprəugræm; US -grem/ noun [C] 1 a show or other item that is broadcast on the radio or television: a TV/radio programme ∘ Do you want to watch the programme on Italian cookery at 8 o'clock? ∘ We've just missed an interesting programme on California.

2 a plan of things to do; a scheme: What's (on)

your programme today? (= what are you going to do today?) o The leaflet outlines the government's programme of educational reforms.

برنامج، منهاج، خطّة

a a little book or piece of paper which you get at a play, concert, etc. that gives you information about what you are going to see

▶ programme (US program) verb [T] (pro-

▶ programme (US program) verb [T] (programming, programmed; US also programing, programed) to make sb/sth work or act automatically in a particular way: The lights are programmed to come on as soon as it gets dark.

يجعله يعمل بشكل آلي، يبرمج

1 movement forwards or towards achieving sth:

1 movement forwards or towards achieving sth:

The heavy traffic meant that we made very slow
progress. • Anna's making steady progress at
school. • The talks have made very little progress
towards solving the problem. • a progress report

2 change or improvement in society: scientific progress o People who oppose new roads are accused of holding back progress. בּבֹּיל أَو تَطُورُ in progress happening: Silence! Examin-

ation in progress. جار الآن • progress / progres/ verb [I] 1 to become better; to develop (well): Medical knowledge has progressed rapidly in the last twenty years.

يتقدّم، يتطور

**2** to move forward; to continue: *I got more and more tired as the evening progressed.* 

يسير، يتقدم؛ يطول

progression /pro'gre∫n/ noun [C,U] progression (from sth) (to sth) movement forward or a development from one stage to another: There seems to be no logical progression in your thoughts in this essay.

progressive /pro'gresiv/ adj 1 using or agreeing with modern methods and ideas: a progressive school

2 happening or developing steadily: a progressive reduction in the number of staff

▶ progressively adv steadily; a little at a time:
The situation became progressively worse.

باطراد؛ تدريحياً

pro\_gressive 'tense noun [sing.] = CONTINUOUS

prohibit /prəˈhɪbɪt; US prəo-/ verb [T] (formal) prohibit sb/sth (from doing sth) to say that sth is not allowed by law; to forbid: English law prohibits children under 16 from buying cigarettes. • That sign means that smoking is prohibited.

prohibition / prourbifn; US proubbifn/
noun 1 [C] (formal) a law or rule that forbids
sth

2 [U] the forbidding of sth: the prohibition of corporal punishment in schools

prohibitive /pra'hɪbətɪv; US praʊ-/ adj (used about a price etc.) so high that people cannot afford it: The price of houses in the centre of town is prohibitive.



### project → promote

- ▶ prohibitively adv: prohibitively expensive (باهظ) بحيث لا يمكن شراؤه
- Project¹ /'prod3ekt/ noun [C] 1 a piece of work, often involving many people, that is planned and organized carefully; a plan for some work: The new television series was an extremely expensive project. o a major project to reduce pollution in our rivers o the Channel Tunnel project o His latest project is making a pond in the garden.
  - 2 a piece of school work in which the student has to collect information about a certain subject and then write about it: The whole class is doing a project on rainforests.
- **? project**<sup>2</sup> /prə'dʒekt/ verb **1** [T] (usually passive) to plan: the band's projected world tour
  - **2** [T] (usually passive) to estimate or calculate: *a projected increase of 10%*
  - **3** [T] **project sth (on/onto sth)** to make sth (light, a shadow, a picture from a film, etc.) fall on a surface: Coloured lights were projected onto the dance floor:
  - **4** [T] to show or represent sb/sth/yourself in a certain way: *The government is trying to project a more caring image.*
  - **5** [I] (formal) to stick out: The balcony projects one metre out from the wall.
  - projection /proˈdʒekʃn/ noun 1 [C] a guess about a future amount, situation, etc. based on the information you have at present: sales projections for the next five years
  - **2** [U] the act of making light, a picture from a film, etc. fall on a surface: *film projection*
- projector /prəˈdʒektə(r)/ noun [C] an apparatus that projects pictures or films onto a screen or wall: a film projector o a slide projector o an overhead projector
- proliferate /pro'liferent; US preo-/ verb [I] (formal) to increase quickly in number
- proliferation /prə,lifəˈreɪʃn; US prəʊ-/ noun

  [U]
- prolific /pre'lıfik/ adj (used especially about a writer, artist, etc.) producing a lot: a prolific writer of short stories
- prologue (US prolog) /ˈprəʊlɒg; US -lɔːg/ noun [C] a piece of writing or a speech that introduces the rest of a play, poem, etc. **2** Look at epilogue. خطبة اقتناحية اسرحية: تمهيد القمادة
- **prolong** /prə'lɒn; US -ˈlɔ:n/ verb [T] to make sth last longer: Careful treatment will prolong the life of the furniture.
- ► prolonged adj continuing for a long time:

  There was a prolonged silence before anybody
  spoke.
- prom /prom/ noun [C] 1 = PROMENADE
- 2 (US) a formal dance that is held by a high school class at the end of a school year حفلة راقصة عند نهاية العام الدراسي
- promenade / prome'na:d; US -'neid/ (also
  prom) noun [C] a wide path or pavement where

- people walk beside the sea in a seaside town طريق التنزه مواز للبحر
- prominent /ˈprɒmɪnənt/ adj 1 important or famous: a prominent political figure o The new party hopes to play a prominent role in political life.
- 2 noticeable; easy to see: The church is the most prominent feature of the village.
- » prominence /-əns/ noun [U] the state of being important or easily noticed: The newspaper gave the affair great prominence. prominently adv: Display your ticket prominently at the front of your car.
- **promiscuous** /prə'mɪskjuəs/ *adj* having sexual relations with many people
- كثير العلاقات الجنسيّة Promiscuity /ˌprɒmɪˈskjuːəti/ noun [U] promiscuous behaviour تعدُّد العلاقات الجنسيّة
- \*\*Promise¹ /'promis/ noun ¹ [C] a written or spoken statement or agreement that you will or will not do sth: He made a promise not to tell anyone what he had seen. Her parents kept their promise to buy her a pony for her birthday. You should never break a promise (= you should do what you have said you will do). They both gave me a promise of their complete support.
  - 2 [U] signs that you will be able to do sth well or be successful: He showed great promise as a musician.
- Promise<sup>2</sup> /ˈpromis/ verb 1 [I,T] to say definitely that you will or will not do sth: I'll try to be back at 6 o'clock but I can't promise. I'll pay you back tomorrow,' his friend promised. She promised that she would write every week. She promised not to forget to write. Tom promised me that he'd never be late again. The finance minister has promised to bring down the rate of inflation by the end of the year.
  - 2 [T] promise sth (to sb) to say definitely that you will give sth to sb: My father has promised me a new bicycle. Can you promise your support?
  - **3** [T] to show signs of sth, so that you expect it to happen: *It promises to be a lovely day.*
  - پىلى على، يىشر بو **promising** adj showing signs of being very good or successful: a promising writer
    - ذو مستقبل باهر
- R promote /prəˈməʊt/ verb [T] 1 (often passive) to give sb a higher position, more important job, etc: He's been promoted from assistant manager to manager.
  - 2 to encourage sth; to help sth to happen or develop: The meetings of the leaders have helped to promote good relations between the two countries.
  - 3 to advertise sth (in order to increase its sales or popularity): In order to sell a new product you need to promote it in the right way.
  - ▶ **promoter** *noun* [C] a person who organizes or provides the money for an event
    - منظّم أو ممول حدث (رياضي مثلاً)



- γ promotion /pro'məυςn/ noun 1 [C.U] (the giving or receiving of) a higher position or more important job: The new job is a promotion for her.

  o The job offers a good salary and excellent chances of promotion. o the team's promotion from Division 2 to Division 1
  - 2 [U] making sth successful or popular: We need to work on the promotion of health, not the treatment of disease.
  - 3 [C,U] things that you do in order to advertise a product: It's all part of a special promotion of the new book. Millions of pounds were spent on advertising and promotion.
- - فوري، عاجل tused about
  - a person) quick; acting without delay: We are always prompt in paying our bills. She was prompt to point out my mistake.

    prompt adv exactly: I'll pick you up at 7
  - o'clock prompt. promptly adv 1 immediately; without delay:
  - I invited her to dinner and she promptly accepted.
  - 2 punctually; at the time that you have arranged: We arrived promptly at 12 o'clock.
- **Prompt'** /prompt/ verb **1** [T] to cause sth; to make sb decide to do sth: Whatever prompted that remark? o What prompted you to give up your job?
  - 2 [I,T] to help sb to continue speaking or to remind an actor of his/her words: And can you tell the court what happened next? the lawyer prompted. The speaker had to be prompted several times. We need somebody to prompt at the performance tonight.
  - ▶ prompting noun [C,U] an act of persuading or reminding sb to do sth: He apologized without any prompting.
  - prompt<sup>3</sup> /prompt/ noun [C] 1 a word or words said to an actor to remind him/her of what to say next: When she forgot her lines I had to give her a prompt.
  - 2 a sign on a computer screen that shows that the computer has finished what it was doing and is ready for more instructions: Wait for the prompt to come up then type in your password.
  - prone /proun/ adj (not before a noun) prone to sth/to do sth likely to suffer from sth or to do sth: Young people are especially prone to this disease. This area is very prone to fog in winter. to be accident-prone (= to have a lot of accidents) He's rather prone to criticize people without thinking first.
  - prong /prɒn/ noun 1 each of the two or more long pointed parts of a fork
  - 2 each of the separate parts of an attack, argu-

- ment, etc. that sb uses to achieve sth
  - أحد محاور الهجوم
- pronoun /ˈprəʊnaʊn/ noun [C] (grammar) a word that is used in place of a noun or a phrase that contains a noun: 'He', 'it', 'hers', 'me', 'them' are all pronouns.
- Fpronounce /prəˈnauns/ verb 1 [T] to make the sound of a word or letter: You don't pronounce the 'b' at the end of 'comb'. How do you pronounce your surname?
  - 2 [T] (formal) to say in a formal or official way that sb/sth is in a particular state: The doctors pronounced him fit.
  - 3 [I.T] pronounce (on sth) (formal) to give your opinion on sth, especially formally: I can't pronounce on the quality of the diamond. The play was pronounced 'brilliant' by all the critics.
  - » pronounced adj very noticeable: His English is excellent although he speaks with a pronounced French accent.
- r pronunciation /prannsi'er∫n/ noun 1 [C,U] the way in which a language or a word is pronounced: The dictionary gives two different pronunciations for this word. American pronunciation
  - 2 [U] a person's way of speaking a language: His grammar is good but his pronunciation is awful!
- Proof¹ /prust/ noun [U] a fact or piece of information which shows that sth is true: 'We need some proof of your identity,' the shop assistant said.

  What proof have we got that what he is saying is true? The verb is prove.
  - proof<sup>2</sup> /pru:f/ adj (in compounds) able to protect from or to be protected against the thing mentioned: a soundproof room o bulletproof glass مانع أو صفاداً أو عان ا القر...
  - prop<sup>1</sup> noun [C] a stick or other object that you use to support sth
  - ▶ prop verb [T] (propping; propped) 1 to support sth or keep sth in position: I'll use this book to prop the window open
  - **2** to lean sth against sth else: *He propped his bicycle against the wall.*
  - **PHRV prop sb/sth up** to put an object under or behind sb/sth in order to give support
  - prop sth up to support sth that would otherwise fail
  - prop² /prop/ noun [C, usually pl.] a piece of furniture or another object that is used in a play, film, etc. الآثاث والتزيينات المستعملة في إخراج مسرحي
  - propaganda / "prupəˈgændə/ noun [U] information and ideas that are made public by a government or large organization, in order to influence people or persuade them about sth: political propaganda o anti-German propaganda
  - **propel** /prə'pel/ *verb* [T] (propelling; propelled) to move, drive or push sb/sth forward
    - يدفع، يسيّر إلى الأمام

بدعم، بسند



#### proper → propose

- ▶ propeller noun [C] a device with several blades, which turns round very fast in order to مروحة طائرةٍ أو قارب make a ship or a plane move
- real or genuine: I've been to stay with my mother but I haven't had a proper holiday this year. O We haven't got any proper friends around here. o I didn't see much of the flat yesterday. I'm going to go today and have a proper look. صحيح، حقيقي
  - 2 (only before a noun) right, suitable or correct: That's not the proper way to eat spaghetti! o If you're going skiing you must have the proper clothes. o I've got to get these pieces of paper in the صحيح؛ مناسب proper order.
  - 3 (formal) accepted as socially correct: I think it would be only proper for you to apologize. 1 The opposite for 3 is improper.
  - 4 (only after a noun) real or main: We travelled through miles of suburbs before we got to the city حقيقي؛ أصلي proper.
  - ▶ properly adv 1 correctly; in an acceptable way: The teacher said I hadn't done my homework properly. o These shoes don't fit properly.
  - بشكل صحيح؛ جيّداً
  - 2 in a way that is socially correct; politely 1 The opposite for 2 is improperly.

بشكل لائق، بأدب

- 'proper name (also 'proper noun) noun [C] (grammar) a word which is the name of a particular person or place and begins with a capital letter: 'Mary', 'Rome' and 'the Houses of Parliament' are all proper names.
- ?property /'propeti/ noun (pl. properties) 1 [U] something that belongs to sb; all the things that belong to sb: 'Is this your property?' the policeman asked, pointing to a small brown suitcase. o The sack contained stolen property. o private /public property o When she died she left her entire property to a cousin in America. 2 Look at lost property. ملك؛ ممتلكات
  - 2 [C] (formal) a building and the land around it: 'What sort of property are you hoping to buy?' asked the estate agent. عقار
  - 3 [U] land and buildings: to invest your money in العقارات
  - 4 [C] a special quality that a substance, etc. has: Some plants have healing properties.

- prophecy /'prnfesi/ noun [C] (pl. prophecies) a statement about what is going to happen in the future: His prophecy that there would be a disaster has come true.
- prophesy /'profesai/ verb [T] (pres part prophesying; 3rd pers sing pres prophesies; pt, pp prophesied) to say what you think will happen in the future: to prophesy disaster o She prophesied that there would be a war. يتنبأب
- prophet /'profit/ noun [C] 1 (also Prophet) a person who is chosen by God to give his message to people: the Prophet Muhammad o the prophets of the Old Testament

- 2 a person who tells or claims to tell what will happen in the future
- ▶ prophetic /prəˈfetɪk/ adj
- proper /'prope(r)/ adj 1 (only before a noun) proportion /pro'po:fn/ noun 1 [C] a part or share of a whole: A large proportion of the earth's surface is covered by sea. جزء أو قسم
  - 2 [C] proportion (of sth to sth) the relationship between the size or amount of two things: I was not impressed by the proportion of teachers to students (= there were not enough teachers for the number of students).
  - 3 proportions [plural] the size and shape of sth: He stood and gazed at the magnificent proportions of the cathedral. o Political unrest is reaching alarming proportions. حجر: أبعاد
  - in proportion in the correct relation to other things: to draw sth in proportion (= so that the parts are balanced as they are in reality) o She's so upset that she can't see the problem in proportion any more (= it seems more important بالمقاييس أو بالنسب الصحيحة than it really is).
  - in proportion to sth 1 by the same amount or number as sth else: Salaries have not risen in proportion to inflation.
  - 2 compared with: In proportion to the number of students as a whole, there are very few women. بالمقارنة مع
  - out of proportion (to sth) 1 too big, small, etc. غير متناسب مع in relation to other things
  - 2 too great, serious, important, etc. in relation to sth: His reaction was completely out of proportion to the situation. o Haven't you got this matter rather out of proportion? (= you think it's more أكبر أو أهم مما يحب important than it really is).
  - proportional /prə'pɔ:fənl/ adj directly linked in size, amount, etc: The cost will be proportional to the amount used.
  - pro,portional ,represen'tation noun [U] a system in which all political parties have a number of representatives in parliament in proportion to the number of votes they receive in an التمثيل النسبي election
  - ? proposal /pra'pauzl/ noun [C] 1 a plan that is suggested; a scheme: a new proposal for raising money o The recent proposal has been rejected. o May I put forward a proposal that the canteen should serve more salads? مشروع خطّة، اقتراح عوض زواج
    - 2 an offer of marriage
  - ? propose /pra'pauz/ verb 1 [T] to suggest sth as a possible plan or action: I propose a day in the country and lunch at a pub. What do you think? o Our neighbours proposed that we should go on holiday together. o John Carter proposed the motion (= the idea to be discussed) at last night's student debate. يقترح؛ يقدّم مشروعاً
    - 2 [T] to intend; to have as a plan: What do you ينوي: يخطّط propose to do now?
    - 3 [I.T] propose (to sb) to ask sb to marry you: We've been going out for a long time but he still hasn't proposed. o to propose marriage يعرض عليها الزوآج
    - 4 [T] propose sb for/as sth to suggest sb for an



official position: I'd like to propose Denise Roberts for/as Chair.

**proposition** / prope'zɪʃn/ noun [C] 1 an idea or opinion that sb expresses about sth: That's a very interesting proposition. But can you prove it? فكرة، رأي

2 an arrangement or offer, especially in business; a suggestion: He made me a proposition to buy my share of the company, o A month's holiday in Spain is an attractive proposition. عرض؛ اقتراح

3 a problem or task that you must deal with: Getting the work finished on time is going to be quite a difficult proposition.

proprietor /prə'praɪətə(r)/ (feminine proprietress /pra'praiatris/) noun [C] the owner, especially of a hotel, business, newspaper, etc. ساحب (فندق وغيره)

prose /prouz/ noun [U] written or spoken language that is not in verse: to write in prose o a prose writer 2 Look at poetry.

prosecute /'prosikjuit/ verb [I,T] prosecute **sb** (for sth) to accuse sb of a crime and to try to prove it in a court of law: Which of the barristers is prosecuting? o He was prosecuted for theft. **⇒** Look at defend. یقاضی، یقیم دعوی ضده

prosecution /prosrkju:fn/ noun 1 [C,U] (an example of) accusing sb of a crime and trying to prove it in a court of law: to bring a prosecution against sb for a driving offence o the Director of Public Prosecutions o Failure to pay your parking fine will result in prosecution.

مقاضاة، إقامة دعوى ضدّه

2 [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] a person or group of people who try to prove in a court of law that sb is guilty of a crime: a witness for the prosecution o The prosecution claim/claims that Lloyd was driving at 100 miles per hour. 2 Look at defence. حهة الادعاء

prospect /'prospekt/ noun 1 [C,U] prospect (of sth/of doing sth) the chance or hope that sth will happen: There's little prospect of better weather before next week. o Prospects for peace do not look good. فرصة؛ أمل، توقّع

2 [C,U] an idea of what may or will happen: 'We'll have to manage without central heating this winter.' 'What an awful prospect.

فكرة؛ شيء متوقع

3 prospects [plural] chances of being successful: The job offers a good salary and excellent فرص للنجاح، إمكانيات الترقي

happen; possible: prospective changes in the متوقّع، محتمل

prospectus /prə'spektəs/ noun [C] a small book which gives details about a school, college, new دليل (حامعة مثلاً) business, etc.

prosper /'prospa(r)/ verb [I] to be successful, especially financially يزدهر، يغتني

prosperity /prp'sperati/ noun [U] the state of

being successful, especially financially: Tourism has brought prosperity to many parts of Spain. economic prosperity

prosperous /'prosperes/ adj rich and successful: the prosperous countries of Western Europe غنی، مزدهر

prostitute /'prostitjuit; US -tuit/ noun [C] (also old-fashioned whore) a person, especially a woman, who earns money by having sex with people

▶ prostitution / prostrtju:∫n; US -'tu:∫n/ noun [U] working as a prostitute

prostrate /pro'streit/ adj lying flat on the ground, facing downwards

protagonist /prəˈtægənɪst/ noun [C] 1 (formal) a major character in a drama: the leading/chief/ بطل المسرحية main protagonist

2 the main person in a story or a real event بطل القصة

3 protagonist (of sth) a leader of a movement in a course of action, etc: a leading protagonist of the conservation movement

protect /pre'tekt/ verb [T] protect sb/sth (against/from sth) to keep sb/sth safe; to defend sb/sth: Wear something to protect your head against the sun. o Parents try to protect their children from danger as far as possible. O Bats are a protected species (= they must not be killed).

بحمي، يقي

protection /prə'tek[n/ noun [U] protection (against sth) (a way of) keeping sb/sth safe so that he/she/it is not harmed or damaged: the protection of the environment o Vaccination against measles gives you protection against the disease. o After the attack he was given police protec-حمانة، وقانة

protective /prə'tektɪv/ adj 1 that prevents sb/ sth from being damaged or harmed: In certain jobs workers need to wear protective clothing.

2 protective (towards sb) wanting to protect sb and keep him/her safe: He's been very protective towards his wife since she became ill. حريص على حماية (أبنائه)

protector /prə'tektə(r)/ noun [C] a person who الحامى، المدافع عَن protects

protein /'proutim/ noun [C,U] a substance found in food such as meat, fish and beans. It is important for helping people and animals to grow and be healthy.

prospective /pre'spektiv/ adj likely to be or to ? protest / /preutest / noun [C,U] the showing of disagreement; a statement or action that shows that you do not like or agree with sth: The union organized a protest against the redundancies. o The centre has been closed after protests from local residents. O We've received thousands of letters of protest. o He resigned in protest against the decision. o a protest march

> احتجاج، شكوى؛ مظاهرة احتج under protest not happily or willingly:



#### protest → provisional

Fiona agreed to pay in the end but only under protest.

Protest² /pro'test/ verb 1 [I,T] protest (about)
against/at sth) to say or show that you do not
like or agree with sth: The prisoner was brought,
protesting, into the court room. Students have
been protesting against the government's decision.

The children protested loudly at being taken
home early. Many of the holidaymakers protested about the lack of information at the airport.
In American English protest is used without
a preposition: They protested the government's
handling of the situation.

2 [T] to say sth firmly: He protested a total lack of knowledge of the affair. o He protested that he hadn't been in the country when the robbery took place. o "That's simply not true," she protested.

Protest is stronger and usually used about more serious things than complain. You protest about something that you feel is not right or fair, you complain about the quality of something or about a less serious action: to protest about the new tax o to complain about the weather.

protester noun [C] a person who protests: Protesters blocked the road as the minister's car drove up.

Protestant / 'protistant/ noun [C] a member of the Christian church that separated from the Catholic church in the 16th century: to be a Protestant

Protestant adj: The majority of the population is Protestant. ∘ a Protestant church ∘ a Protestant area of Belfast ⊃ Look at Roman Catholic.

prototype /ˈprəʊtətaɪp/ noun [C] the first model or design of sth from which other forms will be copied or developed

**protrude** /prəˈtruːd; *US* prəʊ-/ *verb* [I] to stick out from a surface: *protruding teeth* 

Proud /praud/ adj 1 proud (of sb/sth); proud (to do sth/that...) feeling pleased and satisfied about sth that you own or have done, or are connected with: a proud father of twins ∘ They are very proud of their new house. ∘ I feel very proud to be part of such a successful organization. ∘ You should feel very proud that you have been chosen.

2 not wanting help from other people: He was too proud to ask for help.

3 feeling that you are better than other people: Now she's at university she'll be much too proud to talk to us!

f) The noun is pride.

 proudly adv: I did all the work myself, he said proudly.

? prove /pru:v/ verb (pp proved; US proven) 1 [T] prove sth (to sb) to show that sth is true: It will be difficult to prove that she was lying. ○ to prove sb's innocence to the court ⊕ The noun is proof.

يبرهن على، يُثبت صحّة شيء

**2** [1,T] to be found to be sth: The job proved more difficult than we'd expected. ○ He was proved innocent.

3 prove yourself (to sb) to show other people how good you are at doing sth and/or that you are capable of doing sth: He constantly feels that he has to prove himself to others.

what you say is true: No one will believe you unless you have evidence to prove your case.
پشت صحة قوله، يزيد بالأدلة

proven /ˈpruːvn/ adj that has been shown to be true: a proven fact

proverb /'provs:b/ noun [C] a short well-known sentence or phrase that gives advice or a general truth about life: 'A stitch in time saves nine,' is a proverb.

Provide /prəˈvaɪd/ verb [T] provide sb (with sth); provide sth (for sb) to give or supply sth to sb: This book will provide you with all the information you need. • We are able to provide accommodation for two students. • The course lasts all day and lunch will be provided.

ELEV provide for sb to give sb all that he/she needs to live: Robin has four children to provide for sth to make arrangements to deal

provide for sth to make arrangements to deal with sth that might happen in the future: We did not provide for such a large increase in prices.

Provided /prə'vaɪdɪd/ (also provided that; providing; providing that) conj only if: She agreed to go and work abroad provided that her family could go with her: شريطة أن على شرط

province /ˈprɒvɪns/ noun 1 [C] one of the main parts into which some countries are divided for the purposes of government: Canada has ten provinces. 2 Look at county and state1.

2 the provinces [plural] the part of a country that is not the capital city كلّ المقاطعات عدا العاصمة

provincial /pro'vmfl/ adj 1 (only before a noun) of a province or the provinces: the provincial government o a provincial town خاص بمقاطعة، إقليمي

2 (used about a person or his/her ideas) typical of the provinces; not modern or fashionable: provincial attitudes

provision /prəˈvɪʒn/ noun 1 [U] the act of giving or supplying sth to sb: The council is responsible for the provision of education and social services.

2 [U] provision for/against sth arrangements that you make to deal with sth that might happen in the future: She made provision for the children in the event of her death.
ترتيبات احتياطية

**3 provisions** [plural] (formal) supplies of food and drink

**provisional** /pre'v13enl/ adj only for the present time, that may be changed: The provisional



date for the next meeting is 18 November. o a pro $visional\ driving\ licence\ (=\ that\ you\ use\ when\ you$ are learning to drive)

▶ provisionally /-nəli/ adv: The meeting has been provisionally arranged for 18 November.

provocation / prove ket In / noun 1 [U] the act of trying to make sb angry: You should never hit children, even under extreme provocation.

2 [C] something that sb does to make you angry: It was a provocation to call him a liar.

عمل استفزازي

provocative /prə'vokətiv/ adj 1 intending to cause anger or argument: He made a provocative remark about a woman's place being in the استفزازي

2 intending to cause sexual excitement

provoke /prə'vəʊk/ verb [T] 1 provoke sb (into sth/into doing sth) to make a person or an animal angry by annoying them: The cat will scratch if you provoke it. o The lawyer claimed his client was provoked into acts of violence.

يغضب: يستفزّ

2 to cause a feeling or reaction: Edwina's remarks provoked a storm of controversy.

يثير، يحدث

prow /prau/ noun [C] the front part of a ship or boat 6 The back of a ship is the stern.

بقدمة السفينة

prowess /'pravis/ noun [U] (formal) skill at

prowl /pravl/ verb [I,T] prowl (about/around) (used about an animal that is hunting or a person who is waiting for a chance to steal sth, etc.) to move quietly so that you are not seen or heard: I could hear someone prowling around outside so I called the police. Of A person or animal that is يتمشى خلسة (طلباً للفريسة) prowling is on the prowl. ▶ prowler noun [C]: The police arrested a prowler outside the hospital.

متجسّس (ربما بقصد السرقة)، متلصّص

proximity /prok'simati/ noun [U] (formal) the state of being near to sth: One advantage is the town's proximity to London.

proxy /'proksi/ noun [U] the right that you give to sb to act for you: to vote by proxy تفويض، وكالة

**prude** /pru:d/ noun [C] a person who does not like to see or hear anything connected with شديد التحشُّم، متزمَّت متحشّم sex

▶ prudish /'pru:di∫/ adj

prudent /'pru:dnt/ adj having or showing careful thought; wise and sensible: It would be prudent to find out more before you decide. 1 The عاقل، حكيم؛ متبصر opposite is imprudent.

▶ prudence /--əns/ noun [U] prudently adv

prune<sup>1</sup> /pru:n/ noun [C] a dried plum

خوخة/برقوقة/عنجاصة محففة

**prune**<sup>2</sup> /pru:n/ verb [T] to cut branches or parts of branches off a tree or bush in order to make it a يُقلُّم أو يَشْذُب الشَّجِر better shape

pry /prai/ verb (pres part prying; 3rd pers sing pres pries; pt, pp pried) 1 [I] pry (into sth) to try to find out about other people's private affairs: I don't want to pry - but is everything all يسأل بفضول عن الخصوصيّات

2 [T] (especially US) = PRISE

**PS** / pi: 'es/ abbrev (used for adding sth to the end of a letter) postscript: Love from Tessa. PS I'll bring the car.

pseudonym /'sju:dənim; US 'su:dənim/ noun [C] a name used by an author, etc. that is not his/her real name: to write under a pseudonym

psych /saik/ verb

PHRV psych yourself up (informal) to prepare yourself in your mind for sth difficult, e.g. by telling yourself that you will be successful

يقوى نفسه معنوياً لمواجهة صعوبة

psychiatry /sar'kaɪətri; US sə-/ noun [U] the study and treatment of mental illness 2 Look at الطّب النفسي psychology.

▶ psychiatric / sarki'ætrik/ adj connected with psychiatry: a psychiatric hospital

متعلق بالأمراض النف psychiatrist /-ist/ noun [C] a doctor who is trained to treat people with mental illness طبيب نفسي أو نفساني

psychic /'saɪkɪk/ adj (used about a person or his/her mind) having unusual powers, e.g. knowing what sb else is thinking or being able to see ذو قوى روحانية خارقة into the future

psychoanalysis /,saikəuə'næləsis/ noun [U] a way of treating sb with a mental illness by asking about his/her past life and dreams in order to find out what is making him/her ill

التحليل النفس ▶ psychoanalyst /,saikəʊ'ænəlist/ noun [C] a person who uses psychoanalysis to treat psychoanalyse (US -lyze) / sarkəv'ænəlarz/ verb [T] to treat sb with a mental illness using يعالجه بالتحليل النفسي psychoanalysis

psychology /sar'kplədʒi/ noun 1 [U] the study of the mind and the way that people behave: child psychology 2 Look at psychiatry.

2 [sing.] the type of mind that a person or group of people has: If we understood the psychology of the killer we would have a better chance of catching him.

▶ psychological / sarkəˈlɒdʒrkl/ adj 1 connected with the mind or the way that it works: Has her ordeal caused her long-term psychological damage?

2 connected with psychology: psychological

psychologically /-kli/ adv: Psychologically it was a bad time to be starting a new job.

من الناحية النفس



### psychopath → publish

psychologist /-ist/ noun [C] a person who is trained in psychology

**psychopath** /'saɪkəupæθ/ noun [C] a person who has a serious mental illness and who may hurt or kill other people

شخص مضطرب عقلياً يميل إلى العنف أو القتل

psychotherapy /ˌsaɪkəʊˈθerəpi/ noun [U] the treatment of people with mental illness by psychological methods rather than with drugs

pt abbrev (pl. pts) 1 = PINT: 2 pts milk

2 = POINT: The winner scored 10 pts.

3 = PART

PTO (also pto) /,pi; ti: 'əu/ abbrev = PLEASE TURN

Ppub /pAb/ (also formal public house) noun [C] (Brit) a place where people go to have a drink and meet their friends. Pubs can serve alcoholic drinks and they also often serve food: He's gone down to the pub. o We're having a pub lunch.

ار أو حاة

puberty /ˈpjuːbəti/ noun [U] the time when a child's body is changing and becoming physically like that of an adult: to reach puberty سنُ البلوغ

**pubic** /ˈpjuːbɪk/ *adj* of the area around the sexual organs: *pubic hair* 

- R public /ˈpʌblɪk/ adj 1 of or concerning all the people in a country or area: The rubbish tip is a danger to public health. How much public support is there for the government's policy? to increase public awareness The public announcement urged people to use water carefully.
  - 2 provided for the use of people in general; not private: a public library o a public telephone o public spending (= money that the government spends on education, health care, etc.)
  - 3 known by many people: We're going to make the news public soon. Compare keep sth secret.

    Di be common/public knowledge → кноw-
  - ▶ public noun [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] 1 the public people in general: Is Buckingham Palace open to the public? The police have asked for help from members of the public. The public is/are generally in favour of the new law.

الجمهور، عامّة الناس

2 a group of people who are all interested in sth or who have sth in common: the travelling public

mm in public when other people are present: This is the first time that Jane has spoken about her experience in public.

publicly /-kli/ adv: The company refused to admit publicly that it had acted wrongly.

publican /ˈpʌblɪkən/ noun [C] a person who owns or manages a pub

Fpublication /,pablrkeifn/ noun 1 [U] the act of printing a book, magazine, etc. and making it

available to the public: His latest book has just been accepted for publication.

2 [C] a book, magazine, etc. that has been published واحد من المطبوعات أو المنشورات

**3** [U] the act of making sth known to the public: the publication of exam results

public 'company noun [C] (pl. public companies) (also public ,limited 'company) (abbr PLC; plc) a large company that sells shares (2) in itself to the public

public con'venience noun [C] (Brit) a toilet in a public place that anyone can use ⊋ Look at the note at toilet.

public 'house noun [C] (formal) = PUB

- Publicity /pʌb'lɪsəti/ noun [U] 1 notice or attention from the newspapers, television, etc: to seek/ avoid publicity
  شهرة، اهتمام من وسائل الأعلام
  - 2 giving information about sth in order to attract people's attention; advertising: There has been a lot of publicity for Dustin Hoffman's latest film. o a publicity campaign
  - publicize (also publicise) /'pʌblɪsatz/ verb [T] to attract people's attention to sth or to give people information about sth: The event has been well publicized and should attract a lot of people.
- public oʻpinion noun [U] what people in general think about sth: Public opinion was in favour of the war.
- public re'lations noun (abbr PR) 1 [plural] the state of the relationship between an organization and the public: Giving money to local charities is good for public relations.
- **2** [U] the job of making a company, organization, etc. popular with the public

مهمة العلاقات العامة

- public 'school noun [C] 1 (Brit) a private school, especially in England, for children aged between 13 and 18. Parents must pay to send their children to one of these schools. Many of the children at public schools live (board) there during term-time.
  - 2 (in the US, Australia, Scotland and other countries) a local school that any child can go to, that provides free education مدرسة رسمة (في الله لامات المتحدة)

**public-'spirited** *adj* willing to help other people and the public in general

محب لخلمة المحتمع

public 'transport noun [U] (the system of) buses, trains, etc. that run according to a timetable and that anybody can use: to travel by public transport

Publish /ˈpʌblɪʃ/ verb 1 [I,T] to prepare and print a book, magazine, etc. and make it available to the public: This dictionary was published by Oxford University Press.

**2** [T] (used about a writer, etc.) to have your work put in a book, magazine, etc. *Dr Fraser has* 



published several articles on the subject.

3 [T] to make sth known to the public: Large companies must publish their accounts every vear.

▶ publisher noun [C] a person or company that publishes books, magazines, etc. الناشر

publishing noun [U] the business of preparing books, magazines, etc. to be printed and sold

pudding /'pudɪŋ/ noun [C,U] 1 (Brit) the sweet part (course) of a meal that is eaten at the end of it: What's for pudding today? • Dessert is more لمبق حلو يؤكل في نهاية الوجبة

2 (Brit) sweet food that is made from bread, flour or rice with fat, eggs, milk, etc. and cooked in the oven or over water: rice pudding o Christ-بودنج: حلوى إنكليزية تقلينية mas pudding

puddle /'padl/ noun [C] a small amount of water (especially rain) that has gathered on the ground ■ Look at pool¹. تحمع مائي صغير على الأرض، "طابوسة"

puff1 /pxf/ noun [C] 1 a small amount of air, smoke, wind, etc. that is blown or sent out: a puff of smoke نفخة، نفثة؛ هيّة

2 one breath that you take when you are smoking a cigarette or pipe: to take a puff on a

▶ puffy adj (used about a part of a person's body) looking soft and swollen: Your eyes look a bit puffy. Have you been crying?

puff2 /paf/ verb 1 [I,T] (to cause air, smoke, wind, etc.) to blow or come out in puffs: Smoke was puffing out of the chimney. O Stop puffing smoke in my ينبعث على دفعات: ينفث face.

2 [I,T] to smoke a cigarette, pipe etc: to puff away at a cigarette o He sat puffing his pipe.

3 [I] to breathe loudly or quickly, e.g. when you are running: He was puffing hard as he ran up the hill.

PHRV puff along, in, out, up, etc. to move in a particular direction with loud breaths or small clouds of smoke: to puff up the stairs o The train puffed into the station.

يلهث بصوت مسموع؛ (القطار) يسير نافثاً دخانه puff sth out/up to cause sth to become larger by ينفخه، يملؤه بالهواء filling it with air

▶ puffed (also puffed 'out) adj finding it difficult to breathe, e.g. because you have been running: She was puffed out after running to مبهور الأنفاس، منقطع النفس catch the bus.

a large brightly-coloured beak طائر البَفَن

puke /pju:k/ verb [I,T] (informal) to be sick; to vomit

▶ puke noun [U]

Lpuil /pul/verb 1 [I,T] to use force to move or try to move sb/sth towards yourself: Ian pulled at the rope to make sure that it was secure. o to pull sb's hair o to pull a door open o You push and I'll pull. o to pull the trigger of a gun o I felt someone pull at my sleeve and turned round. O They managed to pull the child out of the water just in time. یشد، یجن، یسحہ

2 [T] to move sth in the direction that is described: She pulled her sweater on/She pulled on her sweater. o He pulled up his trousers/He pulled his trousers up. o Pull your chair a bit nearer to the table. o to pull the curtains (= across يرفع؛ يسحب؛ يغلق the windows)

3 [T] to move sth behind you in the direction that you are moving: The train is pulling six coaches. O That cart is too heavy for one horse to

4 [T] to damage a muscle, etc. by using too much force يرض أو يمزق عضلة

IDM make/pull faces/a face → FACE pull sb's leg (informal) to make fun of sb by trying to make him/her believe sth that is not بضحك على، يمازح

pull strings to use your influence to gain an يستخدم نفوذه لتحقيق أغراضه advantage pull your weight to do your fair share of the

يؤدي نصيبه من العمل work PHRV pull (sth) away to move your body or part of it away with force: She pulled away as he tried to kiss her. ينفر من، يبتعد عن

pull sth down to destroy a building: The old cinema has been pulled down.

pull in (to sth); pull into sth 1 (used about a (القطار) يدخل المحطة train) to enter a station

2 (used about a car, etc.) to move to the side of the road in order to stop

(السيارة) تتوقّف عند جانب الطريق pull sth off (informal) to succeed in sth: to pull ينجح في (عقد صفقة) off a business deal

pull out (used about a car, etc.) to move away from the side of the road: I braked as a car suddenly pulled out in front of me.

(سيّارة) تطلع من جانب الطريق إلى وسطه pull out (of sth) (used about a train) to leave a (القطار) يغادر المحطّة pull (sb/sth) out (of sth) (to cause sb/sth) to

leave sth: The Americans have pulled their forces out of the island. O We've pulled out of the deal. بنسحب أو يسحب

pull sth out to take sth out of a place suddenly or with force: She walked into the bank and يخرج فجأة، يشهر (سكّيناً) pulled out a gun.

pull yourself together to control your feelings and behave in a calm way: Pull yourself together "شِدّ حُيلُك!"، يتمالك نفسه and stop crying.

pull up (to cause a car, etc.) to stop: to pull up at traffic lights

puffin /'pAfin/noun [C] a N Atlantic sea bird with Pull / pol/noun 1 [C] a pull (at/on sth) an act of pulling: The diver gave a pull on the rope to show she wanted to go back up to the surface. O He took a long pull on his cigarette.

> 2 [sing.] a hard climb that takes a lot of effort: It was a hard pull to the top of the hill. تسلّق منهك

'pull date (US) = SELL-BY DATE

pulley /'poli/ noun [C] (pl. pulleys) a piece of equipment, consisting of a wheel and a rope, that is used for lifting heavy things

pullover /'pulauva(r)/ noun [C] a piece of cloth-



ing that is usually made of wool and that covers the top part of your body and your arms. You put on a pullover by pulling it over your head.

② Look at the note at sweater.

 ${f pulp}$  /palp/ noun 1 [U] the soft inner part of some fruits or vegetables

2 [U] a soft substance made from wood that is used for making paper عجينه يصنع منها الورق

3 [sing., U] a soft substance that you make by pressing and mixing sth for a long time: Crush the strawberries to a pulp.

pulpit / pulpit/ noun [C] a raised wooden or stone platform in a church where the priest stands when he/she is speaking to the people there

**pulsate** /pʌlˈseɪt; US ˈpʌlseɪt/ verb [ɪ] to move or shake with strong regular movements: a pulsating rhythm

pulse /pAls/ noun [C, usually sing.] the regular beating in your body as blood is pumped through it by your heart. You can feel your pulse at your wrist, neck, etc: Your pulse rate increases after exercise. o to have a strong/weak pulse o to feel/take sb's pulse (= to count how many times it beats in one minute)

▶ pulse verb [I] pulse (through sth) to move with strong regular movements

pulses /ˈpʌlsɪz/noun [C,plural] the seeds of some plants, e.g. peas, beans, etc. that are cooked and eaten as food: Some pulses such as lentils and soya beans are very rich in protein.

pump /pamp/ noun [C] a machine that is used for forcing a gas or liquid in a particular direction:

Have you got a bicycle pump? My tyre's flat. o a petrol pump

pump verb [I,T] to force a gas or liquid to go in
 a particular direction: Your heart pumps blood around your body.

**PHRV pump sth up** to fill sth with air, e.g. by using a pump: *to pump up a car tyre*ینفخه أو يعلق بالهواء

pumpkin /'pampkin/ noun [C,U] a very large round fruit with thick orange-coloured skin that is cooked and eaten like a vegetable: pumpkin pie o The children made a lantern out of a pumpkin

**pun** /pʌn/ noun [C] **pun (on sth)** an amusing use of a word that can have two meanings or of different words that sound the same: We're banking on them lending us the money – no pun intended!

جناس لفظي، تلاعب لفظيّ طريف **punch¹** /pʌntʃ/ *verb* [T] to hit sb/sth hard with

your closed hand (fist): Annie punched him hard in the stomach and ran away.

> punch noun [C] a hard blow with your closed

► punch noun [C] a hard blow with your closed hand (fist)

punch² /pʌntʃ/ noun [U] a drink made from wine, fruit juice, sugar, etc.
مزیج من النبیذ وعصیر الفاکهة وغیر ذلك

punch3 /pants/ noun [C] a machine or tool that

you use for making holes in sth: a ticket punch ثقابة، خَرامة

▶ punch verb [T] to make a hole in sth with a punch: He punched a hole in the ticket. ○ He punched the ticket.

punchline /ˈpʌntʃlaɪn/ noun [C] the last and most important words of a joke or story العبارة الهامَة في نهاية نكتة أو قصة

'punch-up noun [C] (Brit informal) a fight in which people punch or hit each other

تضارب، تلاكم

punctual /'pʌŋktʃuəl/ adj doing sth or happening at the right time; not late: It is important to be punctual for your classes. • We often say the train, etc. was on time rather than punctual.

محافظ على المواعيد؛ حاصلٌ في الوقت المحلّد تماماً ▶ punctuality /ˌpʌŋktʃuˈæləti/ noun [U]

دقة المواعيد **punctually** /'pʌŋktʃuəli/ adv: to pay your bills punctually في مواعيده المحددة

punctuate /ˈpʌŋktʃueɪt/ verb 1 [I,T] to use punctuation marks when you are writing بستخدم علامات الترقيم

2 [T] punctuate sth (with sth) to interrupt sth many times: Her speech was punctuated with bursts of applause.

► punctuation /,pʌŋktʃu'eɪʃn/ noun [U] the use of punctuation marks when you are writing

الترقيم الترقيم

punctu'ation mark noun [C] one of the signs that you use when you are writing in order to divide the words into sentences, show that sb is speaking, etc: Punctuation marks include full stops, commas, question marks and speech marks.

puncture /ˈpʌŋktʃə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a bicycle or car tyre that has a hole in it: Oh, no! My tyre's flat.

I must have a puncture.

2 a small hole in a bicycle or car tyre: If you put the tyre in water you should be able to see where the puncture is.

puncture verb [T] to make a small hole in sth with sth sharp: That stone must have punctured the tyre.

pungent /ˈpʌndʒənt/ adj (used about a smell)
very strong مرائحة أو لائعة

\*\*Epunish /'panif/ verb [T] punish sb (for sth) (by/with sth) to cause sb to suffer because he/ she has done sth wrong: They have broken the law and they deserve to be punished. • The children were severely punished for telling lies. • Minor offenders should be punished by being made to work for the community. • Dangerous driving should be punished with imprisonment.

Punishable /-ebl/ adj punishable (by sth) (used about a crime, etc.) that you can be punished for doing: a punishable offence ∘ In some countries drug smuggling is punishable by death.

punishing adj that makes you very tired or weak: The Prime Minister had a punishing



schedule, visiting five countries in five days. مُنْهك، شاقّ

punishment noun 1 [U] the act of punishing or the state of being punished: Do you have capital punishment (= punishment by death) in your country?

2 [C] a way in which sb is punished: Ideally, the punishment should fit the crime.

**punitive** /'piu:nətɪv/ adj (formal) 1 intended as a punishment: a punitive expedition against the تأديبيّ، عقابيّ

2 very hard or severe: punitive taxation

شدید، قاس

punk /pank/ noun 1 [U] a type of rock music that was popular in Britain in the late 1970s and early 1980s. Punk music often protests strongly about the way that society is organized.

البِّنْك: نوع من أنواع موسيقي الشباب

2 [C] a person who likes punk music and often has brightly coloured hair and unusual clothes: punks wearing torn jeans and safety pins in their واحدمن شباب البَنْك بشعره الملوّن وملابسه الغريبة ears

**punt**<sup>1</sup> /pʌnt/ noun [C] a long shallow boat with a flat bottom and square ends which is moved by pushing the end of a long pole against the bottom of a river قارب طويل يدفع بعصا تمس القعر

▶ punt verb to travel in a punt, especially for pleasure: They often go punting on the river.

puny /'pju:ni/ adj (punier; puniest) small and ضئيل؛ هزيل weak

**PUP** /pAp/noun [C] 1 = PUPPY

sh else

 ${f 2}$  the young of some animals, e.g. seals

جَرُو، صغير بعض الحيوانات

**?pupil** /'pju:pl/ noun [C] 1 a child in school: There are 28 pupils in the class. تلميذ مدرسة

2 a person who is being taught 3 Look at student.

pupil2 /'pju:pl/ noun [C] the round black hole in the middle of the eve بؤبؤ العين

puppet /'papit/ noun [C] 1 a model of a person or animal that you can move by pulling the strings which are attached to it or by putting your hand inside it and moving your fingers

دمية تحرك باليد أو بخيوط، عروسة 2 a person or organization that is controlled by ألعوبة، أداة طيعة

puppy /'papi/ noun [C] (pl. puppies) (also pup) a

**\*Purchase** 1 / 'pa:t fas/ noun (formal) 1 [U] the act of buying sth: to take out a loan for the purchase of a car o Please state the date and place of pur-شراء chase.

2 [C] something that you buy: to make a pur-شروة chase

**Purchase** /'ps:tʃəs/ verb [T] (formal) to buy sth: Many employees have the opportunity to purchase shares in the company they work for. ▶ purchaser noun [C] (formal) a person who

buys sth: The purchaser of the house agrees to pay a deposit of 10%. On The opposite is vendor.

purdah /'ps:də/ noun [U] the system in some Muslim and Hindu societies by which women live in a separate part of a house or cover their faces so that men do not see them: to be in pur-(وراء) حجاب أو ستار

Ppure /pjva(r)/ adj 1 not mixed with anything else: a pure silk blouse o She was dressed in pure white. o Declan is of pure Irish descent.

صاف، خالص؛ قح

2 not containing any harmful substances: the pure mountain air

3 not doing or knowing anything evil or anything that is connected with sex: a young girl still pure in mind and body

1 The opposite for 2 and 3 is impure.

4 (only before a noun) (informal) complete: We met by pure chance. o a pure waste of time ل (الصدفة): تامّ

5 (used about a sound) clear

6 (only before a noun) (used about an area of learning) concerned only with theory rather than practical uses: pure mathematics 1 The بَحْت، تجريدي opposite is applied.

▶ purely adv only or completely: It's not purely a question of money. مجرّد؛ تماماً

purée /ˈpjʊəreɪ; US pjʊəˈreɪ/ noun [C,U] a food that you make by cooking a fruit or vegetable and then pressing and mixing it until it is smooth طعام مهروس، ربّ (البندورة) and liquid; apple purée

purge /ps:d3/ verb [T] to remove people that you do not want from a political party or other organ-بطفُ (الحزب)

▶ purge noun [C] an action to remove people that you do not want from a political party or other organization: Stalin's purges

purify /'pjvərifai/ verb [T] (pres part purifying; 3rd pers sing pres purifies; pt, pp purified) to remove dirty or harmful substances from sth: purified water

puritan /'pjvərɪtən/ noun [C] a person who thinks that it is wrong to enjoy yourself الداعى إلى نبذ المتعة

▶ puritan (also puritanical /pjvərɪ'tænıkl/) adj: a puritan attitude to life متشد، متقشف

**purity** /'pjvərəti/ noun [U] the state of being pure: to test the purity of the air \(\circ\) Look at impurity.

purl /ps:1/ noun [U] a simple stitch used in knitting: knit two plain, one purl قطبة أو غرزة معكوسة

**? purple** /'ps:pl/ adj of a reddish-blue colour: the purple robes of the King أرحواني

▶ purple noun [U] a reddish-blue colour اللون الأرحواني

Ppurpose /'pa:pos/ noun 1 [C] the reason for doing or making sth: The main purpose of this meeting is to decide what we should do about the problem of noise. • You may only use the telephone for business purposes.

2 [U] (formal) having an aim or plan and acting according to it: A good leader inspires people with a sense of purpose.

on purpose not by accident; with a particular intention: 'You've torn a page out of my book!' 'I'm sorry, I didn't do it on purpose.' o I came a bit early on purpose, to see if I could help you.

serve your/the purpose → SERVE

▶ purposeful /-fl/ adj having a definite aim or plan: Graham strode off down the street looking purposeful.
قاصد هدفا معینا

مثيثاً: نحو هلف معين بين purposely adv with a particular intention: I purposely waited till everyone had gone so that I could speak to you in private.

purt /ps:(r)/ verb [I] (used about a cat) to make a continuous low sound that shows pleasure

(الهرّ) يخرخر

purse¹ /pa:s/ noun [C] 1 a small bag that you keep money in € Look at wallet.

2 (US) = HANDBAG

purse<sup>2</sup> /ps:s/ verb [T] to press your lips together to show that you do not like sth

purser /ˈpɜːsə(r)/ noun [C] the person on a ship who looks after the accounts and who deals with passengers' problems

- Ppursue /pəˈsju:; US -ˈsuː/ verb [T] (formal) 1 to follow sb/sth in order to catch him/her/it: The robber ran off pursued by two policemen. (figurative) The goal that he is pursuing is completely unrealistic. ❸ Pursue is more formal than chase.
  - 2 to continue with sth; to find out more about sth: to pursue a career in banking o She didn't seem to want to pursue the discussion so I changed the subject.
  - ▶ pursuer noun [C] a person who pursues(1) sh/ sth

**pursuit** /pə'sju:t; *US* -'su:t/ *noun* **1** [U] the act of pursuing sb/sth: *the pursuit of pleasure* 

مطاردة، تعقُّب ركض (وراء الملذَّات)

2 [C] something that you spend your time doing, either for work or for pleasure: outdoor pursuits اهتمام، شفل، حرفة in pursuit (of sb/sth) trying to catch or get

in pursuit (of sb/sth) trying to catch or get sb/sth: a dog in pursuit of a cat o He neglected his family in pursuit of his own personal ambitions.

**pus** /pʌs/ *noun* [U] a thick yellowish liquid that may form in a part of your body that has been hurt

Push¹/posl/ verb 1 [I,T] to use force to move or try to move sb/sth forward or away from you: You push and I'll pull. o Christine pushed him into the water. o to push sb in a wheelchair o to push a pram o She pushed the door shut with her foot.

**2** [I,T] to move forward by pushing sb/sth: *John* 

pushed his way through the crowd. o to push past sb يندفع، يشق طريقه

**3** [I,T] to press or use force, e.g. with your finger, to move sth: *Push the red button if you want the bus to stop*.

**4** [T] (*informal*) to try to make sb do sth, e.g. by asking or telling him/her many times: *Ella will not work hard unless you push her.* ○ to push sb for an answer

5 [T] (informal) to try to make sth seem attractive, e.g. so that people will buy it: They are launching a major publicity campaign to push their new product.

الم be pushed for sth (informal) to not have enough of sth: Hurry up. We're really pushed for time.

پنقصه (المال)، يفتقر إلى، ليس لديه الوقت

push ahead (with sth) to continue with sth

push for sth to try hard to get sth: The Opposition are pushing for greater freedom of information.

**push in** to join a queue in front of other people who were there before you

يأخذ دور غيره في مقلّمة الطابور **> pusher** noun [C] a person who sells illegal drugs بائم مخلّرات ممنوعة

ا ين شفتيه **push²** /poʃ/ noun [C] an act of pushing; Paul gave the door a push and it opened. o Can you help me give the car a push to get it started? o The car windows opened at the push of a button.

at a push (informal) if it is necessary (but only with difficulty): We can get ten people round the table at a push.

give sb the push to end a relationship with sb or to dismiss sb from a job

ينهى علاقته مع؛ يطرده من العمل

'**push-button** *adj* (only *before* a noun) (used about a machine, etc.) that you work by pushing a button: *a radio with push-button tuning* 

يعمل بالضغط على زر

pushchair /ˈpuʃtʃeə(r)/ (Brit also buggy) noun [C] a chair on wheels that you use for pushing a young child in. You can fold up a pushchair when you are not using it.

pushover /'pusəuvə(r)/ noun [C] (informal)

1 something that is easy to do or win: With four of their players injured, the game won't be a pushover for Liverpool.

**2** a person who is easy to persuade or convince or convince

'push-up noun [C] (US) = PRESS-UP

pushy /ˈpuʃi/ adj (pushier; pushiest) (informal) (used about a person) behaving in a forceful way in order to get an advantage or to make people notice you: You need to be pushy to be successful in show business.

puss /pos/ noun [C] (used when you are speaking to or calling a cat)

▶ pussy /'pusi/ noun [C] (pl. pussies) (infor-

> pussy /ˈpʊsi/ noun [C] (pl. pussies) (infor mal) a cat

**? put** /pot/ verb [T] (pres part putting; pt, pp put)

1 to move sb/sth so that it is in a particular place



or position: She put the book on the table. o I put the knife back in the drawer. o Did you put sugar in my tea? o When do you put the children to bed?

- 2 to fix sth to or in sth else: Can you put (= sew) a button on this shirt? • We're going to put a new window in this room.
- 3 to make sb feel or experience sth: This sort of weather always puts me in a bad mood. Your decision puts me in a difficult position.

يجعل، يضع

- 4 to say or express sth: I don't know exactly how to put this, but...
- 5 to ask sb a question, make a suggestion, etc: I'd like to put a question to the minister. Can I put a suggestion to you?
- 6 to write sth: 12.30 on Friday? I'll put it in my diary. What did you put for question 2? بكتب mot put it past sb (to do sth) (used with would) to think sb is capable of doing sth bad: I wouldn't put it past him to do a thing like that.

  الإستغرب منه هذا التصرُف الرديء

**put it to sb that...** (formal) to suggest to sb that sth is true: I put it to you that this man is innocent.

put together (used after a noun or nouns referring to a group of people or things) combined: You got more presents than the rest of the family put together.

• For other idioms containing put, look at the entries for the nouns, adjectives, etc., e.g. put an end to sth is at end.

**EHRV put sth across/over** to say sth clearly, so that people can understand it: He didn't put his ideas across very well at the meeting.

put sth aside to save sth, especially money, to use later put sb away (informal) to send sb to prison

put sth away to put sth where you usually keep it, e.g. in a cupboard يضع شيئا في مكانه المحاد

put sth back 1 to return sth to its place: to put books back on the shelf

- 2 to change the time shown on a clock, etc. to an earlier time: We have to put the clocks back tonight. The opposite is put sth forward.
- يؤخُر الساعة **3** to change sth to a later time or date; to postpone: *I'll have to put back my dențal appoint*ment till next week.

put sth by to save money to use later: Her grandparents had put some money by for her wedding.

put sb down (informal) to say things to make sb seem stupid or foolish: He's always putting his wife down.

put sth down 1 to place sth, e.g. on the floor, a table, etc: The policeman persuaded him to put the gun down.

- 2 (used about a government, an army or the police) to stop sth by force: to put down a rebellion
- 3 to kill an animal because it is old, sick or

dangerous: The dog was put down because it attacked a child. كقضي على حيوان (لمرضه مثلاً)

put sth down to sth to believe that sth is caused by sth: The education minister puts the children's reading problems down to bad teaching.

put sth forward 1 to change the time shown on a clock, etc. to a later time: We put the clocks forward in spring. The opposite is put sth back.

2 to suggest sth: The minister put forward a plan to help the homeless. يقدّر افتراط put yourself/sb forward to suggest that you or a particular person should be considered for a job, etc: His name was put forward for the position of chairman. يرشّمه (الوظيفة مثلاً) يقترح اسم put sth in 1 to include a piece of information, etc. in sth that you write: In your letter, you forgot to put in the time your plane would arrive.

يذكر أو يضمن في رسالته 2 to ask for sth in an official manner: to put in a يقدم طلباً put sth in; put sth into sth/into doing sth to spend time, etc. on sth: She puts all her time and energy into her business.

put sb off 1 to make sb dislike a person: I'm sure he's a very nice person but his accent puts me off.

2 to say to a person that you can no longer do what you had agreed: They were coming to stay last weekend but I had to put them off at the last moment.

put sb off (sth/doing sth) 1 to cause sb to

put sb off (sth/doing sth) 1 to cause sb to dislike sth/doing sth: My first visit to Liverpool put me off the place. • The accident put me off driving for a long time.

2 to make sb unable to concentrate: Don't stare at me - you're putting me off!

put sth off to turn or switch a light off: She put off the light and went to sleep.

put sth off; put off doing sth to moves the a later time; to delay doing sth: "T've got an appointment." 'Can't you put it off?.' o She put

يرجن أو يؤجّل put sth on 1 to pretend to be feeling sth; to pretend to have sth: He's not angry with you really: he's just putting it on. o She put on a Scottish accent.

off writing her essay until the last minute.

- **2** to place clothes on your body: *Put on your coat!* ∘ *I'll have to put my glasses on.* يرتدي، يلبس
- 3 to apply sth to your skin, face, etc.
- 4 to make a piece of electrical equipment, etc. start working, usually by pressing a switch: It's too early to put the lights on yet.

يَشْعِل (النور)؛ يُشْغُل (آلة كهربائية) 5 to make sth (e.g. a CD, a tape, etc.) begin to

play: Let's put some music on. يدير (الراديو مثلاً)

6 to become fatter or heavier (by the amount mentioned): I put on weight very easily. O She's put on several pounds since I last saw her.

يسمن، يزداد وزناً

7 to organize or prepare sth for people to see or use: The school is putting on 'Macbeth'.  $\circ$  They



put on extra trains in the summer.

يعرض ينظم، يعبق put sth on sth to add an amount of money, etc. to the cost or value of sth: The government want to put 50p on the price of a packet of cigarettes. يزيد في السغر

put sb out 1 to give sb trouble or extra work:

He put his hosts out by arriving very late.

يزعِج، يتُقِل على

2 to make sb upset or angry: I was quite put out by their selfish behaviour.

put sth out 1 to make sth stop burning: to put out a fire (النار)

2 to switch off a light: They put out the lights and locked the door. يطفئ (النور)

**3** to take sth out of your house and leave it: *to put the rubbish out* 

4 to give or tell the public sth, often by using the television, radio or newspapers: *The police put out a warning about the escaped prisoner.* 

put yourself out (informal) to do sth for sb, even though it brings you trouble or extra work:

T'll give you a lift home.' 'I don't want you to put
yourself out. I'll take a taxi.'

put sth over → PUT STH ACROSS

put sh through sth to make sb experience sth unpleasant يجمله يماني، يريه نجوم الظهر put sb/sth through to make a telephone con-

nection that allows to make to the connection that allows be to speak to she Could you put me through to flight reservations, please?

يوصله بالشخص المطلوب هاتفياً put sth to sb to suggest sth to sb; to ask sb sth:

يقترح يسأل put the question to her.

put sth together to build or repair sth by joining its parts together: The furniture comes with instructions on how to put it together.

ير كب، يجمع **put up sth** to offer or give resistance in a fight, etc: *The old lady put up a struggle against her* attacker: يبدي مقلومة

put sb up to give sb food and a place to stay: She had missed the last train home, so I offered to put her up for the night. متضيفه (ليلة)، ينزله عنده

put sth up 1 to raise or hold sth up: Put your hand up if you know the answer.

2 to build sth: to put up a fence يبني، يقم 3 to fix sth to a wall, etc. so that everyone can see it: to put up a notice (يعلق (علانا)

4 to increase sth: Some shops put up their prices just before Christmas. يرفع بزيد

put up with sb/sth to suffer sb/sth unpleasant

and not complain about it: I don't know how they put up with this noise.

putt /pxt/ verb [I,T] (used in golf) to hit the ball gently when it is near the hole

يدحرج كرة الغولف برفق لتدخل في الثقب

putter /'patə(r)/ verb [I] (US) = POTTER1

putty /ˈpʌti/ noun [U] a substance that is used for fixing glass into windows. Putty is soft when you use it but it turns hard later.

puzzle /ˈpʌzl/ noun [C] 1 [usually sing.] something that is difficult to understand or explain; a mystery: The reasons for his action have remained a puzzle to historians.

2 a game or toy that tests your knowledge, skill, intelligence, etc: to do a crossword puzzle o The solution to the puzzle is on page 27. o a jigsaw puzzle

Puzzle verb 1 [T] to cause sb to think hard about sth he/she cannot understand or explain: The appearance of strange circles in fields of corn has puzzled all the experts.

**2** [I] **puzzle over sth** to think hard about sth in order to understand or explain it: *to puzzle over a mathematical problem* 

يفكر ملياً (إيجاد حل المسألة مثل)

PHRY puzzle sth out to find the answer to sth by thinking hard: The letter was in Italian and it took us an hour to puzzle out what it said.

بحد الحل بعد تفكير عبق

puzzled /ˈpʌzld/ adj not able to understand or explain sth: a puzzled expression

pyjamas /pəˈdʒɑːməz/ (US pajamas /pəˈdʒæməz/) noun [plural] loose trousers and a loose jacket or top that you wear in bed **6** Notice that you use pyjama (without an 's') before another noun: pyjama trousers

**pylon** /'parlən; *US* 'parlən/ *noun* [C] a tall metal tower that carries heavy electricity wires برج الأسلاك الكوريائية

pyramid /'pɪrəmɪd/ noun [C] a shape with a flat base and three or four triangular sides

python /ˈpaɪθn; US ˈpaɪθɒn/ noun [C] a large snake that kills animals by squeezing them very hard أصلة: ثعبان كبير

Qq

**Q, q** /kju:/ noun [C] (pl. **Qs**; **Q's**; **q's** /kju:z/) the seventeenth letter of the English alphabet: 'Queen' begins with (a) 'Q'.

الحرف السابع عشر من الأبجديّة الإنكليزيّة

 $\mathbf{Q}$  abbrev = QUESTION<sup>1</sup>(1): Qs 1-4 are compulsory.

qt abbrev = QUART(s)



quack /kwæk/ noun [C] the sound that a duck بطبطة أو "كُواك": صوت البطَّة makes (البطّة) تبطبط أو تصيح

▶ quack verb [I]

quad bike /'kwpd baik/ noun [C] a motorcycle with four large wheels, used for riding over rough ground, often for fun دراجة ذات أربع عجلات

quadrangle /'kwpdrængl/ (also informal quad) noun [C] a square open area with buildings round it, in a school, college, etc.

quadruple /'kwpdropl; US kwp'dru:pl/ verb [I,T] to multiply or be multiplied by four: Profits have quadrupled in the past ten years.

يضاعف أو يتضاعف أربع مرات

quail /kweil/ noun (pl. quail or quails) [C] a small brown bird whose flesh and eggs are eaten as food السلوي، السماني

quaint /kwemt/ adj attractive or unusual because it seems to belong to the past: The village has quaint narrow streets leading down to the جذاب لقدم طرازه وغرابته

quake /kweik/ verb [I] to shake: to quake with fear, cold, etc. يرتجف، يرتعد

► quake noun [C] (informal) = EARTHQUAKE

- qualification /,kwplrfi'ker∫n/ noun 1 [C] an examination that you have passed or a course of study that you have completed: a teaching qualification o Please list your qualifications on your CV. o 40 per cent of children left school at 16 with no formal qualifications. مؤهّل
  - 2 [C] a skill or quality that you need to do a particular job: Is there a height qualification for the police force? مؤهّل، شرط
  - 3 [C,U] something that limits or weakens the meaning of a general statement: I can recommend him for the job without qualification. O She accepted the proposal with only a few qualifica-قيد، تحفّظ؛ تعديل
- **? qualify** /'kwolifai/ verb (pres part qualifying; 3rd pers sing pres qualifies; pt, pp qualified) 1 [I] to pass the examination that is necessary to do a particular job; to have the qualities that are necessary for sth: It takes five years to qualify as a vet. o A cup of coffee and a sandwich doesn't really qualify as a meal. يحصل على شهادة مؤهِّلة؛ يوصف بـ
  - 2 [T] to give sb the right to do a particular job: This exam will qualify me to teach music.
  - يؤهل؛ يخول 3 [I] to be successful in one part of a competition and to go on to the next part: Our team has يترفع إلى المرحلة الثانية qualified for the final.
  - 4 [I,T] to have or give sb the right to have or do sth: How many years must you work to qualify for a pension? o Residence in this country does not qualify you to vote. يستحقّ؛ يخول
  - 5 [T] to limit or weaken the meaning of a general statement: I must qualify what I said earlier - it wasn't quite true. يعدّل، يحدّد، يخفّف
  - ▶ qualified adj 1 having passed an examination or completed a course of study: Edward is

well qualified for this job. o a fully qualified doctor

2 having the skill, knowledge or quality that you need to do sth: I don't feel qualified to comment - I know nothing about the subject.

كُفء، خبير

3 not complete; limited: My boss gave only qualified approval to the plan. 1 The opposite is unqualified. محدود؛ مشروط

- quality /ˈkwɒləti/ noun (pl. qualities) 1 [U] how ساحة مربّعة تحيط بها الأبنية good or bad sth is: This paper isn't very good quality. o These photos are of poor quality. o a highquality magazine o the quality of life in our cit-نوعيّة
  - 2 [U] a high standard or level: We aim to provide quality at a reasonable price.

مستوى عال، نوعية جيدة

3 [C] something that is typical of a person or thing: Vicky has all the qualities of a good صفة، خاصة أو خاصيّة manager.

quaim /kwa:m/ noun [C, usually pl.] a feeling of doubt or worry about whether what you are doing is right: I don't have any qualms about ask-شكّ، خشية، تحرّج ing them to lend us some money.

quandary /'kwpndəri/ noun [C] (pl. quandaries) a state of not being able to decide what to do; a difficult situation: to be in a quandary

حيرة؛ مأزق

- rquantity /'kwontəti/ noun (pl. quantities) 1 [U] the measurement of sth by stating how much of it there is: Don't write too much in your essay - quality is more important than quantity.
  - 2 [C,U] a number or an amount: Add a small quantity of salt. o It's cheaper to buy goods in quantity (= in large amounts). o It's cheaper to buy goods in large quantities.

IDM an unknown quantity → UNKNOWN

- quarantine /'kwprenti:n/ noun [U] a period of time when a person or animal that has or may have an infectious disease must be kept away from other people or animals: All dogs brought into the country must be kept in quarantine for six months.
- quarrel /'kwprəl; US 'kwp:rəl/ noun [C] 1 an angry argument or disagreement: We're always having quarrels about who should do the washing-up. • Look at argument and fight. شحار، خلاف
- 2 quarrel with sb/sth a reason for complaining about or disagreeing with sb/sth: I have no quarrel with what has just been said.

اعتراض؛ سبب للشكوي

- ▶ quarrel verb [I] (quarrelling; quarrelled; US quarreling; quarreled) 1 quarrel (with sb) (about/over sth) to have an angry argument or disagreement: The children are always quarrelling! o I don't want to quarrel with you about it. So Look at argue and fight.
- 2 quarrel with sth to disagree with sth: I wouldn't quarrel with Moira's description of what happened. يخالف، يعترض على



quarry / 'kwori; US 'kwo:ri/ noun [C] (pl. quarries) a place where sand, stone, etc. is dug out of مقلع أحجآن the ground  $\bigcirc$  Look at mine<sup>2</sup>. ▶ quarry verb [T] (pres part quarrying; 3rd pers sing pres quarries; pt, pp quarried) to dig stone,

sand, etc. out of the ground: to quarry for marble يقتلع الأحجار من مقلع

quarry2 /'kwpri; US 'kwp:ri/ noun [sing.] a person or animal that is being hunted طريد؛ طريدة

quart /kwo:t/ noun [C] (abbr qt) a measure of liquid; 1.14 litres. There are 2 pints in a quart. 1 An American quart is 0.94 of a litre.

مقياس للسوائل

- **Ligar Teach** (kwo:tə(r)/noun 1 [C] one of four equal parts into which sth is divided: The programme lasts for three quarters of an hour. o a mile and a quarter o to cut an apple into quarters
  - 2 [sing.] fifteen minutes before or after every hour: I'll meet you at (a) quarter past six. o It's (a) quarter to three. 1 In American English you say '(a) quarter after' and '(a) quarter of: I'll meet you at (a) quarter after six. o It's a quarter of three.
  - 3 [C] a period of three months: You get a gas bill (فترة) ثلاثة أشهر every quarter.
  - 4 [C] four ounces of sth; 1/4 of a pound: A quarter رُبع الرطل (أو الباوند) الإنكليزي of mushrooms, please.
  - 5 [C] a part of a town, especially a part where a particular group of people live: the Chinese quarter of the city
  - 6 [C] a person or group of people who may give help or information or who have certain opinions: Jim's parents haven't got much money so he can't expect any help from that quarter. o Racist attitudes still exist in some quarters.

ناحية أو جهة؛ فئة

- 7 [C] (in America or Canada) a coin that is ربع دولار worth 25 cents (1/4 dollar)
- 8 quarters [plural] a place that is provided for a person (especially a soldier) to live in: married quarters (= for soldiers and their families) مسكن (للجنود)

#### IDM at close quarters → CLOSE<sup>1</sup>

quarter-'final noun [C] one of the four matches between the eight remaining players or teams in a competition. The players that win in the quarter-finals go on to the semi-finals

مباراة ربع نهائية

quarterly /'kwo:təli/ adj, adv (produced or happening) once every three months: a quarterly magazine o The committee meets quarterly. ربعيّ، مرة كل ثلاثة أشهر

quartet /kwo:'tet/ noun [C] 1 four people who sing or play music together رباعي موسيقي

2 a piece of music for four people to sing or play رباعيّة: قطعة موسيقية لأربعة عازفين together

quartz /kwo:ts/ noun [U] a type of hard rock that is used in making very accurate clocks or المروأو الكوارتز

quash /kwp[/verb [T] (formal) 1 to declare that an official decision, judgment, etc. is no longer

true or legal: The appeal court quashed the verdict of the lower court. يلغي، يبطل

2 to stop or defeat sth by force: to quash a يحمد، يقمع rebellion

quay /ki:/ noun [C] a stone or metal platform in a harbour where boats are loaded and unloaded ف المناء

quayside /'ki:said/ noun [sing.] the area of land المنطقة المجاورة لرصيف الميناء that is near a quay

Rqueen /kwi:n/ noun [C] 1 (also Queen) the female ruler of a country: Queen Victoria reigned for more than fifty years. o to crown a new queen Should the Queen abdicate in favour of her son? • Queen Elizabeth II is pronounced 'Queen Elizabeth the Second'. Look at king and princess.

2 (also Queen) the wife of a king

ملكة

3 the largest and most important female in a group of insects: the queen bee ملكة

4 one of the four playing cards in a pack with a picture of a queen: the queen of hearts البنت (في ورق اللعب)

queen 'mother noun [C] the mother of a king أمَّ الملك أو الملكة or queen

quell /kwel/ verb [T] to put an end to sth: to quell يقمع أو يخمِد؛ يهدّى a rebellion o to quell sh's fears

quench /kwents/ verb [T] to satisfy your feeling of thirst by drinking: to quench your thirst يروي (ظمأه)

- query /'kwieri/ noun [C] (pl. queries) a question, especially one asking for information or expressing a doubt about sth: Does anyone have any quer استفسآر أستفهام 1052
- ▶ query verb [T] (pres part querying; 3rd pers sing pres queries; pt, pp queried) to ask a question about sth: We queried the bill but were told it was correct. بنشكُك في، يتساءل عن صحّة أمر
- quest /kwest/ noun [C] (formal) a long search for sth that is difficult to find: the quest for eternal بحث، سعي وراء
- **? question** 1 / kwest fən / noun 1 [C] a sentence or phrase that asks for an answer: Are there any questions on what I've just said? o Put up your hand if you want to ask a question. o In the examination, you must answer five questions in one hour. o What's the answer to Question 5?

سؤال، استفهام

- 2 [C] a problem or difficulty that needs to be discussed or dealt with: His resignation raises the question of who will take over from him. o It's not difficult. It's just a question of finding the time to do it. o We all agree that more money should be spent on education. The question is where that money is going to come from. مسألة، قضيّة، مشكلة
- 3 [U] doubt or uncertainty: There is no question about Sarah's enthusiasm for the job. o His honesty is beyond question.

in question that is being considered or talked about: The lawyer asked where she was on فيدَ البحث، المُشار إليه the night in question.

no question of no possibility of: I'm afraid



there is no question of any new jobs here at لا مجال، لا إمكانيّة present.

out of the question impossible: A new car is out of the question. It's just too expensive.

- "Rquestion" / kwestfan/ verb [T] 1 to ask sb a question or questions. The police questioned him for several hours. o The interviewers questioned يسأل؛ يَستجوِب me on my past experience.
  - 2 to express or feel doubt about sth: She told me she was from the council so I didn't question her right to be there. o to question sh's sincerity يشك في
  - ▶ questionable /-əbl/ adj 1 that is not certain: It's questionable whether we'll be able to finish in مشكوك فيه، غير مؤكّد time.
  - 2 that may not be true, suitable or honest: A lot of money has been spent on very questionable projects. o questionable motives
- 'question mark noun [C] the sign (?) that you علامة استفهام use when you write a question
- questionnaire /,kwestJə'neə(r)/ noun [C] a list of questions that are answered by many people. A questionnaire is used to collect information about a particular subject: to complete/fill in a *auestionnaire*
- 'question tag (also tag) noun [C] a short phrase at the end of a sentence that changes it into a question: In the sentence 'It's very expensive, isn't it?', the use of the question tag means that the speaker is asking the listener to agree. عبارة استفهامية في نهاية جملة
- queue /kju:/ (US line) noun [C] a line of people, cars, etc. that are waiting for sth or to do sth: We had to wait in a queue for hours to get tickets. o to طابور أو صف

join the end of a queue IDM jump the queue → JUMP1

▶ queue verb [I] queue (up) (for sth) to form a line when you are waiting for sth: to queue for a bus o They're queueing up to see the film.

يقف في صف أو طابور

- **quiche** /ki: [/ noun [C.U] a pie without a top that is filled with a mixture of eggs and milk with cheese, onions, etc. and cooked in the oven. You can eat quiche hot or cold. 2 Look at the note at فطيرة تملأ بمزيج من البيض والحليب والجبن .. الخ
- **\quad quick** /kwik/ adj 1 doing sth at speed or in a short time: It's quicker to travel by train. O Neil is a quick worker. O She was quick to point out all the mistakes I had made. o Run and get your coat and be quick about it.
  - 2 done in a short time: May I make a quick telephone call?

Fast is more often used for describing a person , or thing that moves or can move at great speed: a fast horse, car, runner, etc. Quick is more often used for describing 5th that is done in a short Itime: a quick decision, breakfast, visit, etc.

IDM quick/slow on the uptake → UPTAKE ▶ quick adv (informal) quickly: Come over here

بسرعة، في مدّة قصيرة auick!

quickly adv at speed or in a short time: Tom quickly undressed and got into bed. o The cooker's on fire! Do something quickly! o I'd like you to get here as quickly as possible. بسرعة؛ فوراً

- quid /kwid/ noun [C] (pl. quid) (Brit informal) a pound (in money); £1: It costs a quid. o The tickets are five quid each. حنيه إسترليني (عامية)
- **?quiet**<sup>1</sup> /'kwaiət/ adj 1 with very little or no noise: Be quiet! o His voice was quiet but firm. o Please keep the children quiet when I'm on the phone. o Go into the library if you want to work. It's much quieter in there. 6 The opposite is ساكن، هادئ
  - 2 without many people or much activity; without anything very exciting happening: London is very quiet on Sundays. o 'Have you been busy?' 'No, we've had a very quiet day today.' o a quiet country village o a quiet life

هادئ، وادع؛ راكد اجتماعياً

- 3 (used about a person) not saving very much; not attracting other people's attention: You're صامت، منعزل very quiet today. Is anything wrong? IDM keep quiet about sth; keep sth quiet to say nothing about sth: Would you keep quiet about me leaving until I've told the boss?
- بكتم سرّاً، لا يذبع خبرا ▶ quietly adv in a quiet way: Try and shut the door quietly! o 'She was my best friend,' Rose said quietly. O He quietly got up and left the room.

بهدوء، دون أية ضجّة . هدوء، سكون

يهدأ: يهدّي، يسكت

quietness noun [U]

**♦** Look at duvet.

- quiet2 / kwaret / noun [U] the state of being quiet: the peace and quiet of the countryside هدوء، سكون IDM on the quiet secretly: She's given up smoking but she still has an occasional cigarette on the quiet.
- quieten /'kwaiətn/ verb [T] to make sb/sth يهدئ: يسكت PHRY quieten (sb/sth) down to become quiet or to make sb/sth quiet: When you've quietened down, I'll tell you what happened.
- quilt /kwilt/ noun [C] a cover for a bed that has a thick warm material, e.g. feathers, inside it
- quintet /kwin'tet/ noun [C] 1 a group of five people who sing or play music together الخماسي. فرقة من خمسة عازفين
- 2 a piece of music for five people to sing or play قطعة موسيقية لخمسة عازفين together
- quirk /kws:k/ noun [C] 1 a strange habit or type of behaviour عادة غريبة، سلوك شاذُ
- 2 a strange happening: By a quirk of fate they met again several vears later. واقعة غريبة، فلتة quirky adj (used about a person's behaviour)
- Rquit /kwit / verb (pres part quitting; pt, pp quit) 1 [I,T] (often used in newspapers, etc.) to leave a job, etc. or to go away from a place: Tennis star says, 'I felt the time had come to quit.' o Thousands of people have decided to quit Hong Kong يكف عن عمله؛ يغادر أو ينزح عن for good.



#### quite → race

**2** [T] (*informal*) to stop doing sth: *to quit smoking* يتوقّف عن، يكفُ

**3** [I,T] (computing) to close a computer program

Rquite /kwaɪt/ adv 1 not very; to a certain degree; rather: The film was quite good. o Beth plays the piano quite well but she needs more practice. o My husband quite enjoys cooking. o They had to wait quite a long time. o It's quite cold today. o We still meet up quite often. • Look at the note at rather.

2 (used for emphasizing sth) completely; very: Are you quite sure you don't mind? o Life in Japan is quite different from here. I quite agree – you're quite right. o To my surprise, the room was quite empty.

3 (used for showing that you agree with or understand sth): 'I feel that we shouldn't spend more than £20.' 'Quite.'

mod quite (used for showing that there is nearly enough of sth, or that it is nearly suitable): There's not quite enough bread for breakfast. • These shoes don't quite fit.

quite a (used for showing that sth is unusual):
It's quite a climb to the top of the hill. o That's
quite a problem.

quite a few; quite a lot (of) not a lot, but a certain amount of sb/sth: We've received quite a few enquiries. O They've worked hard but there's still quite a lot left to do.

quits /kwits/ adj

**DM** be quits (with sb) if two people are quits, it means that neither of them owes the other any money: You give me £2 and then we're quits.
مخالصان، لا دَين لأحدهما على الآخر

quiver /'kwivə(r)/ verb [I] to tremble or shake: to quiver with rage, excitement, fear, etc.

يرتجف، يرتعد

quiz /kwiz/ noun [C] (pl. quizzes) a game or competition in which you must answer questions: a quiz programme on TV o a general knowledge quiz

**quizzical** /'kwrzrkl/ adj (used about a look, smile, etc.) seeming to ask a question

▶ quizzically /-kli/ adv

بتسآؤل واستغراب the minimum [.:

(نظرة) متسائلة

quorum /ˈkwoːrəm/ noun [sing.] the minimum number of people that must be at a meeting before it can make decisions

quota /ˈkwəotə/ noun [C] the number or amount of sth that is allowed or that you must do: There is a quota on the number of cars that can be imported each year. O We have a fixed quota of work to get through each day.

quotation /kwəʊˈterʃn/ (also informal quote) noun [C] 1 a group of words from a book, speech, play, etc., that you repeat exactly: That's a quotation from Shakespeare.

2 the amount that sb thinks a piece of work will probably cost: You should get a quotation from three different builders. 2 Look at estimate.

تقدير لكلفة العمل؛ تسعير

quo'tation marks (also informal quotes; Brit also inverted commas) noun [plural] the signs ('...') or ("...') that you put around a word, a sentence, etc. to show that it is what sb said or wrote, that it is a title or that you are using it in a special way

R quote /kwoot/ verb 1 [I,T] quote (sth) (from sb/sth) to repeat exactly sth that sb else has said or written before: The interviewer quoted a statement that the minister had made several years earlier. o to quote from the Bible o She was quoted as saying that she disagreed with the decision.

o The minister asked the newspaper not to quote him.

**2** [T] to give sth as an example to support what you are saying: *She quoted several reasons why she was unhappy about the decision.* 

يورد على سبيل المثال، يقدُم (كبرهان)

# Rr

R, r /a:(r)/ noun [C] (pl. Rs; R's; r's) the eighteenth letter of the English alphabet: 'Rabbit' begins with (an) 'R'. الحرف الثامن عشر من الأبجدية الإنكليزية

Rabbrev = RIVER

rabbrev = right

rabbit /ˈræbɪt/ noun [C] a small animal with long ears: a wild rabbit ○ a tame rabbit (= one that you keep as a pet) ○ a rabbit hutch (= a cage for rabbits) ④ The children's word for rabbit is bunny.

rabble /ˈræbl/ noun [C] a noisy uncontrolled crowd of people

rabies /ˈreɪbiːz/ noun [U] a serious, usually fatal, disease that can be given to humans by the bite of an animal that has the disease

RAC / ת:r ei 'si:/ abbrev (Brit) Royal Automobile Club; an organization for motorists. If you are a member of the RAC and your car breaks down, you can phone them and they will send someone to help you.

\$\textbf{Frace}^1\restrict{reis/noun 1 [C] race (against/with sb/sth) a competition between people, animals,
cars, etc. to see which is the fastest: to run/win/
lose a race o to come first, second, last, etc. in a
race o a five kilometre race o a horse race o What



a close race! • Let's have a race to the end of the road. • (figurative) Rescuing victims of the earth-quake is now a race against time.

**2 the races** [plural] (*Brit*) an occasion when a number of horse races are held in one place: We're going to the races for the day.

(مشاهدة) سباق الخيلُ

#### IDM rat race → RAT

- Rrace²/reis/ verb 1 [I.T] race (against/with/sb/sth) to have a competition with sb/sth to find out who is the fastest: I'll race you home. o In the 5 000 metres he'll be racing against some of the finest runners in the country.
  - 2 [I.T] to go very fast or to move sb/sth very fast: We raced to catch the bus. o The child had to be raced to hospital.
  - **3** [T] to cause an animal or a car, etc. to take part in a race
  - ▶ racing noun [U] 1 = HORSE RACING
  - 2 the sport of taking part in races: motor racing of a racing car of powerboat racing

a racing car o powerboat racing سباق (السيّارات مثلاً)

- Prace<sup>3</sup> /reis/ noun 1 [C,U] one of the groups into which people can be divided according to the colour of their skin, their hair type, the shape of their face, etc: the different races of South Africa a child of mixed race o People should not be discriminated against on grounds of race, religion or sex. 2 Look at human race.
  - **2** [C] a group of people who have the same language, customs, history, etc: *the Spanish race*
- racecourse /ˈreɪskɔːs/ (US ˈracetrack) noun [C] a place where horse races are held حلبة السباق، مضمار
- racehorse /ˈreɪshɔːs/ noun [C] a horse that is trained to run in horse races حصان سباق، فرس رهان
- race re'lations noun [plural] the relations between people of different races who live in the same town, area, etc: Community leaders are working to improve race relations.
- **racial** /reifl/ adj connected with people's race; happening between people of different races: racial tension o racial discrimination
  - عنصريّ، (فروق) عرقيّة | racially /-∫əli/ adv: a racially mixed school |عنص نا
- **racism** /'reisizəm/ noun [U] the belief that some races are better than others and people of other races are not as good as people of your own race; ways of treating people that show this belief: to take measures to combat racism
- لهنصرية: التحيَّر الهنصري ► racist /ˈreɪsɪst/ noun [C], adj: He's a racist. o a racist remark
- **rack**<sup>1</sup>/ræk/ noun [C] (often in compounds) a sort of shelf, made of bars, that you can put things in or on: Put your coat in the luggage rack. We need a roof rack on the car for all this luggage.

نْصَب، رفُّ: حآمل ذَّو فتحات (للصحون مثلاً)

**EM** rack your brains to try hard to think of sth or remember sth: Steve racked his brains trying to remember where they'd met before.

يرهق مخّه في التفكير ۗ

rack3 /ræk/ noun

**IDM** go to rack and ruin to be in or get into a bad state because of lack of care

متخرب أو يتخرب بسبب الإهمال

- racket¹ (also racquet) /ˈrækɪt/ noun [C] a piece of sports equipment that you use to hit the ball with in the games of tennis, badminton and squash Rackets are different from bats because they have strings. Look also at club²(2) and stick¹(3).
- racket<sup>2</sup> /'rækɪt/ noun (informal) 1 [sing.] a loud noise: Stop making that terrible racket!

ضجيج مزعج

**2** [C] an illegal way of making money: a drugs racket وسيلة غير مشروعة للحصول على المال

radar /ˈreɪdɑ:(r)/ noun [U] the system for finding out the position of sth that you cannot see, with the help of radio waves

- radiant /ˈreɪdiənt/ adj 1 sending out light or heat: radiant energy مُشْعُ للنور أو الحرارة
  - 2 showing great happiness: a radiant smile متألق أو مشرق، يفيض بشراً وسعادة
- radiate /ˈreɪdieɪt/ verb 1 [T] to send out heat or light: (figurative) She radiated self-confidence.
  - 2 [I] radiate from sth to go out in all directions from a central point: Narrow streets radiate from the harbour: ينبعث من العركز في كل الاتجاهات. يتشعع
- radiation /,rendi'ersn/ noun [U] powerful and very dangerous rays that are sent out from certain substances. You cannot see or feel radiation but it can cause serious illness or death: High levels of radiation have been recorded near the power station. to be exposed to radiation المنافعة tradioactive.
- radiator /'rerdiertə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a piece of equipment that is used for heating a room. Radiators are made of metal and filled with hot water. They are usually part of a central heating system: Turn the radiator down a bit!

المشع (الرادياتور)

- 2 a piece of equipment that is used for keeping an engine cool المبرّد في السيّارة (الرادياتور)
- radical /ˈrædɪkl/ adj 1 (used about changes in sth) very great: The tax system needs radical reform. o radical change جنري، هائل أو ضخم
- 2 wanting great social or political change: The students' demands were too radical to be accepted.

  o to hold radical views → Look at moderate¹.
- منطرف، رادیکالیّ ► radical noun [C] a person who wants great social or political change

الراديكالي، من يدعو إلى تغيير جذريً radically /-kli/ adv: The First World War radically altered the political map of Europe.

جوهرياً، جذرياً

rack<sup>2</sup>/ræk/verb



#### radio → railway line

**?radio** /'reidiəu/ noun (pl. radios) 1 [U] the process of sending or receiving messages through the air by electrical signals: The vachtsman was in contact with the coast by radio. o a radio signalلاسلكي، راديو

2 [C] a piece of equipment that is used for receiving and/or sending radio messages or broadcasts (on a ship, plane, etc. or in the house): a ship's radio o a portable radio

مذياع، راديو؛ جهاز إرسال واستقبال

You may put, switch or turn a radio on or off... You may also turn it up or down to make it louder or quieter.

3 often the radio [U, sing.] the broadcasting of programmes for people to listen to on their radios: I always listen to the radio in the car. o I heard an interesting report on the radio this morning. o a radio station, programme, etc. o national/local radio الراديو؛ محطة راديو، إذاعة

▶ radio verb [I,T] (pt, pp radioed) to send a message by radio: to radio for help

يرسل إشارة لاسلكية

radioactive /,reidiəu'æktiv/ adj sending out powerful and very dangerous rays that are produced when atoms are broken up. These rays cannot be seen or felt but can cause serious illness or death: the problem of the disposal of radioactive waste from power stations 2 Look at radiation

- ▶ radioactivity / reidiəoæk'tivəti/ noun [Ū] إشعاع
- 1 the state of being radioactive
- 2 the energy that is produced by radioactive النشاط الإشعاعي substances

radiographer / reidi'ogrəfə(r)/ noun [C] a person who is trained to take X-rays for medical pur-مختص في التصوير بالأشعّة

radish /'rædis/ noun [C] a small red or white vegetable with a strong taste that you eat raw. A radish is the root of a radish plant.

radius / reidiəs / noun [C] (pl. radii) /-diai / 1 the distance from the centre of a circle to the outside edge 3 Look at diameter. نصف قط الدائرة

2 a circular area that is measured from a point in its centre: The wreckage of the plane was scattered over a radius of several miles. مساحة دائرية (حول كذا)

**RAF** / arr er 'ef/ abbrev (Brit) Royal Air Force القوات الحوية الملكية

raffle /'ræfl/ noun [C] a way of making money for a good cause by selling tickets with numbers on them. Later some numbers are chosen and the tickets with these numbers on them win بيع أوراق يانصيب

raft /ra:ft; US ræft/ noun [C] a type of simple flat boat that you make by tying pieces of wood to-طو افة أو عو امة، رَمَث

rafting the sport or activity of travelling down a river on a raft: white-water rafting

rafter /'ra:ftə(r); US 'ræf-/ noun [C] one of the

long pieces of wood that support a roof الرافدة، عارضة تدعم السقف

rag /ræg/ noun 1 [C,U] a small piece of old cloth that you use for cleaning

2 rags [plural] clothes that are very old and torn: to be dressed in rags

rage /reid3/ noun [C,U] great anger: He was trem فضب شديد bling with rage. o to fly into a rage

▶ rage verb [I] 1 to show great anger about تثور ثائرته، يحتدم غيظاً

2 (used about a battle, disease, storm, etc.) to continue with great force: The battle raged for يحتدم؛ يتفشى؛ يثور several days. raging adj (only before a noun) very strong: a raging headache شديد، فظيع

ragged /'rægid/ adj 1 (used about clothes) old (ملابس) رَثَّة أو ممزَّقة and torn

2 not straight; untidy: a ragged edge (حافة) مسنّنة أو مثّلُمة؛ زريّ الّهيئة

raid /reid/ noun [C] raid (on sth) 1 a surprise attack on an enemy: an air raid

2 an attack in order to steal sth: a bank raid

3 a surprise visit by the police: Police found 2 kilos of cocaine during a raid on a London hotel مداهمة، كبسة last night.

▶ raid verb [T] to make a raid on a place: Police raided the club looking for guns. داهم، أغار على

rail /reil/ noun 1 [C] a bar fixed to a wall, which you can hang things on: a towel rail  $\circ$  a curtain قضيب معدني لتعليق الستائر مثلا

2 [C] a bar, usually of metal or wood, which protects people from falling (on stairs, from a building, etc.): Hold on to the handrail - these steps are very slippery. حاجز أو سور، درابزين

3 [C, usually pl.] the tracks that trains run on قضبان أو سكّة حديديّة

4 [U] the railway system; trains as a means of transport: I much prefer travelling by rail to flying. O There's going to be a new rail link between Paddington and Liverpool Street sta-الخطوط الحديديَّة؛ القطأر

railcard /'reilka:d/ noun [C] a special card that allows you to buy train tickets more cheaply if you are an old person, student, etc. بطاقة لشراء تذاكر سفر مخفضة بالقطار

railing /reilin/ noun [C, usually pl.] a fence (around a park, garden, etc.) that is made of سور من قضبان حديديّة metal bars

?railway /reslwes/ (US railroad) noun [C] 1 the metal lines on which trains run between one place and another سكّة حديديّة

2 (also railways) the system that organizes travel by train: He works on the railways. o a (شركة) الخطوط الحديديّة railway engine

'railway line noun [C] the track for trains to run on; the route by train between two places: the railway line between London and Bristol

سكّة حديديّة

'railway station noun [C] = STATION (1)

**?rain** /rein/ noun 1 [U] the water that falls from the sky: The grass is so green in England because we get so much rain. o Take your umbrella, it looks like rain. o It's pouring with rain (= the rain is very heavy). 2 Look at shower (3) and acid rain and at the note at weather.

2 rains [plural] (in tropical countries) the time of the year when there is a lot of rain: When the rains come in July, the people move their houses to higher ground.

(as) right as rain → RIGHT2(6)

**\rain^2** /rein/ verb [I] (used with it) to fall as rain: Oh no! It's raining again! o Is it raining hard? o We'll go out when it stops raining.

بهطل المطر، تمطر PHRV rain (sth) off (usually passive) to stop sth happening because it is raining: I'm sorry but the picnic has been rained off.

يلغى (مباراة مثلاً) بسبب المطر

rainbow / 'rembou/ noun [C] an arch of many colours that sometimes appears in the sky when the sun shines through rain: all the colours of the rainbow

'rain check noun (US)

IDM take a rain check on sth (informal) to refuse an invitation or offer but say that you يطلب تأجيل دعوته إلى موعد آخر might accept it later

raincoat /'reinkəut/ noun [C] a special coat which you wear when it is raining

raindrop / reindrop / noun [C] a single drop of rain

rainfall /'reinfo:1/ noun [U] the total amount of rain that falls in a particular place during a month, year, etc: The annual rainfall in Cairo is less than 3 cm.

'rain forest noun [C] a forest in a tropical part of غابة استوائية

rainy / remi/ (rainier; rainiest) adj: the rainy season IDM keep/save sth for a rainy day to save money or sth valuable or useful so that you can use it at a later time when you really need to

يدخر لوقت الحاجة

**?raise**<sup>1</sup> /reiz/ verb [T] 1 to lift sth: If you want to leave the room raise your hand. o The captain of the winning team raised the cup in the air.

2 to increase sth or to make sth better or stronger: They've raised their prices a lot since last year. o The hotel needs to raise its standards. o There's no need to raise your voice (= speak

3 to get sth; obtain: We managed to raise nearly £1 000 for the school at the Christmas bazaar.

4 to look after a child until he/she is grown up: You can't raise a family on what I earn.

5 to make a plant or animal grow so that you

can use it: In New Zealand sheep are raised for meat and wool.

6 to introduce a subject that needs to be talked about: I would like to raise the subject of money. This raises the question of why nothing was done before. يطرح (سؤالاً)

7 to cause sth or make sth happen: The neighbours raised the alarm when they saw smoke coming out of the window.

يطلق (صفّارة الإنذار)، يُنبُّه أو يُنذر

IDM raise your eyebrows to show that you are surprised or that you do not approve of sth يظهر الدهشة أو عدم الاستحسان

 $raise^2 / reiz / noun [C] (US) = RISE^1 (2)$ 

raisin /'reizn/ noun [C] a dried grape, used in cakes, etc. 2 Look at sultana.

rake /reik/ noun [C] a garden tool with a long handle, used for collecting leaves or making the مشط البستاني، مدمّة earth smooth

▶ rake verb [T] to use a rake on sth: to rake up يسوي التربة أو يجمّع أوراق الشجر بالمدمّة the leaves PHRV rake sth up to start talking about sth that it would be better to forget: Don't rake up all those old stories again.

rally 1 / ræli / noun [C] (pl. rallies) 1 a race for cars or motor bikes سباق سيارات أو دراجات نارية

2 a meeting of people for a political reason: 20 000 people attended the peace rally in Trafalgar Sauare.

3 the series of strokes in a game of tennis before (في التنس) سلسلة من الضريات a point is won

rally2 /'ræli/ verb (pres part rallying; 3rd pers sing pres rallies; pt, pp rallied) 1 [I] to get stronger: The pound has rallied against the dollar.

يسترد قوته، يقوى

2 [I,T] to come together or to bring people together: The Prime Minister tried to rally the يتجمّع؛ يوحُّد، يلمَّ شعثهم party behind him. PHRV rally round to come together to help sb:

When I was in trouble my family rallied round. يتألفون حوله لمآزرته

RAM /ræm/ noun [U] random access memory; computer memory in which data can be changed or removed and can be looked at in any order: 32 ذاكرة الوصول العشوائية megabytes of RAM

ram1 /ræm/ noun [C] a male sheep 3 Look at the note at sheep.

ram<sup>2</sup> /ræm/ verb [T] (ramming; rammed) to crash into sth or push sth with great force: The battle $ship\ rammed\ the\ submarine.$ ينطح، يصدم بقوة

Ramadan /ˈræmədæn; ˌræməˈdæn/ noun [C,U] a period of a month when, for religious reasons, Muslims do not eat anything from sunrise to sun-

ramble /'ræmbl/ verb [I] 1 to walk in the coun-يتمشّى في الريف tryside

2 ramble (on) (about sth) to talk for a long يتكلم بشكل غير مترابط time in a confused way ▶ ramble noun [C] an organized walk in the

يربى، يعيل

country, usually for a group of people

مشية في الأرباف تَمْون مُجموعة من النَّاس rambling adj 1 (used about sth written) not saying things in a clear way; confused

مفكّك، مضطرب

2 (used about a building) spreading in many directions

**ramp** /ræmp/ noun [C] a sloping path which we can use instead of steps to get from one place to another higher or lower place: We drove the car up the ramp and onto the ship.

معبر مائل، سطح منحدر

rampage /ræm'peɪdʒ/ verb [i] to rush from one place to another, breaking things and attacking people: The football fans rampaged through the town.

الموابع مثل العنف والتخريب في الشوارع مثل العنه والتخريب في التوارع مثل rampage /'ræmpeɪdʒ/ noun

be/go on the rampage to rush around breaking things and attacking people

gs and attacking people يقوم بأعمال العنف والتخريب في الشوارع مثلاً

rampant / ræmpənt / adj very common and very difficult to control: Car theft is rampant in this town.

ramshackle /ˈræmʃækl/ adj (used about a building or a car, etc.) old and needing repair متضعضع، متداع: متخلع

ran pt of RUN1

ranch /rɑ:ntʃ; US ræntʃ/ noun [C] a large farm, especially in the US or Australia, usually where cows or horses are kept

rancid /rænsid/ adj 1 (used about foods containing a lot of fat) tasting or smelling bad because they are old: rancid oil

**2** (used about smells or tastes) unpleasant, like old fat: *There was a rancid smell in the kitchen*. زنځ، کړيه

random /ˈrændəm/ adj chosen by chance: a random number, selected by a computer o For the opinion poll they interviewed a random selection of people in the street.

**IDM** at random not in any special order or for any special reason: He ran through the town shooting people at random. • The competitors were chosen at random from the audience.

جُزافاً، كِيفَما اتّفق كيفما اتّفق، دون نظام ماrandomly adv

randy /ˈrændi/ adj (Brit informal) sexually excited متهيّج جنسياً، شبق

rang pt of RING2

Prange<sup>1</sup> /reindʒ/ noun 1 [C] different things that belong to the same group: The course will cover a whole range of topics. o This shop has a very small range of clothes.

2 [C] the amount between certain limits: There's a very wide range of ability in the class. ○ That car is outside my price range. ○ What's the salary range for this job? ○ I don't think this game is suitable for all age ranges.

3 [C] a line of mountains or hills

4 [U] the distance that it is possible for sb or sth

to travel, see or hear, etc: Keep out of range of the guns. o The gunman shot the policeman at close range. o They can pick up signals at a range of 400 metres.

range<sup>2</sup> /remd<sub>3</sub>/ verb 1 [I] range between A and B; range from A to B to stretch from one thing to another, within certain limits: The ages of the students range from 15 to 50.

**2** [T] (usually passive) to arrange things or people in a line

**3** [I] (used about sth that is written or spoken) dealing with a large number of subjects: The discussion ranged widely but we didn't come to any conclusions.

Rrank /ræŋk/ noun 1 [C.U] the level of importance that sb has in an organization, particularly the army, or in society: General is one of the highest ranks in the army. o She's much higher in rank than I am. o As a writer, he's absolutely first rank.

**2** [C] a group or line of things or people, especially soldiers: a taxi rank صف (من الجنود)

3 ranks [plural] the ordinary soldiers in the army; the members of any large group: the ranks of the unemployed جنود الصف: فنة أو صفوف (العاطلين)

The rank and file the ordinary members of an organization

rank verb [I,T] to have or to give a place in an order of importance. She's ranked as one of the world's top players. • I think Tokyo ranks as one of the world's most expensive cities. • a high-ranking police officer

ransom /ˈrænsəm/ noun [C,U] the money that you must pay to free sb who has been captured by terrorists or criminals: The kidnappers demanded a ransom of £500 000 for the boy's release.

**IDM hold sb to ransom** to capture sb and say that you will not free them until you have received some money **3** Look at **hostage**.

بأخذه رهيئة ويطلب الفدية

rap /ræp/ noun 1 [C] a knock, on a door or window, etc., which is quick and quite loud

**2** [C.U] a style or piece of rock music with a strong beat, in which the words of a song are spoken, not sung

موسیقی حدیثة تتلی فیها الکلمات بوَقْع خاصُ • rap verb (rapping; rapped) 1 [I,T] to hit sth quickly and lightly, making a noise بطرق أو يقرع بخفة

**2** [T] (*informal*) (used mainly in newspaper headlines) to criticize sb strongly: *Minister raps police over rise in crime.* 

**3** [I] to speak the words of a song (a rap) that has music with a very strong beat يتلو كلمات الأغنية بإيقاع خاص

rape /reip/ verb [T] to force a person to have sex

► rape noun [C,U] 1 the act of forcing sb to have sex: to commit rape

2 destroying sth beautiful: Industry has been



responsible for the rape of the countryside.

اتلاف، تشویه rapist /'respist/ noun [C] a person who is guilty

**Trapid** /'ræpid/ adj happening very quickly or moving with great speed: She made rapid progress and was soon the best in the class. O After leaving hospital he made a rapid recovery and was soon back at work.

▶ rapidity /rəˈpɪdəti/ noun [U] (formal) The rapidity of change has astonished most people.

rapids / ræpidz/ noun [plural] the part of a river where the water flows very fast over rocks

rapture /'ræptsə(r)/ noun [U] a feeling of great نشوة، طرب عظيم joy or happiness

IDM go into raptures (about/over sb/sth) to show that you think that sb/sth is very good: I didn't like the film much but my boyfriend went ينتشي: يبالغ في المديح into raptures about it.

**?rare**<sup>1</sup> /reə(r)/ adj not found or seen very often: arare bird, flower, etc. o It's very rare to have hot weather like this in April.

▶ rarely adv not happening often: People rarely live to be over 100 years old. قلّما، ناد أ

rare<sup>2</sup> /reə(r)/ adj (used about meat) not cooked for very long: a rare steakمطبوخ طبخاً خفيفاً

raring /'rearm/ adj raring to do sth wanting to start doing sth very much: They were raring to try out the new computer. o When can we start work on the new project? We're all raring to go (= very متحرق أو متلهف لبدء العمل

rarity / rearati/ noun (pl. rarities) 1 [U] being unusual or difficult to find: The rarity of this stamp increases its value a lot.

2 [C] a thing or a person that is not found very often: Women lorry drivers are still quite a rarity.

rascal /'ra:skl; US 'ræskl/ noun [C] a dishonest person or a child who does naughty things • When you call a person a rascal, it usually means that you are not seriously angry with شخص وَغْد؛ طفل "شيطان"

rash<sup>1</sup> /ræʃ/ noun [C, usually sing.] 1 an area of small red spots that appear on your skin when you are ill or have been stung by an insect, plant, etc: He came out in a rash where the plant had touched him. طَفْح جلديَ

2 a series of unpleasant events of the same kind happening close together: There has been a rash of attacks on old people this month.

سلسلة أحداث سيئة

 $rash^2/ræ \int /adj 1$  doing things that might be dangerous without thinking about it: You were very rash to give up your job before you had found an-

2 done without much thought: a rash decision o a rash promise (= one which you cannot keep easily) ېع

▶ rashly adv رع، دون ترو raspberry /'ra:zbəri; US 'ræzberi/ noun [C] (pl. raspberries) 1 a small, soft, red fruit which grows on bushes: raspberry jam توت العليق

2 a rude sound that you make with your mouth to show sb that you think they are stupid: to blow a raspberry at sb 'تضريط'<sup>"</sup> بالفم تعبيراً عن الاستياء

rat /ræt/ noun [C] an animal like a large mouse

Rats belong to the family of animals that are called rodents. If you call a person a rat it means that you have a very low opinion of

IDM rat race the way of life in which everyone is rushing to be better or more successful than تنافس مسعور (للنجاح في الحياة) everyone else

**?rate** /rest/ noun [C] 1 a measurement of one amount or of how fast or how often sth is happening in relation to another amount: The birth rate is falling. o a rise in the annual rate of inflation from 2 to 3% o The population increased at the rate of less than 0.5% a year.  $\circ$  an exchange rate of one pound to two dollars معدّل، نسبة

2 the amount that sth costs or that sb is paid: The higher rate of income tax is 40%. O The basic rate of pay is £10 an hour. 2 Look at first-rate and second-rate.

IDM at any rate 1 (used when you are giving more exact information about sth): He said that they would be here by ten. At any rate, I think that's what he said. على الأصح؛ على الأقل

2 whatever else might happen: Well, that's one على أيَّة حال good piece of news at any rate.

the going rate (for sth) → GOING2

rate /rest/verb [T] 1 to say how good you think sb/sth is: She's rated among the best tennis players of all time. يعتبر، يعطى مكانة

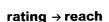
2 to deserve or to get sth: The accident wasn't very serious - it didn't rate a mention in the local newspaper. يستحق؛ يحوز على

**?rather** /'ra:ðə(r); US 'ræ-/ adv quite; to some extent: It was a rather nice present. O It was rather a nice present. O No, I didn't fail the exam, in fact I did rather well. o I'm afraid I owe her rather a lot of money. O He spoke rather too quickly for me to understand. o It's rather a pity that you can't come tomorrow. o I was rather hoping that you'd be free on Friday. نوعاً ما، إلى حدٌ ما

Fairly, quite, rather and pretty can all mean 'not very', or 'moderately'. Fairly is the weakest. Rather and pretty (informal) are the strongest. Fairly is mostly used with words that are positive: This room was fairly tidy. Rather is used when you are criticizing sth: This room's rather untidy. If you use rather with a positive word, it sounds as if you are surprised or pleased: The new teacher is rather nice. I'm surprised - he didn't look very friendly.

IDM or rather a way of correcting sth you have said, or making it more exact: She lives in London, or rather she lives in a suburb of London. وبالأحرى

rather than in the place of; instead of: I think





I'll just have a sandwich rather than a full مدلاً من

would rather... (than) would prefer to: 'How old are you?' 'I'd rather not say.' o I would rather go to the cinema than watch television.

rating /'reitin/ noun [C] 1 a measurement of how popular or how good sth is: The government's popularity rating has fallen sharply

2 usually the ratings a measurement of the number of people who have watched a TV programme, etc: Soap operas are always high in تقدير عدد مشاهدي برنامج تلفزيوني معين the ratings.

ratio /ˈreɪʃiəʊ/ noun [C] the relation between two numbers which shows how much bigger one quantity is than another: The ratio of boys to girls in this class is three to one (= there are three times as many boys as girls).

ration / ræsn/ noun [C] the amount of food, petrol, etc. that you get when there is not enough for everybody to get as much as they want: During the war our bread ration was three loaves a الحاجيات المقنّنة، جراية أو حصة محدّدة

▶ ration verb [T] to give people only a small amount of sth, not as much as they want: In the desert water is strictly rationed.

قِنْن، يحدُد كمية (الطعام) المعطاة

rationing noun [U]: In the oil crisis of 1973 the government introduced petrol rationing.

تقنين، تحديد الكميّة المعطاة

rational /'ræfnəl/ adj 1 (used about a person) able to use thought to make decisions, not just feelings: We're both rational human beings - let's sit down and talk about the problem. 6 The opposite is irrational.

2 based on reason; sensible or logical: There must be a rational explanation for why he's معقول، منطقيَ بشكل معقول أو منطقيٌ behaving like this.

▶ rationally adv

rationalize (also rationalise) /'ræsnəlaiz/ verb 1 [I,T] to find reasons that explain why you have done sth (perhaps because you do not like the real reason): She rationalized her decision to buy the car by saying that it would save money on bus fares. يبرر، يسوغ

2 [T] to make a business, etc. better organized أن تنظيم (الشركة)، يجعلها أكثر مردوداً

▶ rationalization (also rationalisation) /,ræʃnəlar'zeıʃn; US -lə'z/ noun [C,U]

سين؛ تبرير

rattle<sup>1</sup> /'rætl/ verb 1 [I,T] to make a noise like things hitting each other or to shake sth so that it makes this noise: The windows were rattling all night in the wind. o He rattled the money in the tin. يخشخش؛ يطقطق

2 [T] (informal) to make sb unsure and afraid: The news of his arrival really rattled her.

PHRV rattle off to say a list of things you have learned very quickly: She rattled off the names of every player in the team. يقرأ أويسمع بسرعة كالببغاء

rattle2 /'rætl/ noun 1 [C, sing.] a noise made by

things hitting each other: There's a funny rattle خشخشة؛ قرقعة coming from the back of the car.

2 [C] a toy that a baby can shake to make a مشخشة، شخشخة noise

raucous /'ro:kəs/ adj (used about people's voices) loud and rough: raucous laughter

ravage /rævid3/ verb [T] to damage sth very badly: The forests were ravaged by the winter يخرب، يعيث (فساداً)

rave /reiv/verb [I] 1 rave (about sb/sth) (informal) to praise sb/sth very much: Everyone's rav يفرط في المديح ing about her latest record!

2 to speak angrily or wildly

يتكلم بغضب؛ يهذي ▶ raving adj (informal) acting in a wild, uncontrolled way: I think you're all raving mad!

مانج، غاية في الجنون

raven /'reɪvn/ noun [C] a large black bird, like a crow, that has a harsh voice

ravenous /ˈrævənəs/ adj very hungry "الميت من الجوع" من الجوع "

بنهم: في غاية الجوع ► ravenously adv

rave re'view noun [C] an article in a newspaper, etc. that praises a book, film, record, etc. مراجعة شديدة الإطراء (لعمل فني) very much

ravine /rə'vi:n/ noun [C] a narrow deep valley شعب، واد ضيق عميق with steep sides

raw /ro:/ adj 1 not cooked: Raw vegetables are good for your teeth. نيء، فج

2 in the natural state: raw sugar o raw materials (= that are used to make things with, in factories, etc.)

3 used about an injury where the skin has been rubbed away: There's a nasty raw place on my heel where my shoes have rubbed. مقشوط الكلد

ray /rei/ noun [C] a line of light, heat or energy: A single ray of light came through a hole in the roof. o the rays of the sun 2 Look at X-ray. IDM a ray of hope a small chance that things بصيص من الأمل

razor /'rerzə(r)/ noun [C] a sharp instrument which people use to cut off the hair from their skin (= to shave): an electric razor

موسى الحلاقة؛ آلة حلاقة (كهربائية)

'razor blade noun [C] the thin sharp piece of metal that you put in a razor

Rd (especially US Rd.) abbrev = ROAD

will get better

RE /a:r 'i:/ noun [U] the abbreviation for religious education, taught as a subject in schools: an RE

**?reach** /rint f/ verb 1 [T] to arrive at a place or condition: The letter will reach you on Wednesday. We won't reach Dover before 12. O Tell me when you have reached the end of the book. o Anyone who has reached the age of 60 knows something about the world. o Sometimes the temperature reaches 45°C. O We finally reached an agreement after hours of discussion. O Have you reached a de-بصل، يبلغ؛ يتوصل إلى



- 2 [I,T] reach (out) (for sb/sth) to stretch out your arm to try and touch sth or get sth: The child reached for her mother. The monkey reached out its hand for the banana. She reached into her bag for her purse.
- **3** [I.T] to be able to touch sth: Can you get me that book off the top shelf? I can't reach. He couldn't reach the light switch. I need a longer ladder. This one won't reach.
- **4** [T] to contact sb: You can reach me at this number. She can't be reached until Monday morning.
- Freach noun [U] the distance that you can stretch

  by beyond/out of (sb's) reach 1 outside the distance that you can stretch your arm: Keep this medicine out of reach of children.

بعيد المنال، بعيد عن أيدي (الأطفال)

- 2 not able to be got or done by sb: A job like that is completely beyond his reach. بعبد المنال
  within (sb's) reach 1 inside the distance that you can stretch your arm: Always keep a glass of water within reach.
- **2** able to be got or done by sb: *Hewitt led by five games to two victory was within reach!*
- في متناول البد. قاب قوسين أو أدني within (easy) reach of sth not far from sth: The school is within easy reach of the house. سهل المنال؛ قريب من
- **? react** /ri'ækt/ verb [I] **1 react (to sb/sth)** to do or say sth because of sth that has happened or been said: The players reacted angrily to the decision.
  - 2 react (against sb/sth) to behave or talk in a way that shows that you do not like the influence of sb/sth (e.g. authority, your family, etc.): She reacted against the strict way she had been brought up.
- **? reaction** /ri'ækʃn/ noun 1 [C,U] (a) reaction (to sb/sth) sth that you do or say because of sth that has happened or been said: Could we have your reaction to the latest news, Minister? a hostile reaction o I shook him to try and wake him up but there was no reaction.
  - 2 [C,U] (a) reaction (against sb/sth) behaviour that shows that you do not like the influence of sb/sth (e.g. authority, your family, etc.): Her strange clothes are a reaction against the conservative way she was brought up.
  - **3** [C, usually pl.] the physical ability to act quickly when sth happens: If the other driver's reactions hadn't been so good, there would have been an accident.
  - **4 a reaction (to sth)** a bad effect that your body experiences because of sth that you have eaten, touched or breathed: *She had an allergic reaction to something in the food.*
  - ▶ reactionary /ri'æk∫ənri; US -əneri/ adj trying to prevent (political) progress or change

**reactionary** noun [C] (pl. reactionaries) a person who tries to prevent (political) progress or

change: The reactionaries in the party want to bring back hanging. الفئات الرجعية

reactor /ri'æktə(r)/ noun [C] = NUCLEAR REACTOR

- ا يمد ذراعه يمد المناطقة المن
  - 2 [I,T] read (sb) (sth); read sth (to sb) to say written words to sb: My father used to read me stories when I was a child. o Read that sentence to me again, I didn't understand it. o I hate reading out loud.
  - **3** [T] to be able to see and understand sth: *I can't read the clock I haven't got my glasses on.* o (figurative) She doesn't know what you're thinking. She can't read your mind.
  - **4** [I] to show sth; to have sth written on it: *The sign read 'Keep Left'*. O *What does the thermometer read?*
  - meaning in sth that it may not really have: Don't read too much into the letter. They're only asking you for an interview, not offering you the job.

يضفي عليه معاني غير مقصودة read on to continue reading; to read the next part(s) of sth: If you read on, you'll find that the story gets exciting.

read sth out to read sth to other people

يتلور يسمع **read sth through** to read sth to check details or to look for mistakes: *I read my essay through again before handing it in.* 

- readable /ˈriːdəbl/ adj 1 able to be read: machine-readable data ⊃ Look at legible. مقروء 2 easy or pleasant to read
- **[reader** /ˈriːdə(r)/ noun [C] **1** a person who reads sth (a particular newspaper, magazine, type of book, etc.)
  - **2** (with an adjective) a person who reads (in a particular way): *a fast/slow reader*
  - 3 a book for practising reading کتاب قراءة
  - readership noun [sing.] the number of people who regularly read a particular newspaper, magazine, etc.
- reading /ˈriːdɪn/ noun [U] 1 what you do when you are reading: I haven't had time to do much reading lately. On the form she described her interests as reading and tennis. O This report makes interesting reading (= reading it is an interesting thing to do).
  - **2** the figure or measurement that is shown on an instrument; a reading of  $20^{\circ}$

الرقم الذي يسجله عدَاد

readjust /,ri:ə'dʒʌst/ verb 1 [I,T] readjust (to sth) to get used to being in a situation again that



### read-only memory → realize

you have been in before: After her divorce, it took her a long time to readjust to being single again.

يكيّف نفسه من جديد

- 2 [T] to change the position or organization of sth again in order to make it correct معلن. يضبط ► readjustment noun [C,U] the act of readjusting (1,2)
- read-only 'memory noun [U] (computing) computer memory that contains instructions or data that cannot be changed or removed قال. قاملة المائة المائة
- ready /'redi/ adj 1 ready (for sb/sth); ready (to do sth) prepared and able to be used or to do sth: Dinner will be ready in ten minutes. The car will be ready for you to collect on Friday. He isn't ready for his driving test, he hasn't had enough lessons. I can't talk now, I'm getting ready to go out.
  - 2 ready to do sth willing to do sth: You know me - I'm always ready to help.
  - **3** in a place which makes it possible for you to use or reach it easily and quickly: *Have your money ready before you get on the bus*.

جاهز. في متناول اليد

- ► readily /-ıli/ adv 1 easily, without difficulty: Most vegetables are readily available at this time of year.
- 2 without hesitating: He readily admitted that he was wrong.
- readiness /ˈredinəs/ noun [U] 1 the state of being ready or prepared
- 2 willingness: The bank have indicated their readiness to lend him the money. رغبة، موافقة ready adv (before a past participle) already; previously: ready-cooked food
- ready-'made adj already prepared and ready for use, not made especially for you: You can buy ready-made reading glasses now. > (figurative) He always has a ready-made answer to every question.
- **?real** /ˈriːəl/ adj 1 actually existing, not imagined: The film is based on real life. • This isn't a real word, I made it up.
  - 2 actually true, not what may appear to be true: The name he gave to the police wasn't his real name. o She said she had missed the bus, but that's not the real reason why she was late.
  - 3 natural, not imitation or artificial: This shirt is real silk.
  - 4 (used when you are making what you say stronger, usually when you are saying how bad sth is) big, complete: I made a real effort to be polite. o Money is a real problem for us at the moment.
  - The real thing 1 something genuine, not an imitation: This painting is just a copy. The real thing is in a gallery.

    الأصل الحقيقي، النسخة الأصلية
  - 2 the truest and best example of sth: She's had boyfriends before but this time she says it's the real thing (= real love).

- ► real adv (US informal) very; really: It was real kind of you to help me.
- 'real estate noun [U] property that cannot be moved, such as land and buildings أملاك غير منقولة
- 'real estate agent noun [C] (US) = ESTATE
  AGENT
- realism /ri:əlɪzəm/ noun [U] 1 behaviour that shows that you accept the facts of a situation and are not too influenced by your feelings
- **2** (in art, literature, etc.) showing things as they really are (في الأدب والفن)
- realist noun [C] a person who accepts the facts of life and situations, and who thinks and behaves according to them: I'm a realist, I don't expect the impossible.
- realistic / ri:əˈlɪstɪk/ adj 1 accepting the facts of a situation (not believing or making yourself be lieve that they are different): Be realistic! You'rv not going to get a job like that without qualifica tions. o a realistic price
  - 2 showing things as they really are: a realistic description of the lives of ordinary people in London
  - **3** not real but appearing to be real: *The monsters* in the film were very realistic.
  - 1 The opposite for 1, 2 and 3 is unrealistic.
  - ► realistically /-kli/ adv: Think about your future realistically.
- **? reality** /ri'æləti/ noun (pl. realities) **1** [U] the way life really is, not the way it may appear to be or what you would like it to be: It's been a love ly holiday but now it's back to reality.
  - الحقيقة، واقع الحياة
  - 2 [C] the way sth really is when you experience it: We had hoped that things would get easy but the reality was very different. The realities of living in a foreign country were too much for Susie and she went home.
  - **3** [C] something that really exists, not sth that is imagined: Death is a reality that everyone has to face eventually.
  - in reality in fact, really (not the way sth appears or has been described): People say this is an exciting city but in reality it's rather boring.
    في الحقيقة، في الواقع
- Prealize (also realise) /ˈriːəlaɪz/ verb [T] 1 to know and understand that sth is true or that sth has happened: I'm sorry I mentioned the subject, didn't realize how much it upset you. O Do you realize how much work I've done today?
  - **2** to become aware of sth or that sth has happened, usually some time later: When I got home, I realized that I had left my keys at the office.  $\circ$  I'm beginning to realize that this job isn't as easy as I thought it was.
  - **3** to make sth (an ambition, hope, etc.) become reality: She finally realized her ambition to see the Taj Mahal.
  - ▶ realization (also realisation) /,ri:əlar'zet∫n; US ·lə'z-/ noun [U] the act of realizing sth: He was suddenly hit by the realization that he might die.



- Becoming Managing Director was the realiza-إدراك؛ تحقيق tion of all her dreams.
- **?really** /'ri:əli/ adv 1 actually; in fact; truly: **?reason** /'ri:zn/ noun 1 [C,U] reason (for sth/ I couldn't believe it was really happening. O He said that he was sorry but I don't think he really meant it. o She wasn't really angry, she was only pretending. o Is it really true? في الحقيقة، فعلاً
  - 2 very; very much: I'm really tired. o He really enjoys his job. o Are you really sure? o I really tried but I couldn't do it.
  - 3 (used as a question for expressing surprise, interest, doubt, etc.): 'She's left her husband. 'Really? When did that happen?' o 'He's a very happy person.' 'Really? I've never seen him smile.
  - 4 (used in questions when you are expecting sb to answer 'No'): You don't really expect me to believe that, do you? حقًّا! (تستعمل في الأسئلة التي تتوقع جواباً سلبيّاً)

realm /relm/ noun [C] (formal) a country that has a king or queen

 $\textbf{Realtor}^{\textbf{TM}}$  /'ri:əltə(r)/ noun [C] (US) = ESTATE AGENT

reap /ri:p/ verb [T] to cut and collect a crop (corn, wheat, etc.): (figurative) Work hard now and يحصد، يجني you'll reap the benefits later on.

reappear /,ri:ə'pɪə(r)/ verb [I] to appear again or be seen again: She went upstairs and did not reappear until morning. يظهر من جديد؛ يعود

▶ reappearance /-rəns/ noun [C,U]

ظهور من جديد

- reappraisal / ri: o'preizl/ noun [C,U] the examination of sth (a situation, way of doing sth, etc.) in order to decide whether any changes are necessarv
- **?rear** /rio(r)/ noun [sing.] 1 the rear the back part: There are toilets at the front and rear of the plane. o I only saw him from the rear (= from behind). الجزء الخلفيّ، الخلف
  - 2 the part of your body that you sit on; bottom

حز، الدبر **DM** bring up the rear to be the last one in a race, parade, etc: At the moment the British runner is bringing up the rear. ▶ rear adj (used especially about parts of a car) placed at the back: the rear window o rear lights

rear<sup>2</sup> /riə(r)/ verb 1 [T] to care for and educate children: This generation of children will be reared without fear of war. یربی، پنشئ

2 [T] to look after animals on a farm, etc: They rear ducks in their garden.

3 [I] rear (up) (used about horses) to stand on يشب (الحصان) the back legs

rearrange /ri:ə'remd3/ verb [T] 1 to change a plan, appointment, etc. that has been fixed: The match has been rearranged for next Wednesday. يغير الموعد

2 to change the way that sth is organized or

arranged: We've rearranged the living room to يعيد التنظيم، يغيّر الترتيب make more space.

- for doing sth); reason (why.../that...) the cause of sth; sth that explains why sth happens or exists: What's your reason for being so late? o Is there any reason why you couldn't tell me this before? o The reason that I'm phoning you is to ask a favour. o For some reason or another they can't give us an answer until next week (= I don't know what the reason is). o She left the job for personal reasons.
  - 2 [C,U] reason (for sth) (to do sth) something that shows that it is right or logical to do sth: I think we have reason for complaint. O There is a reason for doing things this way - it's cheaper. o I chose this colour for a reason (= the reason was important), o He had no reason to be rude to me, I hadn't been rude to him. O You have every reason (= you are completely right) to be angry, considering how badly you've been treated. o I have reason to believe that you've been مبرٌر، موجِب، داع lying.
  - 3 [U] the ability to think and to make sensible decisions: I tried to persuade him not to drive but he just wouldn't listen to reason. العقل، سلامة التفكير

(do anything) in/within reason if it is not too extreme or completely unacceptable: I'll pay anything within reason for a ticket.

في حدود المعقول make sb see reason to persuade sb not to continue acting in a stupid or extreme way: They were determined to have a fight and nobody could make them see reason. يعيده إلى الصواب

reason<sup>2</sup> /'ri:zn/ verb [T] to form a judgement or opinion, after thinking about sth in a logical يفكر، يحكّم العقل

PHRY reason with sb to talk to sb in order to persuade him/her to behave or think in a more reasonable or less extreme way: The police tried to reason with the gunman but he refused to give بحاول اقناعه them his gun.

- reasoning noun [U] reasoning (behind sth) the process of thinking and making a judgement or decision: What's the reasoning behind his sudden decision to leave? التفكس المنطق
- reasonable /'ri:znəbl/ adj 1 (used about people) willing to listen to other people's opinions; not asking too much; fair: You're not being reasonable - I can't change all my plans for you. o I tried to be reasonable even though I was very
  - 2 (used about actions, decisions, etc.) resulting from good reasons; logical: That seems a reason-معقول، منطقي able decision in the circumstances.
  - 3 (used about opinions or about what you expect people to do) not expecting too much; fair: I think it's reasonable to expect people to keep their promises.
  - 4 (used about a price) not too high; not higher than it should be: It was a lovely meal and the bill was very reasonable! o 'How much do you want



## reassure → receive

for the car?' 'About £1 000.' 'Well, that seems a reasonable price.'

- 1 The opposite for 1, 2, 3 and 4 is unreasonable.
- 5 quite good; not bad: His work is of a reasonable
- 6 (used about amounts or numbers) not very large: They've got a reasonable amount of money but they certainly aren't rich.

  لا بأس به، متوسط
- ► reasonably /-abli/ adv 1 fairly or quite (but not very): The weather was reasonably good but not brilliant.
- 2 in a reasonable way: If you think about my suggestion reasonably, you'll realize that I'm right.
- reassure /ri:əˈʃuə(r); Brit also -ʃɔ:(r)/ verb [T] to say or do sth in order to make sb feel less frightened, worried or nervous: I keep trying to reassure my parents that there are no problems at school, but they just don't believe me.
- ► reassurance /-rans/ noun 1 [U] the act of reassuring or being reassured: I need some reassurance that I'm doing things the right way.
- 2 [C] something that reassures: The people in the village are asking for reassurances that the water is fit to drink.

reassuring adj causing sb to feel less worried, frightened or nervous
reassuringly adv بشكل يبعث على الاطمئنان

**rebate** / ri:beɪt/ noun [C] a sum of money that is given back to you (by sb official) because you have paid too much: a tax rebate

مبلغ تُعيده مؤسسة حكومية إلى الدافع

- rebel /'rebl/ noun [C] 1 a person who fights against or refuses to cooperate with authority, society, an order, a law, etc: At school he had a reputation as a rebel.
- 2 a person who fights against his/her country's government because he/she wants things to change: During the revolution, the rebels took control of the capital.
- rebel /rr'bel/ (rebelling; rebelled) verb [I] rebel (against sb/sth) 1 to fight against authority, society, an order, a law, etc. She rebelled against her parents by marrying a man she knew they didn't approve of.
- **2** to fight against the government in order to bring change

rebellion /rr'beljən/ noun [C,U] fighting against authority or the government: The rebellion ended in failure when all the leaders were shot. O Voting against the leader of the party was an act of open rebellion.

rebellious /rɪˈbeljəs/ adj not doing what authority, society, etc. wants you to do: Why do little children have to turn into rebellious teenagers?

**reboot** /,ri:'bu:t/ verb [I,T] (computing) if you reboot a computer or if it reboots, you turn it off and then turn it on again immediately

يعيد التشغيل

rebound /ri'baund/ verb [I] to hit sth and then go

in a different direction: The ball rebounded off a defender and went into the goal. (ترتد (الكوة)

rebuff /rr'bʌf/ noun [C] an unkind refusal of an offer, etc.

→ rebuff verb [T]

مدند يوفض بجفاء

rebuild /ri:ˈbɪld/ verb [T] (pt, pp rebuilt /ri:ˈbɪlt/) to build again: Following the storm, a great many houses will have to be rebuilt. (figurative) She's trying to rebuild her life now that her husband is dead.

**rebuke** /rɪˈbjuːk/ *verb* [T] (*formal*) to speak angrily to sb because he/she has done sth wrong يوخ. يونب

▶ rebuke noun [C]

**Frecall** /rɪ'kɔ:l/ verb [T] **1** to remember sth (a fact, event, action, etc.) from the past: I don't recall exactly when I first met her. O She couldn't recall meeting him before.

2 to order sb to return; to ask for sth to be returned: The company has recalled all the fridges that have this fault.

**recap** /ri:'kæp/ (informal) (recapped; recapped) (also formal recapitulate /ri:ka'pɪtʃuleɪt/) verb [I,T] to repeat or look again at the main points of sth to make sure that they have been understood: Let's quickly recap what we've done in today's lesson, before we finish.

يكرّر النقاط الرئيسيّة، يجمل

recapture /ˌriːˈkæptʃə(r)/ verb [I,T] 1 to capture again a person or animal that has escaped بأسره أو يقبض عليه من جديد

2 to create or experience again a feeling or period from the past: The film brilliantly recaptures the lives of ordinary people in the 1930s.

يسترد، يستعيد

recede /rı'si:d/ verb [I] 1 to move away or seem to move away and begin to disappear: The coast began to recede into the distance.

If a person's hairline is receding or if a person is receding, he is losing his hair from the front of the head.

- 2 (used about a hope, a fear, a chance, etc.) to become smaller or less strong: The threat of war is receding because negotiations between the two countries have started.
- ? receipt /rr'si:t/ noun 1 [C] a piece of paper that
  is given to show that you have paid for sth: Keep
  the receipt in case you want to exchange the pullover. Could I have a receipt, please?

إيصال، وصل استلام

- **2** [U] **receipt (of sth)** (formal) the act of receiving: Payment must be made within seven days of receipt of the goods.
- receive /rɪˈsiːv/ verb [T] 1 receive sth (from sb/sth) to get or take sth that sb sends or gives to you: Have you received the parcel I sent you?

  o I received a letter from an old friend last week.
  - 2 (often passive) to react to sth (news, ideas,



work, etc.) in a particular way: My suggestions at the meeting were received in silence.

receiver /rrˈsiːvə(r)/ (also handset) noun [C]

1 the part of a telephone that is used for listening
and speaking

To answer or make a telephone call you pick up or lift the receiver. To end a telephone call you put down or replace the receiver or you hang up.

**2** a piece of TV or radio equipment that changes electronic signals into sounds or pictures: *You need a satellite receiver to get this channel.* 

مُسْتَقْبِل (راديو او تلفزيون)

\$ recent /ri:snt/ adj having happened, been done
or produced a short time ago: In recent years there
have been many changes. ○ Does this brochure include all the most recent information? ○ This is a
recent photograph of my daughter.

حديث قريب العهد • recently adv 1 a short time ago: I don't know her very well, I only met her recently. • She worked here until quite recently.

إلى عهد قريب، حديثاً

2 during a period between not long ago and now: Have you seen Paul recently? o She's been feeling ill recently.

Recently can refer to both a point in time and a period of time. If it refers to a point in time, use the past simple tense: He got married recently. If it refers to a period, use the present perfect or present perfect continuous tense: I haven't done anything interesting recently. She's been working hard recently. Lately can only refer to a period of time. Use only present perfect or present perfect continuous tense: I've seen a lot of films lately. Tve been spending too much money lately.

receptacle /rɪˈseptəkl/ noun [C] (formal) a container that is used for putting or keeping things in

- reception /rr'sep∫n/ noun 1 [U] the place in a hotel or office building where you go to say that you have arrived, to make enquiries, appointments, etc: Leave your key at reception if you go out, please. All visitors must report to reception.
  - 2 [C] a formal party to celebrate sth (especially a wedding) or to welcome an important person:
    Their wedding reception was held at a local hotel.

    There will be an official reception at the embassy for the visiting ambassador.
  - 3 [sing.] the way people react to sth: *The play got a mixed reception* (= some people liked it, some people didn't). o *The President received a warm reception during his visit to China* (= people showed that they liked him).
  - 4 [U] the quality of radio or television signals: TV reception is very poor where we live.
  - ▶ receptionist noun [C] a person who works in a hotel, office, etc. answering the phone, dealing

with guests, customers, visitors, etc: a hotel receptionist موظف الاستقبال أو الاستعلام

receptive /rriseptrv/ adj receptive (to sth) willing to listen to new ideas, suggestions, etc.
متقبل (اللافكار الحديدة)

recess /ri'ses; *US* 'ri:ses/ *noun* 1 [C,U] a period when Parliament, etc. is on holiday

عطلة (قضائية مثلاً)

2 [U] (US) a short period of free time between classes at school ⊃ Look at the note at interval.

val.

recession /rɪˈseʃn/ noun [C,U] a period when the business and industry of a country is not successful: The country is now in recession. ○ How long will the recession last?

**recharge** /ri:'tʃa:dʒ/ verb [I.T] to fill a battery with electrical power; to fill up with electrical power: He plugged the drill in to recharge it. o A car battery takes about three hours to recharge.

يعيد شحن البطارية ► rechargeable /-abl/ adj: rechargeable batteries (بطارية) متعددة الشحن

recipe /ˈresəpi/ noun [C] 1 a recipe (for sth) the instructions for cooking or preparing sth to eat. A recipe tells you what to use (the ingredients) and what to do.

2 a recipe for sth the way to get or produce sth: What's the recipe for a happy marriage?

طريقة، وصفة

recipient /rɪˈsɪpiənt/ noun [C] a person who receives sth

reciprocal /ri'sɪprəkl/ adj both given and received: The arrangement is reciprocal. They help us and we help them.

**recital** /rı'saɪtl/ noun [C] a public performance of music or poetry, by one person or a small group: a piano recital 2 Look at concert.

حفلة موسيقيّة أو شعريّة يحييها فرد واحد أو عدة أفراد

recite /rɪˈsaɪt/ verb [I.T] to say aloud a piece of writing (especially a poem) or a list from memory: He can recite the names and dates of all the kings and queens of England.

**reckless** /'rekləs/ adj not thinking about whether what you are doing is dangerous or might have bad results: reckless driving

- طائش، متهورٌ بحماقة، دون تفكير بالمخاطر recklessly adv ►
- reckon /'rekən/ verb [T] 1 to believe or consider; to have the opinion: This is generally reckoned to be the nicest area in the city.
  - 2 (informal) to think or suppose: She's very late now. I reckon she isn't coming.
  - **3** to calculate approximately or guess: *I reckon* the journey will take about half an hour. پُخْسُن، يَقْدُرُ
  - 4 to expect to do sth: We reckon to sell about twenty of these suits a week.

**PHRV** reckon on sth to expect sth to happen and therefore to base a plan or action on it:



## reclaim → reconstruct

I didn't book in advance because I wasn't reckoning on tickets being so scarce. يدخل في حسابه reckon with sb/sth to expect sth; to think about sth as a possible problem: When they decided to buy a bigger house, they didn't reckon with the enormous cost involved.

يتوقّع، يدخل في حسابه

reclaim /rr'klem/ verb [T] 1 reclaim sth (from sb/sth) to get back sth that you have lost or put in a place where it is kept for you to collect: Reclaim your luggage after you have been through passport control.

- 2 to get back useful materials from waste products: The aluminium used in cans can be reclaimed and recycled.
- **3** to make land suitable for use: The Dutch have reclaimed huge areas of land from the North Sea.

recline /rı'klam/ verb [۱] to lie back or down in order to be more comfortable محلقي: يتكن ► reclining adj lying back; able to be adjusted so that you can lie back: The car has reclining seats at the front.

(مقعد) قلاب أي يميل إلى الوراء للاسترخاء عليه

Frecognition /,rekag'ni∫n/ noun [U] the act of recognizing sth or of showing or receiving respect: He showed no sign of recognition when he passed me in the street. o She has received public recognition for her services to charity.

تعرُّف على؛ إدراك؛ تقدير (لخدماته)

- Frecognize (also recognise) /rekagnatz/ verb
  [T] 1 recognize sb/sth (by/from sth) to know
  again sb/sth that you have seen or heard before:
  I recognized him but I couldn't remember his
  name. This district has changed so much since I
  was last here that I hardly recognize it now.
  - يتعرف على، يعرف **2** to accept or admit that sth is true: *I recognize* that some of my ideas are unrealistic.
  - يعترف بـ يقرّ 3 to accept sth officially (usually done by institutions or governments): My qualifications are not recognized in other countries.
  - 4 to show that you think sth that sb has done is good: The company gave her a special present to recognize her long years of service.
  - ► recognizable (also recognisable) /ˈrekəg-naizəbl; ˌrekəgˈnaizəbl/ adj able to be recognized ميز، بسهل التعرف عليه recognizably (also recognisably) /-əbli/ adv

recoil /rrˈkɔɪl/ verb [I] to react to sb/sth with a feeling of fear, horror, etc: to recoil from the sight of blood

recollect /ˌrekə'lekt/ verb [I.T] to remember sth from the past: I don't recollect exactly when it happened.

recollection /ˌrekə'leksn/ noun 1 [U] recollection (of sb/sth) the ability to remember:

I have no recollection of promising to lend you money.

2 [C, usually pl.] something that you remember:

I have only vague recollections of the town where I spent my early years.

- recommend /ˌrekəˈmend/ verb [T] 1 to say that sb/sth is good and that it would be liked or useful: Which film would you recommend?

  o Could you recommend me a good hotel in Paris?

  We hope that you'll recommend this restaurant to all your friends. o The head of her department recommended her for promotion. o Doctors don't always recommend drugs as the best treatment for every illness.
  - 2 to strongly suggest sth; to tell sb what you strongly believe he/she should do: My doctor has recommended a long period of rest.

    I recommend that you get some legal advice.

    I wouldn't recommend (your) travelling on your own. It could be dangerous.
  - Frecommendation /ˌrekəmen'deɪʃn/ noun 1 [C.U] saying that sth is good and will be liked or useful: I visited Seville on a friend's recommendation and I really enjoyed it.
  - 2 [C] a statement about what should be done in a particular situation: After the train crash, a committee of enquiry made several recommendations on how safety could be improved.
  - recompense /rekəmpens/ verb [T] (formal) to give money, etc. to sb for special efforts or work or because you are responsible for a loss he/she has suffered: The airline has agreed to recompense us for the damage to our luggage.

    > recompense noun [sing., U] (formal) I received £900 in recompense for loss of earnings.
  - reconcile /'rekənsail/verb[T] 1 (often passive)
    reconcile sb (with sb) to cause people to become friendly with or close to each other again:
    After years of not speaking to each other, she and
    her parents were eventually reconciled.
  - 2 reconcile sth (with sth) to find a way to make two things (ideas, situations, statements, etc.) be possible together, when in fact they seem to oppose each other: She finds it difficult to reconcile her career ambitions with her responsibilities to her children.
  - **3 reconcile yourself to sth** to accept an unpleasant situation because there is nothing you can do to change it
  - ► reconciliation /,rekən,sili'er∫n/ noun [C,U] becoming friendly or close again (after an argument, etc.): [C]: to bring about a reconciliation between the two sides

reconnaissance /rrˈkɒnɪsns/ noun [C,U] the study of a place or area for military reasons استطلاء أو استكشاف (لأغراض عسكرية)

reconsider /ˌriːkənˈsɪdə(r)/ verb [I,T] to think again about sth (a decision, situation, etc.): Public protests have forced the government to reconsider their policy.

reconstruct /,ri:kən'strakt/ verb [T] 1 to build again sth that has been destroyed or damaged: The cathedral was reconstructed after the fire.

يعيد بناء



639 record → recur

to get a full description or picture of sth using the facts that are known: The police are trying to reconstruct the victim's movements on the day of the murder.

(القصة) أو تعثيل (العادة مثل) ليعيد تشكيل (القصة) أو تعثيل (العادة مثل)

reconstruction /-ˈstrakʃn/ noun [C,U]: Reconstruction of the city after the earthquake took years. ○ a reconstruction of the crime using actors

- record¹/'rekɔ:d; US'rekərd/ noun [C] 1 record (of sth) a written account of what has happened, been done, etc: The teachers keep records of the children's progress. o medical records
  - 2 (also disc) a thin, round piece of plastic which can store music and other sound so that you can play it when you want
  - 3 the best performance or the highest or lowest level, etc. ever reached in sth, especially in sport: Who holds the world record for high jump? o to set a new record o to break a record o We've had so little rain this year I'm sure it must be a record (= the lowest amount ever). O He did it in record time (= very fast). o record sales

الرقم القياسيّ

4 [sing.] the facts, events, etc. that are known (and sometimes written down) about sb/sth: The police said that the man had a criminal record (= he had been found guilty of crimes in the past).

• This airline has a bad safety record.

سجلُ (عللي)، قيد put/set the record straight to correct a misunderstanding by telling sb the true facts يطلعه على الحقائق (لإزالة سوء تفاهم بينهما)

- Precord<sup>2</sup> /rɪ'kɔ:d/ verb 1 [T] to write sth down, put it into a computer, film it, etc. so that it can be used later and will not be forgotten: Their childhood is recorded in diaries and photographs of those years.
  - 2 [I,T] to put music, a film, a programme, etc. onto a cassette or record so that it can be listened to or watched again later: Quiet, please! We're recording. o The band has recently recorded a new album.
- 'record-breaking adj (only before a noun) the best, fastest, highest, etc. ever: We did the journey in record-breaking time.
- recorder /rr'ko:də(r)/ noun [C] 1 a machine for recording sound or pictures or both: a tape recorder o a video recorder

آلة تسجيل أو مسجِّلة؛ آلة تسجيل فيديو

- 2 a type of musical instrument that is often played by children. You play it by blowing through it and covering the holes in it with your fingers.
- Precording /rɪˈkɔːdɪn/ noun 1 [C] sound or pictures that have been put onto a cassette, record or film: the Berlin Philharmonic's recording of Mahler's Sixth symphony

  2 [U] the process of making cassettes, records or
- films: a recording studio

  'record player noun [C] a machine that you use

recount /rr'kaunt/ verb [T] (formal) to tell a

for playing records

story or describe an event: He recounted the story to us in vivid detail. يقص يروي، يسرد

recourse /ri'ko:s/ noun

mal) to turn to sb/sth for help (formal) to turn to sb/sth for help

- Rrecover /rɪ'kʌvə(r)/ verb 1 [I] recover (from sth) to become well again after you have been ill: It took him two months to recover from the operation.
  - **2** [I] **recover (from sth)** to get back to normal again after a bad experience, etc: *It took her a long time to recover from her father's death.*

يعود إلى حالته السوية

- 3 [T] recover sth (from sb/sth) to find or get back sth that has been lost or stolen: Police recovered the stolen goods from a warehouse in South London.
- 4 [T] to get back a state of health, an ability to do sth, etc: He needs daily exercise if he's going to recover the use of his legs. ○ She recovered consciousness in the ambulance.
- recovery /rɪˈkavəri/ noun 1 [sing., U] recovery (from sth) a return to good health after an illness or to a normal state after a difficult period of time: to make a good, quick, slow, etc. recovery o Nobody is optimistic about the prospects of economic recovery this year.
- **2** [U] **recovery (of sth/sb)** getting sth/sb back: He offered a reward for the recovery of the paintings.

recreation /ˌrekri'eɪʃn/ noun [C,U] enjoying yourself and relaxing when you are not working; a way of doing this: What do you do for recreation?

► recreational vehicle = CAMPER

- recruit /rrˈkruːt/ noun [C] a person who has just joined the army or another organization; a new member
- ► recruit verb [1,T] to get sb to join sth, to work as sth or to help with sth: to recruit young people to the teaching profession

recruitment noun [U] the process of getting people to join sth or work as sth: Many companies are having problems with recruitment.

تجنید؛ ایجاد (موظّفین) جدد

- rectangle /'rektængl/ noun [C] a shape with four straight sides and four angles of 90 degrees (right angles). Two of the sides are usually longer than the other two.
- ► rectangular /rek'tæŋgjələ(r)/ adj

rectify /ˈrektifai/ verb [T] (pres part rectifying; 3rd pers sing pres rectifies; pt, pp rectified) (formal) to change sth so that it is right: All, these errors will need to be rectified.

rector /ˈrektə(r)/ noun [C] (in the Church of England) a priest in charge of a certain area (a parish) ♦ Look at vicar.

recuperate /rr'kju:perent/ verb [1] to get well again after an illness or injury يتعافى، يستردُ محتّه recuperation noun [U]

recur /ri'k3:(r)/ verb [I] (recurring; recurred) to

غرامفون، "بيك آب"



# recycle → redundant

happen again or many times: a recurring problem o It was a theme that recurred in many of her books.

▶ recurrence /rɪˈkʌrəns/ noun [C,U]

تكرار ، عودة

recurrent /-ant/ adj

مُتكرِّر (دورياً) -do basu sea

recycle / rii'saikl/ verb [T] 1 to process used objects and materials so that they can be used again: recycled paper o Aluminium cans can be recycled. o We take our empty bottles to the bottle bank for recycling.

2 to keep used objects and materials and use them again: Don't throw away your plastic carrier bags - recycle them!
▶ recyclable /ˌriː'saɪkləbl/ adj that can be

recycled: Most plastics are recyclable. قابل للتكرير والاستخدام ثانية

**Rred** / red/adj (**redder**, **reddest**) 1 of the colour of blood: red wine o The berries on that bush turn bright red in October.

# We use **crimson**, **maroon** and **scarlet** to describe different shades of red.

2 (used about a person's face) a darker colour than usual because of anger, sadness, shame, etc. He went bright red when she spoke to him. در الرجه) أحد (الرجه)

3 (used about a person's hair or an animal's fur) of a colour between red, orange and brown: She's got red hair and freckles.

The number of the real precises.

Dim a red herring an idea or subject which takes people's attention away from what is really important

مع. قضيّة غير مهمّة تصوف الانتباه عن أخرى خطيرة

**? red**<sup>2</sup>/red/ noun [C,U] the colour of blood: She was dressed in red (= in red clothes). اللون الأحمر **DM** be in the red (informal) to have spent more money than you have in the bank, etc.

red-brick /ˈredbrtk/ adj (Brit) (of British universities) started in the late 19th or early 20th century (جاسعة بريطانية) حديثة نسبياً

,red 'card noun [C] (in football, etc.) a card that is shown to a player who is being sent off the field D Look at yellow card.

البطاقة الحمراء (في لعبة كرة القدم)

red 'carpet noun [sing.] a piece of red carpet that is put out to receive an important visitor; a special welcome for an important visitor السجادة الحبراء (تمدّ احتفاء بزائر مهم)

redcurrant /,red'kArent/ noun [C] a small red berry that you can eat: redcurrant jelly

redden /'redn/ verb [LT] to become red or to make sth red: She reddened with embarrassment.

Go red or blush are more common.

reddish /'redɪʃ/ adj slightly red

redeem /rɪˈdiːm/ verb [T] 1 to prevent sth from being completely bad: The redeeming feature of the job is the good salary. 2 redeem yourself to save yourself from blame: It was all his fault. There's nothing he can say to redeem himself.

**3** to get sth back by paying the amount need ed

redemption /rɪˈdempʃn/ noun [U] (formal)
being saved or redeemed
خلاص: فداء، تخليص

العلم beyond redemption not able to be
saved
ميؤوس منه، لا مجال لإصلاحه أو إنقائه

redevelop /ˌri:dr'veləp/ verb [T] to build or ar range an area, a town, a building, etc. in a different and more modern way: They're redeveloping the city centre. للمنافذة معناه بعدادها ويناه المنافذة المنافذة

redevelopment noun [U] new building work: There's a lot of redevelopment going on around us at the moment. اعادة بناء (منطقة ما)، تنظيم بلدي جديد

red-'handed /red 'hændid/ adj

DM to catch sb red-handed → CATCH<sup>1</sup>

redhead /ˈredhed/ noun [C] a person, especially a woman, who has red hair المرأة حمراء الشُعر

red-'hot adj (used about a metal) so hot that it turns red احديد) محميّ أو متوهج بالحرارة

redial /ˌriːˈdaɪəl/ verb [I.T] to call the same number on a telephone that you have just called يعيد تشكيل الرقم التلفوني

redistribute /ˌriːdrˈstrɪbjuːt/ verb [T] to share sth among people, groups, etc. in a different way

► redistribution /ˌriːdɪstrɪ'bjuːʃn/ noun [U]
إعادة توزيع

red 'pepper noun [C] a red vegetable that is almost empty inside فليفلة حمراء

red 'tape noun [U] official rules that seem unnecessary and often cause delay and difficulty in achieving sth

ا مدين البناك (Preduce /rrdju:s; US -du:s/ verb [T] 1 to make sth less: The sign said 'Reduce speed now'. • Doctors have advised us to reduce the amount of fat in our diets. • The opposite is increase.

2 reduce sb/sth (from sth) to sth (often passive) to make sb/sth be in the (usually bad) state mentioned: One of the older boys reduced the little child to tears. • They were reduced from wealth to poverty almost overnight.

يحيل إلى، ينزِل؛ يجبر

Preduction /rɪˈdʌkʃn/ noun 1 [U] making stb less or becoming less; an example of this happening: a reduction in the numbers of people unemployed o a reduction in the rate of inflation

2 [C] the amount by which sth is made smaller, especially in price: There were huge price reductions during the sale.
تنزيل

redundant /rr'dʌndənt/ adj 1 (used about employees) no longer needed for a job and therefore out of work: When the factory closed 800 people were made redundant.

2 not necessary or wanted

فائض عن الحاجة، زائد، لا لزوم له • redundancy /-ənsì/ *noun (pl.* redundan

ماثل إلى الحمرة



cies) 1 [C, usually pl.] a case of having lost your job because there is no work for you: The firm announced fifty redundancies.

2 [U] the state of having lost your job because there is no work: Computers have caused some redundancy but have also created jobs. o redundancy pay

red 'wine noun [U] wine that is made from black grapes **3** Look at white wine.

reed /ri:d/ noun [C,U] a tall plant, like grass, that grows in or near water

reef /ri:f/ noun [C] a long line of rocks, sand, etc. just below or above the surface of the sea: a coral reef حاجز صغري في البحر

reek /ri:k/ noun [sing.] a strong bad smell

reel¹ /ri:1/ noun [C] a round object that cotton, wire, film for cameras, a fishing line, etc. is wound around: a cotton reel

► reel verb [T] reel sth in/out to wind sth on or off a reel or to pull it towards you using a reel: to reel out the hosepipe o to reel in a fish

يلف على بكرة، يشد (الخيط) من البكرة reel sth off to say or repeat sth from memory quickly and without effort: She reeled off a list of names.

reel<sup>2</sup> /ri:I/ verb [I] **1** to move in an unsteady way: At the end of the day, they reeled home exhausted. ويترنّس بكاد يتهادي

**2** (used about the mind) to be unclear or confused: *His mind was reeling at the shock.* 

يضطرب، يُشْلَهُ؛ في دوّامة

ref /ref/ abbrev 1 = REFEREE (1)

2 = REFERENCE

refectory /rɪˈfektri/ noun [C] (pl. refectories) a large dining room in a college, school, etc. غرفة الطعام في مدرسة وما شابهها

refer /rrfs;(r)/ verb (referring; referred) 1 [1]
refer to sb/sth to mention or talk about sb/sth:
When he said 'some students', do you think he was
referring to us? o She always referred to Ben as
'that nice man'.

2 [I] **refer to sb/sth** to be used to describe sb/sth: The term 'adolescent' refers to young people between the ages of 12 and 17.

**3** [I] to be connected with or important for: *The figures in brackets refer to holidays in July.* پتعلق د، پخص

4 [I] **refer to sb/sth** to go to sb/sth or to look at sth for information: If you don't understand a word you may refer to your dictionaries.

**5** [T] **refer sb/sth to sb/sth** to send or direct sb/sth to sb/sth for help or to be dealt with: *The doctor has referred me to a specialist.* o *The dispute was referred to the United Nations.* 

يحيل إلى

referee /,refe'ri:/ noun [C] 1 (also informal ref)
the person in football, boxing, etc. who controls
the match and prevents the rules from being
broken 2 Look at umpire.

2 a person who gives information about your character and ability, usually in a letter, for example when you are hoping to be chosen for a job

► referee verb [I,T] to act as a referee: Who refereed the match?

reference /refərəns/ noun 1 [C,U] reference (to sb/sth) a statement that mentions sb/sth; the act of mentioning sb/sth: The article made a direct reference to acrtain member of the royal family. • Don't make any reference to his behaviour last night.

**2** [C] a note, especially in a book, etc., that tells you where certain information has been or can be found.

3 [C] a statement or letter describing a person's character and ability. When you are applying for a job, you give names as references: My former employer gave me a good reference.

(کتاب ترکیهٔ أو توصیهٔ (بطالب وظیفهٔ مخلهٔ)

4 [C] (abbr ref) (used on business letters, etc.) a special number that identifies a letter, etc: Please quote our reference when replying.
رقيم (کتاب رسمي)

with reference to sb/sth (formal) about or concerning sb/sth: I am writing with reference to your letter of 10 April...

'reference book noun [C] a book that is used for obtaining information, not for reading right through

referendum /ˌrefə'rendəm/ noun [C] (pl. referendums or referenda /-də/) an occasion when all the people of a country are able to vote on a particular political question

refill /ˌriːˈfil/ verb [T] to fill sth again: Can I refill your glass?

refill /rixf1/ noun [C] (informal) the container which holds the amount that is needed to refill sth; a refill for a pen

**refine** /rrfam/ *verb* [T] **1** to make a substance pure and free from other substances: *to refine* sugar, oil, etc.

**2** to improve sth by changing little details: *to refine a theory* 

▶ refined adj 1 that has been improved or made pure: refined sugar

2 (used about a person) having extremely good manners مهذَّب، رقيق الحاشية ، نو نوق رفيع

1 The opposite for 1 and 2 is unrefined.

refinery /-neri/ noun [C] (pl. refineries) a factory where a certain substance is refined: an oil refinery

refinement /rrˈfaɪmmənt/ noun 1 [C] (often plural) a small change that improves sth: The new model has electric windows and other refinements.

**2** [U] good manners, polite behaviour, etc: a person of great refinement



## reflect → refusal

- Preflect /rrflekt/ verb 1 [T] to send back light, heat or sound: The windows reflected the bright morning sunlight.
  - **2** [T] **reflect sb/sth (in sth)** (used about a mirror, water, etc.) to send back an image of sb/sth: *She caught sight of herself reflected in the shop window.*
  - **3** [T] to show or express sth: The increase in wages will be reflected in prices soon.
  - 4 [I,T] **reflect (on/upon sth)** to think, especially deeply: I really need some time to reflect on what you've said.
  - PHRV reflect (well, badly, etc.) on sb/sth to give a particular impression of sb/sth: It reflects badly on the whole school if some of the pupils, misbehave in public.
  - reflection (also reflexion) /rtˈflek ʃn/ noun 1 [C] a thing that shows or expresses sth: His success is a reflection of all the hard work he puts into his job.
  - 2 [sing.] **reflection on/upon sb/sth** a thing that causes a bad impression of sb/sth: *Parents often feel that their children's behaviour is a reflection on themselves*.
  - **3** [C] an image that you see in a mirror or in water
  - **4** [U] (technical) the process of sending light, heat or sound back from a surface انعكاس، عكس عكس
  - **5** [C,U] thinking deeply about sth: A moment's reflection will show you that you are wrong.
  - تفكير عميق ، تأمُّل on reflection after thinking again: I think, on reflection, that we were wrong.
- reflective /rɪˈflektɪv/ adj 1 (used about a person, mood, etc.) thoughtful: a reflective expression
- 2 (used about a surface) reflecting light: Wear reflective strips when you're cycling at night.
- reflector /rɪˈflektə(r)/ noun [C] a thing that reflects light, heat or sound
- reflex /ˈriːfleks/ noun 1 [C] (also 'reflex action) a sudden movement or action that you make automatically: T'm going to tap your knee to test your reflexes,' said the doctor: فعل أتحاسي أو لا إدادي
- **2 reflexes** [plural] the ability to act quickly when necessary: A good tennis player needs to have excellent reflexes.
- reflexion (Brit) = REFLECTION
- reflexive /rɪˈfleksɪv/ adj, noun [C] (grammar) (a word or verb form) showing that the action of a sentence is done to the subject of the sentence: In the sentence 'He cut himself', 'himself' is a reflexive pronoun.
- **? reform** /rɪˈfɔːm/ verb 1 [T] to change sth in order to make it better: to reform the examination system
  - 2 [I,T] to behave better or fit into society better; to make sb do this: He's done wrong in the past but he has made serious efforts to reform. O Our

- prisons aim to reform criminals, not simply to punish them.
- ▶ reform noun [C,U] (a) change in sth in order to make it better: a major reform to the system o political reform in Eastern Europe
- وملاح ، تحسين **reformer** noun [C] a person who tries to change society and make it better
- refrain¹ /rɪˈfreɪn/ verb [I] refrain (from sth) (formal) to stop yourself doing sth; not do sth: Please refrain from smoking in the hospital, بمتنع أو يسلك عن، يكفّ عن
- refrain² /rɪˈfreɪn/ noun {C} a part of a song which is repeated, especially at the end of each verse اللازمة (ترديدة موسيقيّة)
- refresh /rɪˈfreʃ/ verb [T] to make sb/sth feel fresh, strong or full of energy again: He looked refreshed after a good night's sleep.
- sth) to remind yourself/sh about sb/sth: Could you refresh my memory about what we said on this point last week?
- Frefreshing adj 1 interesting, different and enjoyable: It's refreshing to meet somebody who is so enthusiastic.
- **2** making you feel fresh and strong again: *a refreshing swim*
- refreshment /rrfresment/ noun 1 refreshments [plural] light food and drinks that are available at a cinema, theatre or other public event: Refreshments will be sold during the interval.
- 2 [U] being refreshed, or the food and drink that makes you feel refreshed: There will be two stops for refreshment on the coach journey. o Can I offer you some refreshment?
- refrigerate /rɪˈfrɪdʒəreɪt/ verb [T] to put food, etc. in a fridge in order to keep it fresh
  - يضع (الطعام) في ثلاَجة أو برُاد -areita(r)/ noun [C] (for
- ▶ refrigerator /r¹fridʒəreitə(r)/ noun [C] (formal) = FRIDGE
- refuge /ˈrefjuːdʒ/ noun [C,U] refuge (from sb/ sth) a place that is safe; the protection that this place gives you against sth unpleasant: a refuge from the heat of the sun o They took refuge in foreign embassies.
- refugee /,refju'dʒi:; US 'refjodʒi:/ noun [C] a person who has been forced to leave his/her country for political or religious reasons, because there is a war, not enough food, etc: political refugees o a refugee camp
- refund /rɪˈfʌnd; ˈriːfʌnd/ verb [T] to pay back money: Your travelling expenses will be refunded. (برداليه (ما قد دفعه)
  - refund /ˈriːfond/ noun [C] a sum of money that is returned to you, for example if you take goods back to a shop مبلغ مربود (إلى الشاري مثل) refundable /-ebl/ adj that will be paid back: The deposit is not refundable.
- ? refusal /ri'fju:zl/ noun 1 [U] not wanting or not being able to do sth or to accept sth: Refusal to



pay the new tax may result in imprisonment.

رفض، امتناع عن

2 [C] a statement or act that shows you will not do or accept sth: The employers warned that a refusal to return to work would result in people losing their jobs. o So far we've had ten replies to the invitation: eight acceptances and two refusals.

Refuse 1 /rrfju:z/ verb [I,T] to say or show that you do not want to do, give, accept, etc. sth: I asked her to come but she refused. ○ He refused to listen to what I was saying. ○ My application for a grant has been refused. ○ We offered her a lift but she refused it.

refuse<sup>2</sup> /'refju:s/ noun [U] (formal) things that you throw away; rubbish: household refuse o the refuse collection (= when dustbins are emptied)

**regain** /rɪˈɡeɪn/ verb [T] to get sth back that you have lost: to regain your freedom o to regain consciousness

regal /ˈriːgl/ adj very splendid; like or suitable for a king or queen

Rregard 1 /rriga:d/ verb [T] 1 regard sb/sth (as sth); regard sb/sth (with sth) to think of sb/sth (in the way mentioned). I regard him as my best friend. • Do you regard this issue as important? • Her work is highly regarded (= people have a high opinion of it). • In some villages newcomers are regarded with suspicion.

2 (formal) to look steadily at sb/sth: She regarded herself thoughtfully in the mirror: ينظر بامعان as regards sb/sth (formal) about or concerning sb/sth: What are your views as regards this proposal?

➤ regarding prep (formal) about or concerning: Please write if you require further information regarding this matter.

regard<sup>2</sup> /ri'ga:d/ noun 1 [U] regard (for sb/ sth) a feeling of admiration for sb/sth: respect: She obviously has great regard for your ability. إعجاب: احترام: تقدير

2 [U] regard to/for sb/sth care or consideration for sb/sth: He shows little regard for other people's feelings.

3 regards [plural] (used especially at the end of a letter) kind thoughts and greetings: Please give my regards to your parents.

in/with regard to sb/sth; in this/that/one regard (formal) about sb/sth; concerning this or that: With regard to the details – these will be finalized later. o It has been a successful year financially, so in this regard we have been fortunate.

► regardless adv paying no attention to sb/sth: I suggested she should stop but she carried on regardless.

regardless of prep paying no attention to sb/ sth: Everybody will receive the same, regardless of how long they've worked here.

regatta /rɪˈɡætə/ noun [C] an event at which there are boat races

reggae /'regei/ noun [U] a type of West Indian popular music with a strong rhythm

"الريجي": موسيقي حديثة ذات ايقاع مميّز

regime /reɪˈʒiːm; 'reʒiːm/ noun [C] a method or system of government: a military regime

**regiment** /'red3mənt/ [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of soldiers in the army, under the command of a colonel

▶ regimental /,redʒɪ'mentl/ adj

خاص بالفوج: صارم

regimented /'red3mentid/ adj (formal) (too) strictly controlled: University life is much less regimented than life at school.

منضبط، خاضع لنظام صارم

? region / 'ri:dʒən/ noun [C] 1 a part of the country or the world; a large area of land: desert, tropical, polar, etc. regions ○ This region of France is very mountainous. ○ She is responsible for the organization in the London region. ② Look at the note at district.

**2** an area of your body: He's been having pains in the region of his heart.

in the region of sth about or approximately: It must have cost somewhere in the region of £1 000.

► regional /-nl/ adj connected with a particular region: regional accents

register¹/'redʒistə(r)/ noun [C] an official list of names, etc. or a book that contains such a list:

The teacher calls the register first thing in the morning. o the electoral register (= of people who are able to vote in an election)

register² /'redʒɪstə(r)/ verb 1 [I,T] to put a name on an official list: I'd like to register for the course in June. ○ You should register with a doctor while you're living in England. ○ All births, deaths and marriages must be registered.

**2** [I,T] to show on a measuring instrument: *The thermometer registered 32*°C.

تبلغ (الحرارة)، يُشير (الميزان)

**3** [T] to show feelings, opinions, etc: *Her face registered intense dislike*.

**4** [T] to send a letter or parcel by special (registered) post: *Parcels containing valuable goods should be registered*.

يُسجِّل، يرسل بالبريد المسجِّل

**registered 'post** *noun* [U] a postal service that you pay extra for. If your letter or parcel is lost the post office will make some payment to you. البريد المسكل

'register office noun [C] = Registry Office

registrar /ˌredʒɪˈstrɑː(r); 'redʒɪstrɑː(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person whose job is to keep official lists, especially of births, marriages and deaths القيم على مجلات الولادة والوفاة والزواج

**2** a person who is responsible for admissions, examinations, etc. at a college or university

مدير التسجيل (في جامعة مثلًا)

registration /,red3I'streIfn/ noun [U] the act of



# registration number → reindeer

putting sth or sh's name on an official list: Registration for evening classes will take place on 8 September:

- regi'stration number noun [C] the numbers and letters on the front and back of a car, etc. that are used to identify it
- registry /'redʒɪstri/ noun [C] (pl. registries) a place where official lists are kept: the church registry
- 'registry office (also register office) noun [C] an office where a marriage can take place and where births, marriages and deaths are officially recorded → Look at the note at wedding.

مكتب عقد الزواج، مكتب تسجيل الزواج والمواليد والوفيات

- \$regret¹ /ri'gret/ noun [C,U] a feeling of sadness about sth that cannot now be changed: Do you have any regrets that you didn't go to university?
  I accepted his decision to leave with great regret.
  - ► regretful /-fl/ adj feeling or expressing sadness

regretfully /-fəli/ adv

اً؛ بِحزِّن وأس

- Tregret<sup>2</sup> /rr'gret/ verb [T] (regretting; regretted)

  1 to feel sorry or sad about sth; to wish that you had not done sth: I hope you won't regret your decision later. I soon regretted having been so rude.

   Do you regret what you said to him? Everyone regretted his leaving the school.
  - 2 (formal) (used as a way of saying that you are sorry for sth): I regret to inform you that your application has been unsuccessful.
  - ► regrettable /-obl/ adj that you should feel sorry or sad about regrettably /-obli/ adv 1 in a way that makes you feel sad or sorry
  - **2** it is to be regretted that: Regrettably, most hotels are not well-equipped for disabled people.
- regular /regjələ(r)/ adj 1 having the same amount of space or time between each thing or part: regular breathing o Nurses checked her blood pressure at regular intervals.
  - 2 happening at the same time each day, week, etc. (as a result of an arrangement or a plan): We have regular meetings every Thursday.
  - 3 going somewhere or doing sth often: a regular customer o We're regular visitors to Britain. دائم، مواظب
  - 4 normal or usual: Who is your regular dentist?
  - 5 evenly shaped: regular teeth o a regular geometric pattern منتظم؛ منظوم، مثبق
  - 6 (grammar) (used about a noun, verb, etc.) having the usual or expected plural, verb form, etc: 'Walk' is a regular verb. المال لياسي Look at irregular.
  - ▶ regular noun [C] 1 (informal) a person who goes to a particular shop, pub, etc. very often נאפט כולק
  - **2** a permanent member of the army, navy, etc.

regularity /ˌregjuˈlærəti/ noun [U] the state of being regular

regularly adv 1 at regular times or in a regular way: to have a car serviced regularly

بشكل منتظم ؛ باطراد

- **2** often: Mr Davis regularly takes part in competitions but this is the first one that he has won.

  won.
- regulate /ˈregjuleɪt/ verb [T] 1 to control sth by using laws: a strict law to regulate carbon dioxide emissions from factories
- 2 to control a machine, piece of equipment, etc. Special valves in the radiator allow you to regulate the temperature in each room.

يتحكّم في ، يضبط

- **Regulation** /ˌregju'leɪʃn/ noun 1 [U] control of sth: state regulation of agriculture
  - 2 [C, usually pl.] a law or rule that controls how sth is done: to observe/obey the safety regulations o It is against the fire regulations to smoke on underground trains. o The plans must comply with the new EU regulations. o to enforce a regulation
  - **rehabilitate** /ˌriːəˈbɪlɪteɪt/ *verb* [T] to help sb to live a normal life again after an illness, being in prison, etc.
  - ► rehabilitation /ˌriːə,bili'teiʃn/ noun [U]
    إعادة تأهيل
- rehearse /rrˈhɜːs/ verb [J,T] to practise a play, dance, piece of music, etc. before you perform it to other people يتمرب على غناء أو أداء مسرحي وغير ذلك 
  ► rehearsal /-sl/ noun [C,U] the time when you practise a play, dance, piece of music, etc. before you perform it to other people: a dress rehearsal (= when all the actors wear their stage clothes)
- reign /rein/ noun [C] the period of time that a king or queen rules a country: the long reign of Queen Victoria
- ▶ reign verb [i] 1 reign (over sb/sth) (used about a king or queen) to rule a country: (figurative) the reigning world champion

يحكم ، يتولّى الحكم

- 2 to be present as the most important feature of a particular situation: Chaos reigned after the first snow of the winter.
- reimburse /ˌriɪm'baːs/ verb [T] (formal) to pay money back to sb: The company will reimburse you in full for your travelling expenses. • Your expenses will be reimbursed in full.
- rein /rem/ noun [C, usually pl.] a long thin piece of leather that you use for controlling a horse. Reins are joined to a bridle which fits over a horses's head.
- reindeer /ˈreɪmdɪə(r)/ noun [C] (pl. reindeer) a type of large deer that lives in Arctic regions رَبَّة ، أَيْلِ يعِيشُ فِي المناطق القطبيّة
- According to tradition, reindeer pull Santa Claus's sledge at Christmas when he brings presents to children.



reinforce /ˌriːmˈfɔːs/ verb [T] to make sth stronger: Concrete can be reinforced by putting steel bars inside it. o evidence to reinforce her argument

reinforcement noun 1 [U] the act of supporting or strengthening sth: The sea wall is weak in places and needs reinforcement. تقوية، تلعيم، نشوية

**2 reinforcements** [plural] extra people who are sent to make an army, navy, etc. stronger

تعزيزات ، قوات اضافيّة

reinstate /,ri::n'stert/ verb [T] to put sb back into his/her previous job or position

يعيد إلى (منصب) سابق إعادة إلى العمل reinstatement noun [U]

Freject /rr'd3ekt/ verb [T] to refuse to accept sb/ sth: The plan was rejected as being impractical.
• I've rejected all the candidates for the job except one.

▶ reject /'ri:dʒekt/ noun [C] a person or thing that is not accepted because he/she/it is not good enough: Rejects are sold at half price.

شخص مرفوض : سلعة فيها عبب (تباع برخص)

rejection / 'ri:dʒekʃn/ noun: Penny got a rejection from Leeds University. o There has been total rejection of the new policy.

rejoice /rɪˈdʒɔɪs/ verb [I] rejoice (at/over sth) (formal) to feel or show great happiness

► rejoicing noun [U]

يبتهج ، يطير فرحاً ابتهآج ، احتفال

rejuvenate /m'dʒu:vənert/ verb [T] (often passive) to cause sb/sth to feel or look younger بحدد: يهيد إليه الشباب

بعدد يقيد وبه السباب • rejuvenation /rɪˌdʒuːvəˈneɪʃn/ noun [U] تجديد أو تنشيط ، إعادة الشباب إليه

relapse /۱۳۱۱æps/ verb [I] to become worse again after an improvement: to relapse into bad habits

➤ relapse noun: The patient had a relapse and then died.

Prelate /rt/lert/ verb 1 [T] relate sth to/with sth to show a connection between two or more things: The report relates heart disease to high levels of stress.

levels of stress. (يربط (بين) 2 [T] **relate sth (to sb)** (formal) to tell a story to

EHRY relate to sb/sth 1 to be concerned with sb/sth; to have sth to do with sb/sth: That question is very interesting but it doesn't really relate to the subject that we're discussing.

يتعلق ب

2 to be able to understand how sb feels: Some teenagers find it hard to relate to their parents. يشعر بشعوره، يفهم حقيقة مشاعره

➤ related adj related (to sb/sth) 1 connected with sb/sth: The rise in the cost of living is directly related to the price of oil.

2 of the same family: We are related by marriage. ن to be closely/distantly related فريب أو نسيب

\$ relation /rrleiin/ noun 1 [U] relation (between sth and sth); relation (to sth) the connection between two or more things: There seems to be no relation between the cost of the houses and their size. • The film bore no relation to the book (= it was very different).

2 [C] a member of your family: a close/distant relation **6** Note the expressions: 'What relation are you to each other?' and 'Are you any relation to each other?'

3 relations [plural] the way that people, groups, countries, etc. feel about or behave towards each other: The police officer stressed that good relations with the community were essential. o to break off diplomatic relations

**DEA** in/with relation to sb/sth 1 concerning sb/sth: Many questions were asked, particularly in relation to the cost of the new buildings.

فيما يتعلق بر

2 compared with: Prices are low in relation to those in other parts of Europe.

relationship /rrlersnspp/ noun [C] 1 the way that people, groups, countries, etc. feel about or behave towards each other: The police have a poor relationship with the local people. ○ The relationship between the parents and the school has improved greatly.

2 a friendship or love affair: to have a relationship with  $sb \circ The film$  describes the relationship between a young man and an older woman.  $\circ$  a close relationship ( $\dot{v}b = \dot{v}b = \dot{v}b = \dot{v}b$ )

3 a family connection: 'What is your relationship to Bruce?' 'He is married to my cousin.' قَرَالِةَ

4 the connection between two or more things: Is there a relationship between violence on TV and the increase in crime?

**relative** 'relativ' noun [C] a member of your family: a close/distant relative

relative<sup>2</sup> /'relativ/ adj 1 when compared to sb/ sth else: They live in relative luxury. • We're in a period of relative calm after the winds of the past few days. • It's hard to assess the relative importance of the two jobs.

2 (grammar) referring to an earlier noun, phrase or sentence: In the phrase 'the lady who lives next door', 'who' is a relative pronoun.
(في القواعد) اسم موصول

▶ relatively adv to a certain degree; quite: Spanish is a relatively easy language. ○ It's a small house but the garden is relatively large.

relativity /ˌreləˈtɪvəti/ noun [U] 1 (physics) Einstein's theory of the universe, which states that all motion is relative and treats time as a fourth dimension related to space نظرية النسبية الإنشناين

2 the state of being relative: a philosopher who emphasizes the relativity of all perception/progress

Prelax /rɪˈlæks/ verb 1 [I,T] to make or become less worried or tense; to spend time not doing very much: This holiday will give you a chance to relax. O A hot bath will relax you after a hard day's work. O They spent the evening relaxing in front of the television.

2 [I,T] to make or become less stiff or tight: You



should be able to feel all your muscles relaxing. يرخي؛ يسترخي

3 [T] to make rules or laws less strict: The regulations on importing animals have been سخفف القيود relaxed.

relaxation /,ri:læk'sei∫n/ noun 1 [U] the act of relaxing (1,2,3): the relaxation of a rule

2 [C,U] sth that you do in order to rest or relax (1): Everyone needs time for rest and relaxation. o He paints as a relaxation.

استجمام ، إراحة الأعصاب relaxed adj not worried or tense: The relaxed atmosphere made everyone feel at ease.

هادئ الأعصاب ، مستريح ؛ (جوٌّ) غير رسميّ relaxing adj pleasant, helping you to rest and become less worried: a quiet relaxing holiday مريح للأعصاب، سَارٌ لطيف

relay / 'ri:lei/ (also 'relay race) noun [C] a race in which each member of a team runs, swims, etc. one part of the race: the 4 x 100m relay سباق التتابع

IDM in relays with one group of people replacing another when the first group has completed a period of work: The men worked in relays throughout the night to get the building بالتناوب finished.

relay2 /'ri:lei; ri'lei/ verb [T] (pt, pp relayed) 1 to receive and send on a signal or message

يرحل إشارة مستقبلة

- 2 (Brit) to broadcast a radio or television يبثٌ برنامجاً بالراديو أو التلفزيون
- Trelease /rr'li:s/ verb [T] 1 to allow sb/sth to be free: The hostages will be released before Christ mas. o He's been released from prison. o The driver of the wrecked car had to be released by firemen. o (figurative) His firm released him for two months so he could take part in the Olympic يطلق سراحه ؛ يخلُّص ؛ يتخلَّى عن
  - 2 to stop holding sth: She released his hand and
  - 3 to move sth from a fixed position: He released the handbrake and drove off.
  - 4 to allow sth to be known by the public: The identity of the victim has not been released.
  - 5 to make a film, record, etc. available so the public can see or hear it: Their new single is due to be released next week. ينزل إلى الأسواق
  - 6 to let substances escape into the air, sea, etc: The power station releases carbon dioxide into the
  - ➤ release noun 1 [C,U] release (from sth) the act of freeing or the state of being freed: The release of the hostages took place this morning. o I had a great feeling of release when my exams were finished. إطلاق سراح ؛ فرج
  - 2 [C] a book, film, CD, piece of news, etc. that has been made available to the public: a press release o The band played their latest release

كتاب أو فيلم أو نبا يصبح متوفّراً للجمهور IDM on (general) release being shown or available to the public: Batman flies into action

in a new video out on release this month متوفّر في الأسواق ، عرض عامّ لفيلم

relegate /'religeit/ verb [T] to put sb/sth into a lower rank or position: West Ham was relegated to the Second Division (= in football).

يُنزُل إلى مرتبة أدنى ► relegation /ˌrelrˈgerʃn/ noun [U]

تنزيل إلى مرتبة أدني

relent /ri'lent/ verb [I] to become less strict or hard, e.g. by allowing sth that you had previously forbidden: Her parents finally relented and allowed her to go. يلين ، يرقّ قلبه

▶ relentless adj not stopping or changing: a relentless enemy مستمرٌ؛ عنيد أو مصرٌ relentlessly adv: The sun beat down relentless-بلا رحمة ؛ بلا هوادة

relevant / relevant / adj relevant (to sb/sth) 1 connected with what is happening or being talked about: Please enclose all the relevant documents with your visa application. O Much of what was said was not directly relevant to my case.

متعلق بالموضوع

2 important and useful: Many people feel that poetry is no longer relevant in today's world, • The opposite is irrelevant.

▶ relevance /-ons/ noun: I honestly can't see the علاقة بالموضوع ؛ صّلة ، فائدة relevance of what he said.

**reliable** /ri'laiəbl/ adj that you can trust: Japan ese cars are usually very reliable. o I'm surprised she didn't phone back - she's usually very reliable. o reliable information o Is he a reliable witness?

• The opposite is unreliable. • Look at the verb موثوق ، يمكن الاعتماد عليه rely.

▶ reliability /rı,laıə'bıləti/ noun: These cars have a good reputation for reliability. أمكانية الاعتماد على

reliably /-obli/ adv: It has been reliably estimated that £10 million will be needed to complete the

reliance /rɪˈlaɪəns/ noun [U] 1 reliance on sb/ sth being able to trust sb/sth: Don't place too much reliance on her promises.

2 not being able to live or work without sb/sth; being dependent on sb/sth: the country's reliance اتکال أو اعتماد على on imported oil

▶ reliant /-ant/ adj reliant on sb/sth (not before a noun) not being able to live or work without sb/sth: They are totally reliant on the state for financial support. 1 The verb is rely. متكل أو معتمد على **○** Look at self-reliant.

relic /'relik/ noun [C] something from the past that still exists today

relief /rɪˈliːf/ noun 1 [U,sing.] relief (from sth) the feeling that you have when sth unpleasant stops or becomes less strong: The drugs brought him some relief from the pain. o What a relief! That awful noise has stopped. o It was a great relief to know they were safe. o to breathe a sigh of relief o To my relief, he didn't argue with my suggestion at all. شعور بالارتياح، فَرَج، راحة

2 [U] money or food that is given to help people



who are in trouble: disaster relief for the flood إعانة أو معونة

3 [U] a reduction in the amount of tax you have حسم في ضريبة الدخل

relieve /rɪ'li:v/ verb [T] to make an unpleasant feeling or situation better: This injection should relieve the pain. o Four new prisons are being يخفف، يسكن built to relieve overcrowding. PHRV relieve sb of sth to take sth away from

ينشل، پسرق ▶ relieved adj pleased because your fear or worry has been taken away: I was very relieved to hear that you weren't seriously hurt.

شاعر بالارتباح ، مقرّج عنه

- **? religion** /ri'lidgən/ noun 1 [U] the belief in a god or gods who made the world and who can control what happens in it: I never discuss politics or religion with them. بين
  - 2 [C] one of the systems of worship that is based on this belief: the Christian, Muslim, etc. religion
- religious /rr/lidges/ adj 1 connected with religion: religious faith ديني
  - 2 having a strong belief in a religion: a deeply religious person
  - ▶ religiously adv 1 in a religious way
  - 2 regularly: She stuck to the diet religiously. بانتظام ، بحماس مفرط، بلا كَلَل ولا مُلَل

relinquish /ri'linkwis/ verb [T] (formal) to stop having or doing sth @ Give up is more com-يتنازل أو يتخلّى عن

relish /'relis/ verb [T] to enjoy sth or to look forward to sth very much

relive / ri:'liv/ verb [T] to remember sth and imagine that it is happening again

يحيا (الحادث) من جديد

reluctant /rr'laktent/ adj reluctant (to do sth) not willing and so rather slow to agree to do sth: I was rather reluctant to lend him the car because he's such a fast driver. ممانع ، متردد

▶ reluctance /-ons/ noun: Tony left with obvious reluctance (= it was clear that he didn't want to go). تردد، عدم رغبة بتردُّد، على مضَض

reluctantly adv

- **Srely** /ri'lai/ verb [I] (pres part relying; 3rd pers sing pres relies; pt, pp relied) rely on/upon sb/ sth (to do sth) 1 to need sb/sth and not be able to live or work properly without them: The old lady had to rely on other people to do her shopping for her. O Many students do not like having to rely on their parents for money. يعتمد على
  - 2 to trust sb/sth to work or behave well: You can't rely on the weather in Britain. o Can I rely on you to keep a secret? 6 The noun is reliance يثق ب، يأتمن and the adjective is reliable.
- **Premain** /ri'mem/ verb [I] 1 to be left after other people or things have gone: Today only a few stones remain of the castle. o to remain behind after class o They spent the two remaining days of their holidays buying presents to take home.

- o Tottenham scored with five minutes of the match
- 2 to stay or continue in the same place or condition: They remained silent throughout the trial. O They're divorced but they remain friends. o Josef went to live in America but his family remained behind in Europe. o (figurative) Although he seems very pleasant, the fact remains that I don't trust him. يظلُ ، يبقى

remainder /ri'meində(r)/ noun [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] the people, things, etc. that are left after the others have gone away or been dealt with: the rest: There are seats for twenty people the remainder must stand. o They couldn't decide what to do for the remainder of the afternoon.

الباقي ، المتبقّي من

- remains /ri'meinz/ noun [plural] 1 what is left behind after other parts have been used or taken away: The builders found the remains of a Roman mosaic floor.
  - 2 (formal) a dead body (sometimes one that has been found somewhere a long time after death): Human remains were discovered in the wood.

remand /ri'mg:nd; US -'mænd/ verb [T] to order sb to come back to court at a later date: to remand sb in custody

يعيد المتّهم إلى السجن بانتظار موعد آخر للدعوى remand noun [U] the time before a prisoner's trial takes place: a remand prisoner

الفترة ألتى تسبق محاكمة سجين IDM on remand (used about a prisoner) waiting حين) بانتظار المحاكمة for the trial to take place

- يستمتع بِ:يتلهَف إلى 'remark /rɪˈmɑːk/ verb [i,T] remark (on/upon sb/sth) to say or write sth; to comment: 'What a strange film,' he remarked. o Millie remarked that she had found the film very interesting.  $\circ$  A lot of people have remarked on the similarity between
  - يدي ملاحظة، بعلق على ► remark noun [C] something that you say or write: a comment of formula formu write; a comment: a few personal remarks at the end of the letter o to make a rude remark

remarkable /-abl/ adj unusual or noticeable: She certainly is a remarkable woman. o That is a remarkable achievement for someone so young. رائع ، جدير بالاعجاب ؛ استثنائي

remarkably /-əbli/ adv

بشكل يلفت الانتباه

- remedy /'remedi/ noun [C] (pl. remedies) remedy (for sth) 1 something that makes you better when you are ill or in pain: Hot lemon with دواء ، علاج honey is a good remedy for colds.
- 2 a way of solving a problem: There is no easy ممالحة remedy for unemployment.
- ▶ remedial /rɪˈmiːdiəl/ adj 1 used to improve sth (e.g. sb's health or a difficult situation) علاجي ، إصلاحي
- 2 helping people who are slow at learning sth: remedial English classes ترميمي، تعويضي remedy verb [T] (pres part remedying; 3rd pers sing pres remedies; pt, pp remedied) to change or improve sth that is wrong or bad: to remedy an injustice يصحح ؛ يسدُ (النقص) ؛ يداوي



#### remember → rendezvous

\*\*Rremember /rt'membo(r)/ verb 1 [I.T] to have sth in your mind or to bring sth back into your mind: When did we go to Spain? I just don't remember. I'm sorry. I don't remember your name.

\*\*O bo you remember the night we first met? O Remember that we're having visitors tonight.

\*\*O I know her face but I can't remember what she's called. O Can you remember when we bought the stereo?

\*\*Size\*\*

If you remember to do something, you don't forget to do it. I remembered to buy the coffee.

o Remember to turn the lights off before you leave. If you remember doing something, you have a picture or memory in your mind of doing it. Polly remembers seeing her keys on the table yesterday.

2 [T] to give money, etc. to sb/sth: to remember sb in your will يقلم نقوداً أو ما شابهها إلى . يكافى يقلم تقوداً أو ما شابهها إلى . يكافى PHRY remember sb to sb to pass greetings from one person to another: Please remember me to your wife. المحالف Look at the note at remind.

remembrance /rrimembrans/ noun [U] (formal) the act of remembering and showing respect for sb who is dead: a service in remembrance of those killed in the war

Rremind /rɪˈmaɪnd/ verb [T] 1 to say sth to help sb remember sth: Can you remind me of your address? • He reminded the children to wash their hands. • The doctor reminded me that I should see her again in two months.

2 remind sb of sb/sth to cause sb to remember sb/sth: This song reminds me of Paris. • You remind me of your father.

You remember something by yourself. If somebody or something reminds you of something he/she/it causes you to remember it. Lucy remembered to say thank you after the party. O Mother reminded Lucy to say thank you after the party.

reminder noun [C] sth that makes you remember sth: We received a reminder that we hadn't paid the electricity bill. o Eddie kept the ring as a reminder of happier days.

reminisce /ˌremɪˈnɪs/ verb [I] reminisce (about sb/sth) to talk about (pleasant) things that happened in the past

reminiscent /ˌremiˈnɪsnt/ adj (not before a noun) that makes you remember sb/sth; like:

I think that painting is very reminiscent of one by Monet.

remnant /'remnant/ noun [C] a piece of sth that remains after the rest has gone

remorse /rt'mɔ:s/ noun [U] a feeling of sadness because you have done sth wrong: She was filled with remorse for what she had done. • Look at guilt.

remorseful /-fl/ adj feeling remorse

نادم ، معذّب الضمير

remorseless adj 1 showing no pity

2 not stopping or becoming less strong

مصر، عنید بلارحمة: بِلاهوادة remorselessly adv

**?remote** /rɪˈməʊt/ adj **1** far away from where other people live: a cottage in a remote area of Scotland

2 far away in time: the remote past/future عيد ، سحيق

3 not very great: I haven't the remotest idea who could have done such a thing. ○ a remote possi-bility فشيل، طفيف، (ليست لديه) أدني فكرة

4 not very friendly: He seemed rather remote. جاف، فاتر، غير ودود

▶ remotely adv (used in negative sentences) to a very small degree; at all: I'm not remotely interested in your problems.

قلبلاً: أبداً: لا من قريب ولا من بعيد بعد، ناي [U] remoteness noun

re, mote con'trol noun [U,C] a system for controlling sth from a distance or a piece of equipment for controlling sth from a distance: You can change channels on the television by remote control. o Pass me the remote control - I'll see what's on the other channel.

Remove /rɪˈmuːv/ verb [T] (formal) 1 remove sb/sth (from sth) to take sb/sth off or away: Please remove your shoes before entering the temple. • This washing powder will remove most stains. • to remove doubts, fears, problems, etc. • I would like you to remove my name from your mailing list. • Take off, out, etc. is less formal.

2 remove sb (from sth) to make sb leave his/ her job or position: The person responsible for the error has been removed from his post. ▶ removal /-v1/ noun 1 [U] taking sb/sth away: I demanded the removal of my name from the list.

**2** [C,U] an act of moving from one house, etc. to another: *The company has agreed to pay all our removal expenses.*  $\circ$  *a removal van* 

removed adj (not before a noun) far or different from sth: Hospitals today are far removed from what they were fifty years ago.

remover noun [C,U] a substance that cleans off

renaissance /rrineisns; US 'renesdins/ noun the Renaissance [sing.] the period in the 14th, 15th and 16th centuries during which there was a renewed interest in art and literature, inspired by a fresh study of ancient Greek art, ideas, etc.

paint, stains, etc: a stain remover

render /ˈrendə(r)/ verb [T] (formal) 1 to give help, etc. to sb: to render sb a service

**2** to cause sb/sth to be in a certain condition: *She was rendered speechless by the attack.* 

بجعل ، بصبر

مزيل (البقع مثلاً)

rendezvous /ˈrɒndɪvuː/ noun [C] (pl. rendezvous /-z/) 1 rendezvous (with sb) a meeting that you have arranged with sb



2 a place where people often meet

ملتقى ، مكان اللقاء

renew /rɪˈnju:; US -ˈnu:/ verb [T] 1 to give new strength or energy: After a break he set to work with renewed enthusiasm. پنعش، يُجِدُدُ الحيويَةُ

- 2 to start sth again: renewed outbreaks of violence ○ to renew a friendship
- **3** to make sth valid for a further period of time: to renew a contract (پيدند (العقد مثلا)
- ➤ renewable /-abl/ adj 1 (used about sources of energy) that will always exist: renewable resources such as wind and solar power

طاقة متوفرة

2 that can be continued or renewed for another period of time: The contract is for two years but it is renewable.

renewal /-'nju:əl; US -'nu:əl/ noun [C,U]

يعلن تخليه عن ، يتنازل عن، يتبرآ من

renovate /'renovert/ verb [T] to repair an old building and put it back into good condition پریم، بیجدد مبنی قلیماً

➤ renovation / renəˈveɪʃn/ noun: The house is in need of complete renovation.

Rrent /rent/ noun [C,U] money that you pay regularly for the use of land, a house or a building: a high/low rent > How much rent do you pay?

➤ rent verb [T] 1 to pay money for the use of land, a building, a machine, etc: Do you own or rent your television? o to rent a holiday cottage

D Look at the note at hire (1).

**2** (US) = HIRE(1)

3 rent sth (out) (to sb) to allow sb to use land, a building, a machine, etc. for money: We could rent out the small bedroom to a student. 2 Look at hire (3).

**4** (US) = HIRE(3)

rental /'rentl/ noun [C,U] money that you pay when you rent a telephone, television, etc. أجرة جهاز التليفون أو التلفزيون الخ أجرة جهاز التليفون أو التلفزيون الخ

renunciation /rɪˌnʌnsi'eɪʃn/ noun [U] (formal) saying that you no longer want sth or believe in sth of The verb is renounce.

التخلِّي أو التنازل عن ؛ الزُّهد في

إعادة أو تحسين التنظيم

ممثل شركة متحول

reorganize (also reorganise) /ri:ˈɔ:gənaɪz/ verb [1.T] to organize sth again or in a new way so that it works better يفيّر أو يحسّن التنظيم

➤ reorganization (also reorganisation) /ricp:genar'zer∫n; US -nr'z-/ noun [C,U]

**rep** /rep/ abbrev 1 (informal) (also representative) [C] a person whose job is to travel round a particular area and visit companies, etc., to sell the products of the firm for which he/she works:

2 (US) Rep. = Representative (in Congress)

3 (US) Rep. = Republican

a sales rep

repair /rrpea(r)/ verb [T] to put sth old or damaged back into good condition: How much will it cost to repair the car? (figurative) It's difficult to see how their marriage can be repaired. • Look at irreparable.

▶ repair noun [C,U] something that you do to mend sth that is damaged: The bridge is under repair. ○ The swimming pool is closed for repairs to the roof. ○ to be damaged beyond repair

تصليح ، ترميم أ السّانه أي الله in good, bad, etc. repair in a good, bad, etc. condition (البناء) في حالة جِندة أن سَيّة النّ

repatriate /,ri:'pætriert; US -'pert-/ verb [T] to send sb back to his/her own country

يعيد لاجثأ أو متهما إلى وطنه

➤ repatriation noun [C,U]

أعادة لاجئ أو متّهم إلى وطنه

repay /rrˈpeɪ/ verb [T] (pt, pp repaid /rrˈpeɪd/)
1 repay sth (to sb) to pay back money that you,
owe to sb: to repay a debt

2 repay sb (for sth) to give sth to sb in return for help, kindness, etc: How can I ever repay you for all you have done for me?

▶ repayable |-عادا / udj that you can or must pay

back; The loan is repayable over three years.

ممكن أو واجب دفعه (خلا) مدة كذا) repayment noun 1 [U] paying sth back: the repayment of a loan

**2** [C] money that you must pay back to sb/sth regularly: *monthly mortgage repayments* 

تسديد دين أو دفعاتْ بالتقسيط

repeal /rr'pi:l/ verb [T] (in a parliament) to make a law no longer valid يلفي قانوناً : يبطل

repeat /rrˈpi:t/ verb 1 [1.T] to say, write or do sth more than once: Don't repeat the same mistake again. ○ Could you repeat what you said? I didn't quite catch it. ○ 'I really don't want to do it,' he repeated. ○ The essay is quite good, but you repeat yourself several times (= you say the same thing more than once). ○ History often seems to repeat itself.

2 [T] to say or write sth that sb else has said or written or that you have learnt; Repeat each sentence after me. • Please don't repeat what you've heard here. • The noun is repetition.

یعید؛ بفشي سرآ ► repeat noun [C] something that is done, shown, given, etc. again, especially a programme on television

repeated adj (only before a noun) done or happening many times: There have been repeated accidents on this stretch of road.

repeatedly adv many times; often

تكراراً، مرّة بعد مرّة

repel /rrˈpel/ verb [T] (repelling; repelled) 1 to send or push sb/sth back or away: The army repelled the enemy attack.

2 to cause sb to feel strong dislike or disgust: The dirt and smell repelled her. 1 The noun is repulsion.

► repellent /-ant/ adj causing a strong feeling of dislike or disgust

repellent noun [C,U] a chemical substance that



is used to keep insects, etc. away: a mosquito (مستحضر) طارد (للحشرات) repellent

repent /ri'pent/ verb [I,T] repent (of sth) (formal) to be very sorry about sth bad that you have يتوب ، يندم done: to repent of your sins توية ؛ ندم

▶ repentance /-ans/ noun [U] ٹائے ؛ نادم repentant /-ont/ adj

repercussion / ri:pəˈkʌʃn/ noun [C, usually pl.] the unpleasant effect or result of sth you do: His resignation will have serious repercussions. عاقبة (وخيمة) ، ردّ فعل أو صدى سيّ،

repertoire /'repetwa:(r)/ noun [C] all the plays or music that an actor or a musician knows and مجموعة الألحان أو الأدوار التي يتقنها فنان can perform

repetition /,repo'trsn/ noun [C,U] doing sth again; sth that you do or that happens again: We don't want any repetition of what happened on Friday. o We're trying to avoid a repetition of what happened on Friday. 1 The verb is re-تكرار ، إعادة peat.

▶ repetitive /rɪ'petətɪv/ (also repetitious /,repi'ti[əs/) adj not interesting because the same thing is repeated many times: repetitive factory متكرّر رتيب ، مملّ لكثرة التكرار فيه work

? replace /ri'pleis/ verb [T] 1 to take the place of sb/sth: Teachers will never be replaced by computers in the classroom. يستبدل، يحلُ معلَه

2 replace sb/sth (with sb/sth) to exchange sb/sth for sb/sth that is better or newer: We will replace any goods that are damaged. يستبلل

3 to put sth back in the right place: Please replace the books on the shelves when you have finished with them. @ Put back is more common, بعيد إلى مكانه ، يرجع and less formal.

▶ replaceable /-abl/ adj that can be replaced

The opposite is irreplaceable.

معوض، يمكن تعويضه أو استبداله replacement noun 1 [U] exchanging sb/sth for sb/sth that is better or newer: The carpets are in إبدال بشيء أفضَل need of replacement.

2 [C] a person or thing that will take the place of sb/sth: Mary is leaving next month so we must advertise for a replacement for her.

replay /,rir'ples/ verb [T] 1 to play a sports match, etc. again يلعب مباراة رياضية من جديد

2 to play again sth that you have recorded يشاهد أو يستمع إلى ما سجّله سابقاً

▶ replay /'ri:plei/ noun [C] 1 a sports match that is played again

2 something on the television, on a film or a cassette tape that you watch or listen to again: Now let's see an action replay of that tremendous استماع أو مشاهدة ثانية اشيء سجل سابقاً

replica / replika/ noun [C] an exact copy of sth خة طبق الأصل

? reply /rr'plai/ verb [I,T] (pres part replying; 3rd pers sing pres replies; pt, pp replied) to give an answer: I wrote to Sue but she hasn't replied. o 'Yes, I will,' she replied. o I asked Matthew how he had got on at the interview but he replied that it was none of my business. o to reply to a question Look at the note at answer.

▶ reply noun [C,U] (pl. replies) (an) answer: Adrian nodded in reply to my question. o How many replies did you get to your advertisement?

report /ri'port/ verb 1 [I,T] report (on sb/sth) (to sb/sth); report sth (to sb) to say or write what you have seen, heard, done, etc: All accidents must be reported to the police. o Several people reported having seen the boy. o Several people reported that they had seen the boy.

يبلغ ، يخبر 2 [I,T] (in a newspaper or on the television or radio) to write or speak about sth that has happened: Kate reported on the events in China for the BBC. o The strike was not reported in the ينقل خبراً صحفياً ، يُراسل صحيفة newspapers.

3 [T] report sb (to sb) (for sth) to tell a person in authority about sth wrong that sb has done: She was reported to the head teacher for smok-يبلغ عن

4 [I] report (to sb/sth) for sth to tell sb that you have arrived: On your arrival, please report يعلم بالوصول؛ يحضر بنفسه to the reception desk.

reporter noun [C] a person who writes about the news in a newspaper or speaks about it on the television or radio 2 Look at journalist. مفيّ ، مراسل صحفيّ

report<sup>2</sup> /rr'port/ noun [C] 1 a written or spoken description of what you have seen, heard, done, studied, etc: a report of a bomb attack in Northern Ireland o newspaper reports o an annual report on the company's finances o a first-hand report (= from the person who saw what happened)

تقرير 2 a written statement about the work of a school pupil: a school report تقرير مدرسي

re ported 'speech noun [U] = INDIRECT SPEECH

represent / repri'zent/ verb [T] 1 to be a picture, sign, example, etc. of sb/sth: The yellow lines on the map represent minor roads. o an abstract painting that represents pain o Each phonetic symbol represents one sound. o Some people think that having to carry an identity card represents a loss of freedom. يمثل

2 to describe sb/sth in a particular way: In the book Susan is represented as a very ordinary بصور ، يمثّل person.

3 to be equal to: A pay rise of 3% represents a drop in income if you take inflation into ac-بساوي ، **يعا**دل count.

4 to act or speak in the place of sb else; to be the representative of a group or country: You will need a lawyer to represent you in court. o The British Ambassador represented the Prime Min-ينوب عن ، يمثّل ister at the funeral.

▶ representation /,reprizen'tei∫n/ noun 1 [U] representing or being represented: Minority groups are demanding more representation in Parliament. S Look at proportional represen-تمثيل (برلماني) tation.



**2** [C] (formal) a picture, sign, etc. of sb/sth صورة (مثلاً) ، رمز ؛ مثال عن

Representative /reprizentativ/ adj representative (of sb/sth) typical of a larger group to which it belongs: Tonight's audience is not representative of national opinion. The opposite is unrepresentative.

representative noun [C] 1 a person who has been chosen to act or speak for sh else or for a group

2 (formal) = REP

**repress** /rr'pres/ *verb* [T] **1** to control an emotion or to try to prevent it from being shown or felt

يقمع to prevent an action or a protest

► repressed adj 1 (used about an emotion) that you do not show

2 (used about a person) not showing natural, especially sexual, feelings مگبوت جنسياً repression /rrpreJn/ noun: Religion is still alive in Eastern Europe after forty years of repression.

repressive /rɪˈpresɪv/ adj allowing little freedom: a repressive government

**reprieve** /rr'pri:v/ verb [T] to stop or delay the punishment of a prisoner who has been condemned to death

يعفو عن محكوم بالإعدام أو يُرجئ تنفيذ الحكم • reprieve noun: to grant sh a last-minute reprieve العنو عن المحكوم؛ إرجاء تنفيذ الإعدام

reprimand / reprima:nd; US -mænd/ verb [T]
reprimand sb (for sth) to tell sb officially that
he/she has done sth wrong

reprimand noun: a severe reprimand
 توبيخ شديد اللهجة

reprisal /rr'prarzl/ noun [C,U] punishment, especially by military force, for harm that one group of people does to another: The army carried out reprisals on the village that had sheltered the rebels. • Civilian targets were bombed in reprisal.

انتقام ، أخذ بالثأر

reproach /rr'prəvtʃ/ verb [T] reproach sb (for/ with sth) to tell sb that he/she has done sth wrong (or not done sth that he/she ought to have done); to blame: You've nothing to reproach yourself for It wasn't your fault.

> reproach noun [C,U] blame or criticism; a comment, etc. that shows that you do not approve of sth: His behaviour is beyond reproach (= cannot be criticized). Alison felt his reproaches were unjustified.

| Alison felt his reproaches were unjustified. | The state of the st

reproachfully /-fəli/ adv

reproduce /ˌri:prəˈdju:s/ /-ˈdu:s/ verb 1 [T] to produce a copy of sth: It is very hard to reproduce a natural environment in the laboratory.

یستخرچ نسخهٔ عن شیء ، یخلق ثانیهٔ

**2** [I,T] (used about people, animals and plants) to produce young: *Fish reproduce by laying eggs*. پتکائر، بتوالد

> reproduction /,ri:prə'dʌk∫n/ noun 1 [U] the

act or process of reproducing or being reproduced: Digital recording gives excellent sound reproduction. • sexual reproduction

تسجيل (صوت مثلاً) ؛ توالد أو تناسل

2 [C] a copy of a painting, etc: That painting is a reproduction, not an original. (استة الاسل المسلمة والمستدن الاسل المسلمة المسلمة

reproof /rr'pru:f/ noun [C,U] (formal) something that you say to tell sb that you do not approve of what he/she has done

**reptile** /'reptaɪl; *US* -tl/ *noun* [C] an animal, such as a snake or a crocodile, that has a scaly skin, is cold-blooded and lays eggs

republic /rrˈpʌblɪk/ noun [C] a country that has an elected government and an elected leader (president): the Republic of Ireland

republican /rr'pAbliken/ adj connected with or supporting a republic

→ republican noun [C] 1 a person who sup-

ports the system of republican government جمهوري ، مؤيّد النظام الجمهوري

2 Republican a member of the Republican Party (one of the two main political parties in the US) ⊕ The other main party is the Democratic Party, whose members are called Democrats.

(اغي الولايات المتحدية المجهوري (غي الولايات المتحدة)

repudiate /rı'pju:dieɪt/ verb [T] (formal) to say that you will not accept sth يرفض: يتبرآ من

repulsion /rɪˈpʌlʃn/ noun [U] a strong feeling of dislike; disgust

**repulsive** /rr'pʌlsɪv/ *adj* that causes a strong feeling of dislike; disgusting

مُنفِّر، كريه ؛ مثير للاشمنزاز

reputable /'repjətəbl/ adj that is known to be good: Make sure that your boiler is fitted by a reputable engineer. 2 Look at disreputable.

**? reputation** /,repju'ter∫n/ noun [C] reputation (for sth) the opinion that people in general have about what sb/sth is like: to have a good/bad reputation ∘ The restaurant has a reputation for serving some of the finest food in the country. ∘ an international reputation ∘ She began to make her reputation as a novelist in the 1960s.

سمعة ، صيت ، شهرة

reputed /rripjutid/ adj generally said to be sth, although it is not certain: He's reputed to earn more than £100 000 a year.

▶ reputedly adv

المِن أَجِمَاكِ (request /rr/kwest/ noun [C] request (for sth/ 1 [T] to eproduce of asking for sth: a request for help to make an official request o to grant/turn down a request

mm at sb's request/at the request of sb because sb asked for it: Aid was sent to the earthquake victims at the request of the government.

...ناءَعلى طلبَ...

on request if you ask: Single rooms are available on request.



# require → residue

► request verb [T] request sth (from/of sb) (formal) to ask for sth: Passengers are requested not to smoke on this bus. • to request a loan from the bank 6 Request is more formal than ask.

يطلب من ؛ يرجو

- require /rrˈkwaɪə(r)/ verb [T] 1 to need: Do you require any assistance? a situation that requires tact and diplomacy ⊕ Require is more formal than need.
  - 2 (often passive) to demand or order sth: Passengers are required by law to wear seat belts.
  - requirement noun [C] something that you need or that is demanded: They grow enough vegetables for their own requirements. o university entrance requirements
- Prescue /reskju:/ verb [T] rescue sb/sth (from sb/sth) to save sb/sth from a situation that is dangerous or unpleasant: to rescue sb from drowning o You rescued me from an embarrassing situation.
  - ▶ rescue noun [C,U] an act of rescuing or the state of being rescued: Ten fishermen were saved in a daring sea rescue off the Welsh coast.
  - ملية إنقاذ: إنقاذ التفاذ إنقاذ التفاد إنقاذ التفاد or rescue sb: She was attacked in the street and no one came to her rescue. يبع المساعدة، يحاول إنقاذ rescuer noun [C] a person who rescues sb'sth
- Presearch /rr'ss:tf; US 'ri:ss:tf/ noun [U] (also researches [plural]) research (into/on sth) a detailed and careful study of sth to find out more information about it: Bob is doing research into the practical applications of solar power. o scientific, medical, historical, etc. research o Market research has shown that many people now prefer coffee to tea.
  - research /rɪˈsɜːtʃ/ verb [I,T] to study sth carefully and in detail: Scientists are still researching the possible causes of childhood cancer in the area.
  - researcher noun [C] a person who carries out research
- **resemble** /rt'zembl/ *verb* [T] to be or look like sb/sth else: *Laura resembles her brother*:
- پشبه بماثل resemblance /rr'zemblens/ noun [C,U] resemblance (between A and B): a family resemblance o The film bore no resemblance to the novel.
- **resent** /rɪ'zent/ verb [T] to feel angry about sth because you think it is unfair: Louise bitterly resented being treated differently from the men.
- يفتاظ ، يستاء ، يمتعض ► resentful /-fl/ adj: William felt very resentful at being unfairly criticized.
- resentment noun [sing.]: Do you feel any resentment towards her new husband? المتعاض، غيظ
- Rreservation /,rezə'veɪʃn/ noun 1 [C] a seat, table, room, etc. that you have booked: I made a reservation for a table for two in the name of Morgan.

**2** [C,U] a feeling of doubt about sth (such as a plan or an idea): I would recommend Irene for the job without reservation.  $\circ$  I don't share your reservations about the flat — I think it's fine.

تحفظ

- Rreserve¹ /rɪˈzɜːv/ verb [T] reserve sth (for sb/ sth) 1 to keep sth for a special reason or to use at a later time: The car park is reserved for hotel parrons only.
  - 2 to book a seat, table, room, etc: to reserve theatre tickets
- Preserve<sup>2</sup> /rr'z3:v/ noun 1 [C, usually pl.] something that you keep for a special reason or to use at a later date: The US has huge oil reserves.
  - احتياطيّ (النفط)
  - 2 [C] (in sport) a person who will play in a game if one of the usual members of the team cannot play
  - **3** [C] an area of land where the plants, animals, etc. are protected by law: a nature reserve
    - أرض يحمي القانون نباتاتها وحيواناتها www.pr.kooping.chy.or kooping.you
  - 4 [U] the quality of being shy or keeping your feelings hidden: It took a long time to break down her reserve and get her to relax.
  - in reserve that you keep and do not use unless you need to: Keep some money in reserve for emergencies.
  - reserved /rr'zs:vd/ adj shy and keeping your feelings hidden: Fred is very reserved until you get to know him well.
  - reservoir /ˈrezəvwɑː(r)/ noun [C] a large lake where water to be used in a town or city is stored
  - reside /mˈzaɪd/ verb [I] (formal) reside (in/at...) to have your home in or at
  - residence /'rezɪdəns/ noun 1 [C] (formal) the place where sb (famous or important) lives: The Prime Minister's official residence is 10 Downing Street.
    - 2 [U] the state of having your home in a particular place: The family applied to take up permanent residence in the United States. a hall of residence for college students
- **Rresident** /'rezident/ noun [C] 1 a person who lives in a place: Local residents have complained of the smell from the factory.
  - **2** a person who is staying in a hotel: *The hotel bar is open to non-residents.*
  - resident adj living in a place: If you are resident abroad, you lose your right to vote.
- residential /ˌrezr'denʃl/ adj 1 (used about a place or an area) that has houses rather than offices, large shops or factories: residential suburbs
- 2 where you live or stay: This home provides residential care for the elderly. o a residential course
- residue /ˈrezɪdjuː; US-duː/ noun [C, usually sing.] what remains of sth after the main part is taken or used



resign /mˈzaɪn/ verb 1 [I.T] resign (from sth) to leave your job or position: She's threatening to resign if she doesn't get a pay increase. > He's resigned as chairman of the committee. > He resigned the chairmanship.

2 [T] resign yourself to sth/doing sth to accept sth that is unpleasant but that cannot be changed: Larry resigned himself to the fact that she was not coming back to him.

▶ resigned adj accepting sth that is unpleasant but that cannot be changed: a resigned sigh
مستسلم للأمر الواقع

be, etc. resigned to sth/doing sth to accept sth that is unpleasant but that cannot be changed: Ben was resigned to the fact that he would never be a rock star.

resignation /,rezig'nei/n/ noun 1 [C,U] resignation (from sth) a letter or statement that says you want to leave your job or position: to hand in your resignation o He has threatened resignation many times in the past. o a letter of resignation

**2** [U] the state of accepting sth unpleasant that you cannot change

resilient /rr'zilient/ adj strong enough to recover quickly from damage, illness, a shock, change, etc. مرن البنية: سريع في استعادة صحته أو حيوته

resilience /-ans/ noun [U]

**? resist** /rr'zɪst/ verb 1 [I,T] to try to stop sth happening or to stop sb from doing sth; to fight against sb/sth: The trade unions are resisting the introduction of new technology. • If the enemy attacks, we shall not resist. • to resist arrest

يقاوم ، يعارض

2 [T] to stop yourself from having or doing sth that you want to have or do: The cakes looked so delicious that I couldn't resist them.  $\circ$  I couldn't resist opening my present.

**Cresistance** /rr'zistəns/ noun [U] 1 resistance (to sb/sth) trying to stop sth from happening or to stop sb from doing sth; fighting against sb/sth: The government troops overcame the resistance of the rebel army. • There is strong resistance to the plan for a new motorway in the area.

مقاومة ؛ معارضة

2 resistance (to sth) the power in a person's body not to be affected by disease: People with AIDS have very little resistance to infection.
مقاومة (العرض)

resistant /rr'zɪstənt/ adj resistant (to sth)

1 not wanting sth and trying to prevent it happening: resistant to change

2 not harmed by sth: This watch is water-resistant. (الماء)

resolute /'rezəlu:t/ adj (used about a person or his/her actions) firm and determined; not willing to change because other people want you to: a resolute refusal to make any concessions ⊕ Determined is more common.

➤ resolutely adv: They are resolutely opposed to any change.

resolution /ˌreze'lu:ʃn/ noun 1 [U] the quality of being firm and determined

**2** [C] a firm decision to do or not to do sth: Rose made a New Year's resolution to give up smoking.

قرار حازم

**3** [C] a formal decision that is taken after a vote by a group of people: *The UN resolution condemned the invasion.* 

**4** solving or settling a problem, dispute, etc. قرار حاسم

Presolve /rt'zolv/ verb (formal) 1 [T] to find a solution to a problem: Most of the difficulties have been resolved.

2 [I,T] to decide sth and be determined not to change your mind: Ray resolved never to let the same thing happen again.

**resort**<sup>1</sup>/rı'zɔ:t/ verb [I] **resort to sth** to do or use sth bad or unpleasant because you feel you have no choice: People who owe huge amounts of money have had to resort to selling their houses.

يلجأ إلى (السرقة)

resort2 /rr'zo:t/ noun

IDM in the last resort; (as) a last resort → LAST<sup>1</sup>

Presort<sup>3</sup> /rrzɔ:t/ noun [C] a place where a lot of people go on holiday: a seaside resort, such as Blackpool or Brighton

resounding /rɪˈzaʊndɪŋ/ adj (only before a noun) 1 very loud: resounding cheers

مُدُوًّ ، مُحلحل

**2** (used about a success, etc.) very great: *a resounding victory* 

Presource /rr'sɔːs; -'zɔːs/ /ˈriːsɔːrs/ noun [C, usually pl.] something that a person, country, etc. has or can use: Russia is rich in natural resources such as oil and minerals. • The video is an excellent resource for teachers.

resourceful /-fl/ adj good at finding ways of doing things
واسع التدبير . ذو مواهب عملية

respect¹/rr'spekt/noun 1 [U] respect (for sb/sth) the feeling that you have when you admire or have a very high opinion of sb/sth: They stood in silence for one minute as a mark of respect for the dead. o to win/lose sb's respect • Look at self-respect.

2 [U] respect (for sb/sth) the quality of being polite to sb: We should all treat older people with more respect. 1 The opposite is disrespect.

احترام ، توقير

3 [U] respect (for sb/sth) care for or attention to sb/sth: The secret police show little respect for human rights. o Electricity is dangerous and should be treated with respect.

4 [C] a detail or point: In what respects do you think things have changed in the last ten years?

Her performance was brilliant in every respect.

with respect to sth (formal) about or concerning: I am writing with respect to your recent enquiry.

pay your respects → PAY<sup>2</sup>



?respect2 /rr/spekt/ verb [T] 1 respect sb/sth (for sth) to admire or have a high opinion of sb/ sth: I respect him for his honesty. يقلر ، يحترم

2 to show care for or pay attention to sb/sth: We should respect other people's cultures and values. o to respect sb's wishes (= do what they want) يراعي: يحترم

respectable /ri'spektəbl/ adj 1 considered by society to be good, proper or correct: a respectable middle-class family o Wear something respectable عترم to the party!

2 quite good or large: a respectable salary (مبلغ) محترم ؛ (عدد) لا يستهان به

▶ respectability /rr,spektə'biləti/ noun [U] مدارة بالأحترام ، قيمة

respectful /rr'spektfil adi respectful (tol towards sb) showing respect (2) or politeness towards sb/sth: The crowd listened in respectful silence. The opposite is disrespectful.

▶ respectfully /-fəli/ adv

خاشع، وقور، مؤدب بتقدير وإعجاب

respective /rr'spektiv/ adj (only before a noun) belonging separately to each of the people who have been mentioned: After lunch we all got on with our respective jobs. خاص بكل فرد

▶ respectively adv in the same order that sb/ sth was mentioned: German and Italian courses are held in Munich and Rome respectively.

على التوالي ، حسب ترتيب الذكر

respiration / resperrer[n/ noun [U] (formal) the act of breathing

respite /'respart/ noun [sing., U] respite (from sth) a short period of rest from sth that is difficult or unpleasant: There was a brief respite from استراحة قصيرة ، متنفّس ، مهلة the fighting.

respond /rr'spond/ verb [I] 1 respond (to sb/ sth) (with/by sth) (formal) to say or do sth as an answer or reaction to sth: I wrote to them last week but they haven't responded. O He responded to my question with a nod. o The government has responded to criticism by giving an extra £5 million to the National Health Service. • Respond is more formal than **answer** or **reply**. يَرِدُ

2 respond (to sb/sth) to have or show a good or quick reaction to sb/sth: The patient did not respond well to the new treatment.

Presponse /rrispons/ noun [C,U] response (to **sb/sth)** an answer or reaction to sb/sth: I've sent out 20 letters of enquiry but I've had no responses yet. o The government acted in response to economic pressure. O He knocked on the door but there was no response. o Meryl Streep's new film has received a very favourable response.

جواب؛ ردّ فعل؛ تجاوب

Presponsibility /ri.sppnsə'biləti/ noun (pl. responsibilities) 1 [U] responsibility (for sb/ sth) the state of being responsible; having to take decisions about sth so that you are blamed if sth goes wrong: The new job means taking on more responsibility. o I refuse to take responsibility if anything goes wrong. o The IRA has admitted responsibility for planting the bomb. o a minister

with special responsibility for women's affairs

2 [U] the quality of being sensible: I wish that you would show a little more responsibility.

نضوج ، وعي ، شعور بالمسؤوليّة

3 [C] a job or duty that you must do: It is John's responsibility to make sure the orders are sent out on time. o I feel that I have a responsibility to help them - after all, they did help me. o the responsibilities of parenthood o The children are my responsibility (= I am responsible for them). مهمّة ، وأحب

**Presponsible** /rr/sponsabl/ adj 1 (not before a noun) responsible (for sb/sth); responsible (for doing sth) having the job or duty of doing or looking after sb/sth (so that you are blamed if sth goes wrong): The school is responsible for the safety of the children between 9 am and 3 pm. o The manager is responsible for making sure the shop is run properly. مسؤول عن

2 (not before a noun) responsible (for sth) being the cause of or to blame for sth: Who was responsible for the accident? مسؤول ، مؤاخذ

3 (not before a noun) responsible (to sb/sth) having to report to sb/sth with authority or in a higher position about what you have been doing: Members of Parliament are responsible to the مسؤول أمام (الناخبين) electors.

4 (used about a person) that you can trust to behave well and sensibly: All children must be accompanied by a responsible adult. 6 The op-موثوق به ، ناضج ، راشد posite is irresponsible.

5 (used about a job) that is important and that should be done by a person who can be trusted ذو مسؤولية

▶ responsibly /-abli/ adv in a responsible (4) way: Please behave responsibly while I am out. بتعقّل ، بنضوج ، كشخص مسؤول

responsive /rr'sponsiv/ adj paying attention to sb/sth and reacting in a suitable or positive way: By being responsive to changes in the market, the company has had great success.

?rest1 /rest/verb 1 [I] to relax, sleep or do nothing after a period of activity or because of illness: We've been walking for hours. Let's rest here for a while, o The nurse said we couldn't visit him because he was resting. يستريح

2 [T] to allow sb/sth to rest (1): Your knee will get better as long as you rest it as much as you can.

3 [I,T] rest (sth) on/against sth to place sth in a position where it is supported by sth else; to be in such a position: She rested her head on his shoulder and went to sleep.

4 [I] not be talked about any longer: He didn't want to answer any more questions so I let the subject rest. يتوقف؛ يهدأ ، يرقد PHRV rest on sb/sth to depend or be based on

sth: The whole theory rests on a very simple يستند إلى ، يعتمد على idea

rest2 /rest/ noun [C,U] a period or the action of relaxing, sleeping or doing nothing: I can't walk



any further! I need a rest. o Try not to worry now. Get some rest and think about it again tomorrow. o Yes, OK, you're right and I'm wrong. Now give it a rest! (= Stop talking about it)

at rest not moving: Do not open the door until the vehicle is at rest.

come to rest to stop moving: The car crashed through a wall and came to rest in a field.

يتوقّف عن الحركة

put/set your/sb's mind at rest → MIND¹ ► restful /-fl/ adj giving a relaxed, peaceful feeling: I find this piece of music very restful.

- Rrest<sup>3</sup> noun the rest (of sth) 1 [sing.] the part that is left: We had lunch and spent the rest of the day on the beach. If you don't want the rest, I'll eat it. She takes no interest in what happens in the rest of the world.
  - 2 [plural] the ones that are left; the others: One of the questions was difficult but the rest were quite easy. • They were the first people to arrive. The rest came later. • The rest of our bags are still in the car.
- Prestaurant /'restront; US -tərənt/ noun [C] a place where you can buy and eat a meal: a Chinese restaurant o We went out to a restaurant to celebrate my birthday. o She's taken a job as a waitress in a local restaurant. D Look at cafe and take-away.
- restless / restles/ adj 1 unable to relax or be still because you are bored, nervous or impatient: The children always get restless on long journeys.
- 2 (of a period of time) without sleep or rest: *a restless night* اَرْق: دون راحة ▶ restlessly *adv*
- restoration /ˌrestə'reɪʃn/ noun 1 [C,U] the act of returning sth to its original condition: the restoration of the cathedral o The house is advertised as 'in need of restoration'.
- 2 [C,U] the act of bringing sth back into use or existence: a gradual restoration of democracy to the country
- 3 [U] the act of returning sth to its original owner: the restoration of territory captured during the war
- restore /rr'sto:(r)/ verb [T] restore sb/sth (to sb/sth) 1 (formal) to give sth that was lost or stolen back to sb
  - 2 to put sb/sth back into a previous condition or position: In the recent elections, the former president was restored to power.
  - 3 to bring sth back into existence or use: Following the riots, law and order has been restored. Winning their last two games has restored the team's confidence.
  - 4 to put sth (a building, a painting, a piece of furniture, etc.) back into a condition that is as close as possible to its original condition: The castle has been restored and is open to the public.

restrain /rr'strem/ verb [T] restrain sb/sth

(from sth/from doing sth) to keep sb or sth under control; to prevent sb or sth from doing sth: Can't you restrain your dog? o I had to restrain myself from saying something rude.

یقیّد ، یکنَح ، یضبط **restrained** adj not showing strong feelings;

متحفظ: ضابط الأعصابه restraint /rr'stremt/ noun 1 [U] the quality of behaving in a calm or moderate way: It took a lot of restraint on my part not to hit him. ضط النفس، كبر

- 2 [C] **restraint (on sb/sth)** a limit or control on sb/sth: Are there any restraints on what the newspapers are allowed to publish? o a head restraint (= a part of a car seat that stops your head being hurt in an accident)
  حد قيد: مسند للرأس في السيارة
- Prestrict /rɪˈstrɪkt/ verb [T] 1 to limit the number, amount, size, freedom, etc. of sb/sth: I'm trying to restrict myself to two cups of coffee a day.

  Having small children tends to restrict your freedom. o There is a plan to restrict the use of cars in the city centre.
  - 2 to make sb/yourself concentrate on a particular thing or things and not on others: I suggest that you restrict yourself to dealing with the most urgent matters.
  - restricted adj controlled or limited in some way: Entry to the club is restricted to members only. o There is only restricted parking available.
  - restriction /rɪˈstrɪkʃn/ noun restriction (on sth) 1 [U] the act of limiting the freedom of sb/sth: This ticket permits you to travel anywhere, without restriction.
  - 2 [C] something (sometimes a rule or law) that limits the number, amount, size, freedom, etc. of sb/sth: parking restrictions in the city centre of the government has imposed restrictions on the number of immigrants permitted to settle in this country.
  - **restrictive** /rrˈstrɪktɪv/ *adj* limiting; preventing people from doing what they want
  - 'rest room noun [C] (US) a public toilet in a hotel, shop, restaurant, etc. 2 Look at the note at toilet.
- result /rr'zalt/ noun 1 [C,U] result (of sth) something that happens because of sth else; the final situation at the end of a series of actions: The result of our argument was that we never spoke to each other again. o The traffic was very heavy and as a result I arrived late. o This wasn't really the result that I was expecting.
  - **2** [C,U] a good effect of an action: He has tried very hard to find a job, but with no result.  $\circ$  The treatment is beginning to show results.

فائدة ، ثمرة

3 [C] the score or final position at the end of a game, competition or election: Do you know today's football results? • The results of this week's competition will be published next week. • The result of the by-election was a win for the Liberal Democrats.



- 4 [C] the mark or grade given for an examination or test: exam results
- **5** [C] something that is discovered by a medical test: I'm still waiting for the result of my X-ray.
- ► result /rr'zvit/ verb [I] result (from sth) to happen or exist because of sth: Ninety per cent of the deaths resulted from injuries to the head.

ينتم أوينجم عن PHRV result in sth to cause sth to happen or exist; to produce as an effect: There has been an accident on the motorway, resulting in long delays.

resume /ruˈzuːm/ verb [I,T] to begin again or continue after a pause or interruption: Normal service will resume as soon as possible. We apologize for the delay. • After the birth of the baby, she resumed her career:

résumé /'rezjumei/ noun [C] (US) = curriculum VITAE

**resumption** /rr'zamp[n/ noun [sing., U] (formal) the act of beginning again or continuing after a pause or interruption: a resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries

استئناف ، معاو دة

- resurrect /,rezə'rekt/ verb [T] to bring sth that has not been used or has not existed for a long time back into use or existence: From time to time they resurrect old black and white programmes and show them again on television.
- ► resurrection /rezə'rek [n/ noun 1 [U] the act of resurrecting sth: There will be no resurrection of previous policies.
- 2 [sing.] (in the Christian and Muslim religions) the return of all dead people to life at the end of the world
- **3 the Resurrection** [sing.] (in the Christian religion) the return to life of Jesus Christ

قيامة السيد المسيح

resuscitate /rɪˈsʌsɪteɪ/ verb [T] to bring sb who has stopped breathing back to life: Unfortunately, all efforts to resuscitate the patient failed. (الله المالة (بعد أشاء ملاً) resuscitation /rɪˌsʌsɪˈteɪʃn/ noun [U]]

إنعاش، تنفّس أصطناعي

- retail /ri:teil/ noun [U] the selling of goods to the public in shops, etc. (for personal use, not to be sold again): the recommended retail price 🗈 Look at wholesale.
- retailer noun [C] a person or company who sells goods in a shop
- Pretain /rr'tein/ verb [T] (formal) to keep or continue to have; not to lose: Despite all her problems, she has managed to retain a sense of humour. If you wish to leave the stadium and return later, please retain your tickt. The village has retained much of its original character. These cups retain the heat. The noun is retention.

retaliate /rɪ'tælieɪt/ verb [ɪ] retaliate (against sb/sth) to react to sth unpleasant that sb does to

you by doing sth unpleasant in return: They have announced that they will retaliate against anyone who attacks their country.

بقابل (الاعتداء) بالمثل، يثأر من

- ► retaliation /rɪˌtæli'eɪʃn/ noun [U] retaliation (against sb/sth); retaliation (for sth) the act of retaliating: The terrorist group said that the shooting was in retaliation for recent attacks on nationalists.
- **retention** /rr'tenʃn/ *noun* [U] the act of keeping sth or of being kept
- rethink /,ri:'0mk/ verb [I,T] (pt, pp rethought /-'0o:t/) to think about sth again because you probably need to change it: The government has been forced to rethink its economic policy.

يعيد النظر في

- retina /ˈretmə; US ˈretənə/ noun (pl. retinas or retinae /-niː/) [usually sing.] the part of the back of the eye that is sensitive to light and sends an image of what is seen to the brain
- Retire /rr'taɪə(r)/ verb [I] 1 retire (from sth) to leave your job and stop working usually because you have reached a certain age: She's worried that she won't have enough money to live on when she retires. o Injury forced him to retire from professional athletics.
  - 2 (formal) to leave and go to a quiet or private place: We were a bit tired, so we retired to our hotel room after dinner.
  - المن يتسحب بخلر إلى نفسه

    retired adj having stopped work permanently, usually because of having reached a certain age: a retired teacher ∘ He's been very unhappy since he's been retired.
- Rretirement /rɪ'taɪəmənt/ noun 1 [C,U] the act of stopping or being forced to stop working permanently, usually because of reaching a certain age: What's the age of retirement/retirement age in this country? o There have been a number of retirements in our department this year. o She has decided to take early retirement. o The former world champion has announced his retirement (= that he is not going to play, etc. again).
  - 2 [sing., U] the situation or period after retiring from work: We all wish you a long and happy retirement.
  - A pension is the income received by somebody who has retired. It comes from the State, the employer or both. A pensioner or an old age pensioner is a person who has retired because of age.

التقاعد

retiring /rɪˈtaɪərɪŋ/ adj (of a person) shy or quiet منطوعلى نفسه، خجول

retort /rɪˈtɔ:t/ verb [T] to reply quickly to what sb says, in an angry or amusing way: 'Who asked you for your opinion?' she retorted. o He retorted that there was no such thing as an honest politician.

▶ retort noun [C] an angry answer

ردَ غاضب؛ ردّ سريع البديهة



retrace /rɪ'treɪs/ verb [T] to repeat a past journey, series of events, etc: I retraced my steps (= I went back the way I had come) in an attempt to find my wallet.

retract /rı'trækt/ verb [I,T] (formal) to say that sth you have said before is not true or not valid: When he appeared in court, he retracted the confession he had made to the police.

يسحب (أقواله) ، يتراجع

- retreat /rr'tri:t/ verb [I] 1 (of an army, etc.) to move backwards in order to leave a battle or in order not to become involved in a battle: The troops were heavily outnumbered and so they were forced to retreat. The order was given to retreat. Look at advance.
- 2 to move backwards; to go to a safe or private place: A neighbour tried to get into the burning house but he was forced to retreat by the intense heat. (figurative) She seems to retreat into a world of her own sometimes.
- retreat noun 1 [C,U] the act of retreating. The invading forces are now in retreat. the Minister's retreat from his original opinion Psychiatrists say that her behaviour is really a retreat into childhood.
- 2 [C] a private place where you can go when you want to be quiet or to rest ملاذ، مكان للخلوة
- retribution /ˌretrr'bju:ʃn/ noun [U] retribution (for sth) (formal) punishment for a crime: Public opinion is demanding retribution for the recent acts of terrorism.
- retrieve /rɪˈtriːv/ verb [T] 1 retrieve sth (from sb/sth) to get sth back from the place where it was left or lost: The river police retrieved the body from the canal.
- 2 (computing) to find information that has been stored: The computer can retrieve all the data about a particular customer.
- 3 to make sth (a situation, a mistake, etc.) better; to put sth right: The team was losing two-nil at half-time but they managed to retrieve the situation in the second half.
- retrieval /-vl/ noun: Retrieval of the bodies from the wreckage of the plane took several hours.

#### retrospect /'retrospekt/ noun

- in retrospect thinking about sth that happened in the past (and often seeing it differently from the way you saw it at the time): In retrospect, I can see what a stupid mistake it was.
- retrospective /ˌretro'spektɪv/ adj 1 looking again at the past: a retrospective analysis of historical events
- **2** (used about laws, decisions, payments, etc.) applying to the past as well as to the present and future: *Is this new tax law retrospective?*

## ذو مفعول رجعيَ كاستعادةٍ لأحداث الماضي retrospectively adv

§ return¹ /rr'ts:n/ verb 1 [I] return (to...); return (from...) to come or go back to a place: I leave on the 10th and return on the 25th. ○ I shall be return-

- ing to this country in six months. When did you return from Italy? He left his home town when he was 18 and never returned.
- 2 [I] return (to sth) to start doing a previous activity or talking about a previous subject again: The strike is over and they will be returning to work on Monday. We'll return to this subject in next week's lesson.
- 3 [I] return (to sth/to doing sth) to come or go back to a previous situation or condition: It is hoped that train services will return to normal soon.
- 4 [I] to come back; to happen again: If the pain returns, make another appointment to see me.

  o I expect that the cold weather will return soon.
- 5 [T] return sth (to sb/sth) to give, send, put or take sth back: I've stopped lending him things because he never returns them. Application forms must be returned by 14 March.
- 6 [T] to react to sth that somebody does, says or feels by doing, saying, or feeling sth similar: Toe phoned them several times and left messages but they haven't returned any of my calls. We'll be happy to return your hospitality if you ever come to our country.
- 7 [T] (in sport) to hit or throw the ball back: He hit the ball so hard that I couldn't return it.

  ▶ returnable /-abl/ adj that can or must be given or taken back: a non-returnable deposit
- **Freturn<sup>2</sup>** /rɪ'ta:n/ noun 1 [sing.] a return (tol from...) the act of coming or going back to a place, a previous activity, a previous situation or a previous condition: I'll contact you on my return (= when I come back). Our return flight is at 3 o'clock in the morning. He has recently made a return to form (= started playing well again).
  - 2 [U] the act of giving, sending, putting or taking sth back: I demand the return of my passport immediately.
  - **3** [C] (in sport) the act of hitting or throwing the ball back; *She hit a brilliant return*.
  - 4 [C,U] (also returns [plural]) the profit from a business or an investment: They're not expecting any return on their new restaurant for at least a year. This account offers high returns on all investments.
  - 5 [C] (Brit) (also return 'ticket; US round trip; round trip ticket) a ticket to travel to a place and back again: A day return to Oxford, please.

    I asked for a return but I was given a single by mistake.
  - mby return (of post) (Brit) immediately; by the next post: Please enclose a stamped addressed envelope and we will send you a receipt by return.
  - in return (for sth) as payment or in exchange (for sth); as a reaction to sth: Please accept this present in return for all your help.

مقابل، لقاءً ، عوضاً عن

many happy returns → HAPPY



**re**, **turn** '**fare** noun [C] (Brit) the price of a ticket to travel to a place and back again: Is the return fare cheaper than two singles?

ثمن تذكرة الذهاب والإياب

**reunion** / ri. ju.nien/ noun 1 [C] a party or occasion when friends or colleagues meet again after they have not seen each other for a long time: The college holds an annual reunion for former students. o a family reunion

حفلة لقاء أصدقاء قدامي مثلاً ؛ احتفال باجتماع الشَّمل

2 [C,U] the act of coming together again after a separation: The released hostages had an emotional reunion with their families at the airport.

reunite /,ri:ju.'naɪt/ verb [I,T] reunite (sb/sth) (with sb/sth) to come together again; to cause sb/sth to come together again: The separate regions of the country reunited a few years ago.

The missing child was found by the police and reunited with his parents. The new leader's first task will be to reunite the party.

يتّحد أو يُوحّد من جديد

Rev. (Brit also Revd) abbrev = REVEREND

TON (3): 4 000 revs per minute

► rev verb (revving; revved) 1 [] rev (up) (used about an engine) to turn (quickly); to increase the speed of turning: I was woken up by the sound of a car revving up outside.

يدور (أو يدير) محرك السيارة بسرعة كبيرة

**2** [T] **rev sth (up)** to increase the speed of an engine (usually before driving the car): Rev the engine for a while before you drive off.

يزيد سرعة المحرك

- Preveal /rr'vi:l/ verb [T] 1 reveal sth (to sb) to make sth known that was previously secret or unknown: She revealed that she had serious money problems. He refused to reveal any names to the police.
  - 2 to allow sth to be seen that was previously hidden: The X-ray revealed a tiny fracture in her right hand. o In a moment, the curtains will open to reveal tonight's star prize.
  - revealing adj 1 allowing sth (facts previously unknown, secrets, etc.) to be known: This book provides a revealing insight into the world of politics.
  - **2** allowing sth to be seen that is usually hidden: a very revealing swimsuit كاشف (عن الخفايا)

**revel** /'revl/ *verb* [I] (revelling; revelled; *US* reveling; reveled)

PHRV revel in sth/in doing sth to enjoy sth very much: He likes being famous and revels in the attention he gets. يتلذذ ب يجد متعة كبرى في

revelation /ˌrevəˈleɪʃn/ noun 1 [C] something that is made known, that was previously secret or unknown (especially sth surprising). This magazine is full of revelations about the private lives of famous people.

**2** [sing.] a thing or a person that surprises you and causes you to change your attitude to sb/sth:

It's a horrible house from the outside but the inside is a revelation.

revenge /rɪ'vendʒ/ noun [U] something that you do to punish sb who has hurt you, made you suffer, etc: He made a fool of me and now I want revenge. The attack was an act of revenge.

get/have/take your revenge (on sb) (for sth); take revenge (on sb) (for sth) to punish sb in return for sth bad that he/she has done to you: He wants to take revenge on the judge who sent him to prison.

out of/in revenge (for sth) as a way of punishing sb in return for sth bad he/she has done to you: The shooting was in revenge for an attack by the nationalists.

➤ revenge verb [T] revenge yourself on sb to punish sb who has done sth bad to you by doing sth bad in return: She revenged herself on her enemy.

revenue /'revənju:; US-ənu:/ noun [U, plural] in come received by a government, company, etc:
Revenue from income tax rose last year. Oil revenues are a vital part of the country's economy.

دخُل ، رُبِع ؛ عائدات

reverence /'reverens/ noun [U] a feeling of great respect [بالل، توقير

Reverend /reverend/ adj the Reverend (abbr Rev.; Revd) the title of a Christian priest: the Reverend Charles Gray

لقب للقسّ: حضرة الأب المبجّل أو الموقّر...

reverent /'reverent/ adj showing respect ِ معبّر عن التوقير

reversal /rı'vɜ:sl/ noun [C,U] the act of changing sth to the opposite; an occasion when sth changes to the opposite of what is usual or expected: The government insists that there will be no reversal of policy. The decision taken yesterday was a complete reversal of last week's decision. a reversal of roles (= when each person does what the other person was doing)

reverse 1 /rr'v3:s/ adj opposite to what is expect ed or has just been described: In Germany the re verse situation is true.

min reverse order starting with the last one and going backwards to the first one: *The results will be announced in reverse order:* 

Preverse / rı'v3:s/ noun 1 [sing.] the reverse (of sth) the complete opposite of the previous statement or of what is expected: Of course I don't dislike you – quite the reverse (= I like you very much). • This should be a relaxing holiday but it's just the reverse.

2 [U] (also reverse 'gear) the control in a car, etc. that allows it to move backwards: Leave the car in reverse while it's parked on this hill.

• Where's reverse in this car?

العغير إلى الوراء في السيّارة in/into reverse in the opposite order, starting at the end and going backwards to the beginning; in the opposite way to the previous direction سترتيب عكسي : في التجاه المعالس



**? reverse** 3 /ri'v3:s/ *verb* **1** [T] to put sth in the opposite position: *Writing is reversed in a mirror.* 

2 [I,T] to go backwards in a car, etc.; to make a car go backwards: It will probably be easier to reverse into that parking space. • He reversed his brand new car into a wall.

يتحرك أو يحرك السيارة إلى الوراء 3 [T] to change sth to the opposite: Today's results have reversed the order of the top two teams. o It's too late to reverse your decision now, you've already signed the contract.

4 [T] to exchange the positions or functions of two things or people: My husband and I have reversed roles – he stays at home now and I go to work.

pm reverse (the) charges to make a telephone call that will be paid for by the person who receives it: Phone us when you get there, and reverse the charges. • Could I make a reverse charge call to London, please? • The US expression is to call collect.

يحوَّل أَجِرة المخابرة التليفونيَّة على المخاطب • reversible /-əbl/ adj (used about clothes) that can be worn with either side on the outside: a reversible coat بنبس على الوجهين (قماش أو معطف بنبس على الوجهين

revert /rɪ'vɔ:t/ verb [I] revert (to sth) to return to a previous state or to sth that you did previously: The land will soon revert to jungle if it is not farmed. o If the experiment is unsuccessful we will revert to the old system.

**? review** /rr'vju:/ noun 1 [C,U] the act of examining or considering sth again in order to decide whether changes are necessary: There will be a review of your contract after the first six months.

• The system is in need of review.

يراجع ، يعيد النظر في 2 [C] the act of looking back at sth in order to check, remember, or be clear about sth: *a review* of the major events of the year

**3** [C] a newspaper or magazine article, or an item on television or radio, in which sb gives an opinion on a new book, film, play, etc: *The film got bad reviews.* • a book review

عرض أو نقد (لكتاب مثلاً)

• review verb [T] 1 to examine or consider again in order to decide whether changes are necessary: Your salary will be reviewed after one year.

2 to look at or think about sth again to make sure that you understand it: Let's review what we've done in this lesson so far.

**3** to write an article or to talk on television or radio, giving an opinion on a new book, film, play, etc: In today's edition our film critic reviews the latest films.

reviewer noun [C] a person who writes reviews of books, films, etc.

\$revise /rı'vaız/ verb 1 [T] to make changes to sth in order to correct or improve it: The book has been revised for this new edition. ○ I revised my opinion of him when I found out that he had lied.

2 [I,T] revise (for sth) to read or study again sth that you have learnt, especially when preparing for an exam: I can't come out tonight. I'm revising for my exam. O None of the things I had revised came up in the exam.

revision /rɪ'vɪʒn/ noun 1 [C,U] the act of changing sth in order to correct or improve it:

It has been suggested that the whole system is in need of revision.

تنقيع ، تعديل ، إعادة نظر

**2** [U] the work of reading or studying again sth you have learnt, especially when preparing for an exam: *I've done a lot of revision for history.* 

revival /rɪ'vaɪvl/ noun 1 [C,U] the act of becoming or making sth strong or popular again: eco-

farming methods التعاش: إنعاش: إنعاش: إنعاش: إعدائ [C] a new performance of a play that has not been performed for some time: a revival of the musical 'Kiss me Kate'

 $nomic\ revival \circ \ a\ revival\ of\ interest\ in\ traditional$ 

إحياء أو إعادة إخراج مسرحية منسيّة

revive /rt'vaɪv/ verb [1,T] 1 to become or make sb/sth strong or healthy again; to come or to bring sb back to life or consciousness: Hopes have revived for an early end to the fighting. o I'm terribly tired but I'm sure a cup of coffee will revive me. o Attempts were made to revive him but he was already dead.

2 to become or make sth popular again; to begin to do or use sth again: Public interest in rugby has revived now that the national team is doing well. • to revive an old custom

يتجدّد أو يجدّد الاهتمام بِ، يحيي

revolt /ri'voolt/ verb 1 [I] revolt (against sb/ sth) to protest in a group (often violently) against the person or people in power: A group of generals revolted against the government.

يثور على ، يتمرد

2 [T] to make sb feel disgusted or ill: Some of her opinions revolt me. • The sight and the smell revolted him. • The noun for this meaning is revulsion.

revolt noun [C,U] the act of revolting(1): The revolt was quickly put down by the army. O What started as a small protest has turned into wide-spread revolt.

revolting /rɪˈvəʊltɪn/ adj extremely unpleasant; disgusting: a revolting smell of fish o What a revolting colour!

revolution /ˌrevəˈlu:ʃn/ noun 1 [C,U] changing or trying to change the political system by violent action, etc: the French Revolution of 1789 ∘ a country on the brink of revolution

**2** [C] **a revolution (in sth)** a complete change in methods, opinions, etc., often as a result of progress: a revolution in the treatment of diseases such as cancer o the Industrial Revolution

ثورة (صناعية مثلاً)

**3** [C,U] (also informal **rev**) a movement around sth; one complete turn around a central point



## revolve → rich

(e.g. in a car engine): 400 revolutions per minute

- Frevolutionary /-ʃənəri; US -neri/ adj 1 connected with or supporting political revolution:

  Revolutionary forces have attacked the president's palace. the revolutionary leaders
- 2 producing great changes; very new and different: a revolutionary new scheme to ban cars from the city centre متعرب جنري: مستحدث revolutionary noun [C] (pl. revolutionaries) a

revolutionary noun [C] (pl. revolutionaries) a person who takes part in and supports a revolution ثائر، شخص ثوريً

revolutionize (also revolutionise) /-﴿fənaiz/ verb [T] to change sth completely: a discovery that could revolutionize the treatment of mental illness

revolve /rɪ'vɒlv/ verb [1] to move in a circle around a central point; to go round: The earth revolves around the sun. • This little wheel should revolve when you switch the engine on.

**PHRV revolve around sb/sth** to have sb/sth as the most important part: *Her life revolves around the family.* 

► **revolving** adj designed to work by going round: revolving doors

revolver /rɪˈvɒlvə(r)/ noun [C] a type of small gun with a container for bullets that goes round

revulsion /rɪ'vʌlʃn/ noun [U] a feeling of disgust (because sth is extremely unpleasant)

اشمئزاز ؛ نفور

- reward /ri'wo:d/ noun 1 [C,U] something that is given in return for work, effort, etc: She feels that she has done a lot of work for little or no reward.

  Being a parent is often hard work but it has its rewards.
  - **2** [C] an amount of money that is given in exchange for helping the police, returning sth that was lost, etc: *Police are offering a reward for information leading to a conviction.*
  - ➤ reward verb [T] reward sb (for sth/for doing sth) to give a reward to sb: Eventually her efforts were rewarded and she got a job. His parents bought him a bicycle to reward him for passing the exams.

rewarding adj giving satisfaction: She finds her work with handicapped children very rewarding. (عمل) مُجْرُ، مرض للضّير

**rewind** /ˌri:ˈwaɪnd/ *verb* [T] (*pt, pp* **rewound**) to make a tape go backwards: *Please rewind the tape* at the end of the film.

rewrite /ˌri:'raɪt/ verb [T] (pt rewrote /-rəʊt/; pp rewritten /-'rɪtn/) to write sth again in a differenț or better way

▶ rewritable /-abl/ adj able to be used again for different data: a rewritable CD
پیکن اعادة استخدامه

rhetoric /ˈretərɪk/ noun [U] a way of speaking or writing that is intended to impress or influence people

people بلاغة hetorical /rr'tbrikl; US -'tɔ:r-/ adj بلاغي rhetorically /-kli/ adv بالكلمات الجوفاء

rhe torical 'question noun [C] a question

d did

k cat

g got

p **p**en

b bad

that is not really a question because it does not expect an answer سؤال بلاغي أو تقريريُ

**rheumatism** /'ru:mətizəm/ noun [U] an illness that causes pain in muscles and joints

الرَّثية ، الروماتيزم

rhino /'raməu/ noun [C] (pl. rhinos) (informal)

rhinoceros /raiˈnɒsərəs/ noun [C] (pl. rhinoceros or rhinoceroses) a large animal from Africa or Asia, with a thick skin and either one or two horns on its nose

**rhubarb** /ˈruːbɑːb/ *noun* [U] a plant with long red stems and very large leaves. The stems can be cooked and eaten as fruit.

rhyme /raɪm/ noun 1 [U] the technique of using words that have the same sound as each other especially at the ends of lines: All of his poetry was written in rhyme.

**2** [C] a word that has the same sound as another: Can you think of a rhyme for 'peace'?

كلمة من نفس القافية

- **3** [C] a short piece of writing, or something spoken, in which the words at the end of each line sound the same as the words at the end of previous lines **2** Look at **nursery rhyme**.
- h rhyme verb 1 [I] to have the same sound as another word; to consist of lines that end with words that sound the same: 'Tough' rhymes with 'stuff'. 'Book' and 'look' rhyme. He thinks that all poetry should rhyme.

يتطابق في القافية ، يتقافى مع

2 [T] to put together words that have the same sound: You can't rhyme 'face' with 'stays'.

بقفي أو يسجع

- rhythm /ˈrɪðəm/ noun [C,U] a regular repeated pattern of sound or movement: the rhythms of Latin America o He's a terrible dancer because he has no sense of rhythm.

  rhythmic /ˈrɪðmɪk/ (also rhythmical /ˈrɪð
  - rnomik/) adj having rhythm: the rhythmic qualities of African music ايقاعي rhythmically /-kli/ adv
  - rib /rɪb/ noun [C] one of the curved bones that go round the chest: He's so thin that you can see his ribs.
- ribbon /ˈrɪbən/ noun [C,U] **1** a long, thin piece of cotton, nylon, etc. that is used for tying or decorating sth
- **2** a long, thin piece of material that contains ink and is used in a typewriter شريط الطباعة (في الآلة الكاتبة)
- Price /rais/ noun [U] the grain from a plant grown in hot, wet countries, that we cook and eat: Rice or potatoes? o brown rice o boiled rice o rice pud ding (= made by cooking rice in milk and

Prich /rrtf/ adj 1 having a lot of money or property; not poor: a rich family. D Look at wealthy.

v van

0 thin

ð then

f fall

t∫ **ch**in dʒ **J**une



- **2** (not before a noun) **rich in sth** containing a lot of sth: *Oranges are very rich in vitamin C.*
- ${f 3}$  able to produce sth in large amounts: rich soil
- 4 (used about food) containing a lot of fat, oil, sugar, cream, etc: a rich sauce o a rich chocolate cake
- تسمُ cake

  5 (used about colours, sounds or smells) strong and deep: a rich purple
- the rich noun [piural] rich people: The rich are getting richer and the poor are getting poorer.
- richly adv 1 extremely well: She was richly rewarded for her hard work.
- **2** fully: His promotion was richly deserved.

richness noun [U]

سيا، نهاما دسم ؛ غزارة : زهاء ؛ قوّة

- riches /ˈrɪtʃɪz/ noun [plural] (formal) a lot of money-or property; wealth: Despite all his riches, he was a deeply unhappy man.
- **rickety** /'rɪkəti/ adj likely to fall or break; not strongly made: a rickety old fence

متقلقل ، متخلع ؛ واهن

- ricochet /ˈrɪkəfeɪ; US ˌrɪkəˈfeɪ/ verb [I] (pt, pp ricocheted; ricochetted /-ʃeɪd/) ricochet (off sth) (used about a bullet, etc.) to fly away from a surface after hitting it
- - beiget rid of sb/sth to be/become free of sb/sth or to remove sb/sth: I didn't enjoy having my family to stay. In fact I was glad to get rid of them. o I can't get rid of this mark on the carpet. o Let's get rid of that old chair and buy a new one

#### riddance /'rɪdns/ noun

**IDM** good riddance (to sb/sth) (informal) (used for expressing pleasure or relief that sb/sth that you do not like has gone)

الحمد لله على خلاصنا منه! إلى غير رجعة!

ridden<sup>1</sup> /'rɪdɪɪ/ pp of RIDE<sup>2</sup>

- ridden² /ˈrɪdn/ adj (usually in compounds) full of: She was ridden with guilt. o She was guiltridden. مثقل ب: مفقع ب
- riddle /ˈrɪdl/ noun [C] 1 a type of question that you ask people for fun that has a clever or amusing answer أحجية . لفز
- **2** a person, thing or event that you cannot understand
- riddled /ˈrɪdəld/ adj riddled with full of: The car was riddled with bullet holes. o This essay is rid dled with mistakes. مثقب كالمنخل: مليء ب
- § ride<sup>1</sup> /raid/ noun [C] a journey on a horse or bicycle, or in a car, bus, etc: They went for a ride in the woods. o It's only a short bus ride into Oxford.

- Would you like to have a ride in my new car?
- ركبة أو ركوب، رحلة على الحصان أو الدراجة أو غير ذلك **DM take sb for a ride** (informal) to cheat or deceive sb
- Rride<sup>2</sup> /rand/ verb (pt rode /rəud/; pp ridden /rıdn/) 1 [I,T] to sit on a horse and be carried along, controlling its movements: I'm learning to ride at the moment. We rode through the woods and over the moor. Which horse is Dettoriding in the next race? 6 Go riding is a common way of talking about riding for pleasure: She goes riding every weekend.
  - 2 [I,T] to sit on a bicycle, etc. and be carried along, controlling its movements: On Sunday thousands of cyclists rode from London to Oxford to raise money for charity. O She jumped onto her motor bike and rode off O Can John ride a bicycle yet?
  - **3** [1] to travel as a passenger in a bus, car, etc. پرکب
  - ▶ rider noun [C] a person who rides a horse, bicycle, etc.
    (آلک (الحصان مثلاً)
  - riding /ˈraɪdɪn/ noun [U] the sport or hobby of riding a horse: riding boots o a riding school ركوب الخيل
  - ridge /rɪdʒ/ noun [C] 1 a long, narrow piece of high land along the top of hills or mountains: We walked along the ridge looking down at the view. المبال أو الهضاب، ظهر (الجبال
  - 2 a line where two sloping surfaces meet سَنَمَة أَو حَرُف: مكان التقاء سطحين منحدرين
  - ridicule /ˈrɪdɪkjuːl/ noun [U] unkind laughter or behaviour that is meant to make sb/sth appear silly
  - ridicule verb [T] to laugh at sh/sth in an unkind way: The idea was ridiculed by everybody present.
- **?ridiculous** /n'dikjələs/ adj very silly; foolish: That's a ridiculous suggestion! It's ridiculous to drive so fast along these lanes. They're asking a ridiculous (= very high) price for that house.
  - سخيف أو مضحك ، أحمق ؛ (سعر) فاحش ▶ ridiculously adv. She's paid a ridiculously low salary for the work she does.

. للغاية ، بصورة لا تُصدَق

#### riding → RIDE

- rife /raif/ adj (not before a noun) (formal) (used especially about bad things) very common: The use of drugs was rife among certain groups of students.
- rifle¹ /ˈraɪfl/ noun [C] a long gun that you hold against your shoulder to shoot with **6** We load, aim and fire a rifle.
- **rifle**<sup>2</sup> /rarfl/ verb [I,T] to search sth usually in order to steal from it: I caught him rifling through the papers on my desk.

ينقّب أو يُنبِّش (بغية السرقة)

- rift /rɪft/ noun [C] 1 a serious disagreement between friends, groups, etc: a growing rift between the brothers
- 2 a crack or split in sth



rig1 /rig/ verb [T] (rigging; rigged)

PHRY rig sth up to make sth quickly, using any materials you can find: We tried to rig up a shelter, using our rugs and coats.

يصنع شيئا صنعا سريعا مرتجلا

- ▶ rig noun [C] (usually in compounds) a large platform, with special equipment for a certain purpose: an oil rig منصّة كبيرة (حول بئر البترول مثلاً) rigging noun [U] the ropes, etc. that support a ship's sails ترتيب الأشرعة والصواري في مركب
- rig2 /rig/ verb (rigging; rigged) to arrange or control an event, etc. in an unfair way, in order to get the result you want: They claimed that the competition had been rigged. يغش، يتلاعب ب
- right /rant/ adj on or of the side of the body that faces east when a person is facing north; not left: Do you write with your right hand or your left? o Your seats are on the right side of the theatre.
  - ▶ right adv to the right side; not left: Turn right at the traffic lights. يميناً ، على اليمين right noun 1 [U] the right side or direction; not left: We live in the first house on the right. o If you look slightly to the right you will see Windsor Castle in the distance.
  - 2 the Right [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] the people or political parties who support conservative rather than socialist ideas (أحزاب) اليمين
- right<sup>2</sup> /rait/ adj 1 correct; true: I'm afraid that's not the right answer. O Have you got the right time? O You're quite right - the film does start at 7 o'clock. O You were right about the weather - it did rain. بيح ، صواب
  - 2 best; most suitable: I don't think this is the right colour for the walls. o I hope I've made the right decision. o We wouldn't have missed the boat if we'd left at the right time. O You have to know the right people if you want to join that golf أَفُضَلَ ، أنسب ؛ ملائم
  - 3 normal; satisfactory: Her voice didn't sound quite right on the phone. عاديّ ، سوي
  - 4 (used about behaviour, actions, etc.) good; fair or what the law allows: It's not right to pay people so badly. o It was right of her to give you the news at once. o It's never right to steal.

مُصيب ؛ عادل ؛ شرعي

5 (Brit informal) (used for emphasizing sth bad) real or complete: I'll look a right idiot in that hat! حقيقي ، تام

IDM all right → ALL2

get on the right/wrong side of sb → SIDE1 on the right/wrong track → TRACK

right (you are)! (informal) yes, I will; yes, I agree: 'See you later.' 'Right you are!'

طيّب! نعم! مضبوط! (as) right as rain healthy or working proper-حُة جِيَدة ؛ بحالة ممتازة

▶ rightly adv correctly or fairly: As you rightly said, it's time to decide what we want. o He's been sacked and quite rightly, I believe.

على صواب؛ على حق ، بعدل rightness noun: She's always convinced of the rightness of her own opinions.

- **?right**<sup>3</sup> /rait/ adv 1 correctly; in a satisfactory way: Have I spelt your name right? o Nothing seems to be going right for me at the moment. بشكل صحيح ؛ بصورة ملائمة ، على ما يرام
  - 2 (used for preparing sb for sth that is about to happen) get ready; listen: Have you got your seathelts on? Right, off we go.
  - 3 exactly: The train was right on time. ثماماً، بالضبط
  - 4 all the way: Did you watch the film right to the كلَّه ، حتى الآخر
  - 5 immediately: He left right after dinner. o Wait here a minute - I'll be right back. فوراً ، حالاً
  - 6 (used in some titles): the Right Honourable James Smith, Foreign Secretary o the Right Rev erend Richard Pearson, Bishop of Gloucester (المحترم أو الموقَر) جداً

mm right/straight away → AWAY right now at this moment; exactly now: We can't في هذه اللحظة ، الآن discuss this right now.

serve sb right → SERVE

- right4 /rait/ noun 1 [U] what is morally good and fair: Children learn about right and wrong at a very early age. o Does right always win in the الخير؛ الحق؛ الصواب
  - 2 [C] a thing that you are allowed to do according to the law: In Britain everybody has the right to vote at 18. o Freedom of speech is one of the basic human rights. o civil rights (= the rights each person has to political and religious freedom, etc.) حق
  - 3 [U] right to sth/to do sth a moral authority to do sth: You have no right to tell me what to

be in the right to be doing what is correct and fair: You don't need to apologize. You were in the right and he was in the wrong. یکون ع**لی حق**ُ by rights according to what is fair or correct: By rights, half the profit should be mine.

وفقأ للعدل والإنصاف in your own right because of what you are yourself and not because of other people: She's a very wealthy lady in her own right (= not only because she has married somebody who is من الأصل ؛ عن جدارة ؛ بحكم حقوقه الخاصة within your rights (to do sth) acting in a reasonable or legal way: You are quite within your rights to demand to see your lawyer.

?right5 /rait/ verb [T] 1 to return to a normal position: The boat tipped over and then righted itself again. يقوم ، يسوى

2 to correct sth

This verb is almost always used in this sense

with the noun wrong: There are many wrongs that need to be righted. You do not 'right' a mistake, you correct it.

'right angle noun [C] an angle of 90°: A square has four right angles. زاوية قائمة

righteous /'raitsəs/ adj (formal) morally good or fair D Look at self-righteous. سالح ، قويم ، بارّ



rightful /'rartfl/ adj (only before a noun) (formal) ? ring1 /rm/ noun [C] 1 a piece of jewellery, a fair, proper or legal: You have a rightful claim to your father's property. ▶ rightfully /-fəli/ adv

'right-hand adj (only before a noun) of or on the right of sb/sth: The postbox is on the right-hand side of the road. o a sharp right-hand bend

(جانب) أيمن . واقع على اليمين

right-'handed adj using the right hand more يميني أو أيمن than the left for writing, etc.

right-hand 'man noun [C] (pl. right-hand men) the person you rely on most to help and support you in your work

ساعدُه الأيمن، مساعد لا يستغنى عنه

right of 'way noun (pl. rights of way) 1 [U] (used in road traffic) the right (2) to continue أفضلية المرور while other traffic must stop

2 [C] a path across private land that the public may use: Is there a right of way across this حقَّ المرور: ممرَّ عام داخل مَلك خاصٌ field?

right 'wing noun [sing.] the people in a political party who support more conservative ideas: He is on the right wing of the Labour party.

جناح اليمين (في حزب سياسي)

right-'wing adj supporting conservative ideas rather than socialist ones: a right-wing government 1 The opposite is left-wing.

rigid /'rɪdʒɪd/ adj 1 not able or willing to change or be changed; strict: Some students complained about the rigid rules and regulations at the متزمَّت، متشكّد، صارم

2 stiff, not easy to bend: For air travel a rigid suitcase is better than a soft bag. o She was rigid صلب ، قاس ، جامد with fear.

▶ rigidity /ri'dʒidəti/ noun [U] rigidly adv stiffly, strictly or without any possibility of change: You don't have to keep rigidly to what I've written - use your imagination.

بتشدد، بصرامة

صعوبة ، شدّة

rigour (US) (also rigor) /'rigə(r)/ noun (formal) 1 [U] the quality of being strict or severe: the rigour of the law

2 [C, usually pl.] severe conditions; difficulties: شدة البرد، قسوة : مشاق لله the rigours of a hard climate ▶ rigorous /'rigərəs/ adj thorough and careful: Very rigorous tests have been carried out on the متشدّد ، بالغ الدقة بدقة بالغة ، بشدة drinking water. rigorously adv

rigorousness noun [U] rim /rim/ noun [C] an edge at the top or outside of sth that is round: the rim of a cup o spectacles حافة مستديرة؛ حتار أو إطار with silver rims

rind /ramd/ noun [C,U] the thick hard skin on the outside of some fruits and some types of cheese

Rind is hard and is not usually removed with the fingers. We say the **rind** or **pee**l of a lemon but only the **peel** of an orange. A fruit with a thinner or softer covering has a skin. So bananas, apples, pears, etc. all have skins

- round piece of metal, often of silver or gold, that you wear on your finger: a wedding ring o an engagement ring o a gold, diamond, etc. ring
  - 2 (usually in compounds) a round object of any material with a hole in the middle: a key ring (= for holding keys)
  - 3 a circle: Stand in a ring and hold hands.

- 4 the space with seats all around it where a performance, match, etc. takes place: a circus ring o a boxing ring
- 5 (US burner) one of the round parts on the top of an electric or gas cooker, on which you can put pans: an electric cooker with an oven, a grill عين" أو "رأ*س*" لجهاز الطبخ and four rings
- 6 a number of people involved together in sth that is secret or not legal: a drugs ring
- ▶ ring verb (pt, pp ringed) [T] 1 to draw a circle around sth: Ring the correct answer with your يرسم دائرة حولُ...
- 2 to surround sb/sth: The whole area was ringed with police.
- Fring<sup>2</sup> /rm/ verb (pt rang /ræn/; pp rung /rʌn/) 1 [I,T] (especially US call) ring (sb/sth) (up) to telephone (sb/sth): What time will you ring tomorrow? o I rang up yesterday and booked the hotel. o Ring the station and ask what time the next يتأمن، بخابر (بالتليفون)
  - 2 [LT] to make a sound like a bell or to cause sth to make this sound: Is that the phone ringing? o We rang the door bell again and again but nobody answered. يرن أو يطن ؛ يدق
  - 3 [I] ring (for sb/sth) to ring a bell in order to call sb, ask for sth, etc: 'Did you ring, sir?' asked يدقُّ الجرس استدعاءُ (للخادم مثلاً) the flight attendant.
  - 4 [I] to have a certain effect when you hear it: Her words didn't ring true (= you felt that you could not believe what she said). يوحي ۾، يتسم ۾
  - 5 [I] ring (with sth) to be filled with loud sounds: The music was so loud it made my ears يطنّ ، يدوي ring.

IDM ring a bell to sound familiar or to remind you, not very clearly, of sth: 'Do you know Jane Sykes?' 'Well, her name rings a bell.'

يتذكر شيئأ بشكل غامض

PHRV ring (sb) back to phone sb again: Tm afraid Mary isn't in.' 'Oh well, I'll ring back later.' o I can't talk now - can I ring you back? يُتَلُّفن مرَّة ثانية ؛ يردُّ المخابرة

ring in (Brit) to telephone a TV or radio show. or the place where you work: Thousands of people rang in during the programme to pledge money. o Mandy rang in sick this morning.

يتُصل ببرنامج اذاعي أو تلفزيوني ألخ ring off to end a telephone conversation: I'd, better ring off - supper's ready. ينهى مخابرة تليفونيّة ring out to sound loudly and clearly: A pistol shot rang out.

▶ ring noun 1 [C] the sound made by a bell: a دقة ، طنة ؛ رنين ring at the door

2 [sing.] a ring of sth a feeling or quality of a



# ringleader → rise

particular kind: What the man said had a ring of truth about it (= sounded true). العلم المحة ، نبرة العلم العلم

ringleader /ˈrɪŋliːdə(r)/ noun [C] a person who leads a group of people who are doing sth wrong or causing trouble: Who is the ringleader of the group?

'ring pull noun [C] a small piece of metal with a ring attached which is pulled to open cans of food, drink, etc.

'ring road noun [C] (Brit) a road that is built all around a town so that traffic does not have to go into the town centre (الطريق) المحلّق (حول المدينة)

ringtone /ˈrmjtəʊn/ noun [C] the sound a telephone makes when sb is calling you. Ringtones are often short tunes, and the word is especially used to refer to the different sounds mobile phones make when they ring.

rink /rink/ noun [C] = skating rink

rinse /rms/ verb [T] to wash sth in water in order to remove soap or dirt, etc: Rinse your hair thoroughly after each shampoo. I should rinse the apples before you eat them.

▶ rinse noun 1 [C] an act of rinsing: Give the bath a good rinse after using it.

**2** [C,U] a liquid used for colouring the hair صباغ (غير دانم) للشُعر

riot /ˈraɪət/ noun [C] fighting and noisy violent behaviour by a crowd of people: Further riots have broken out in Manchester. Police have been brought in to deal with the riots.

| Marchester | Police have been brought in to deal with the riots.
| Marchester | Police have been brought in to deal with the riots.
| Marchester | Marchester | Police have been brought in to deal with the football match, the crowd ran riot. (figurative) You really let your imagination run riot when you painted that picture.
| Priot verb [I] to take part in a riot: There is a danger that the prisoners will riot if conditions don't improve.

rioter noun [C] a person who takes part in a riot أحد الثانرين أو مثيري العنف والشغب riotous /-os/ adj 1 (formal) wild or violent; lacking in control: The crowd was becoming increasingly riotous.

2 wild and full of fun: a riotous party

مَعُرْبِد ؛ صاخب ، مليء بالمتعة والتسلية

rip /rɪp/ verb (ripping; ripped) 1 [I.T] to tear quickly and sharply: Oh no! The hem of my dress has ripped! o He ripped the letter in two and threw it in the bin. o The blast of the bomb ripped the house apart.

**2** [T] to pull sth quickly and violently: He ripped the poster from the wall.  $\circ$  The roof was ripped off in the gale.

3 to move very quickly: The house was badly damaged when fire ripped through the roof and first floor.

و rip sb off (informal) to cheat sb by asking too much money for sth يبلص، يطلب سعراً فاحشاً rip sth up to tear sth into small pieces

▶ rip noun [C] a long tear or cut (in material, etc.)

ripe /ranp/ adj 1 (used about fruit, grain, etc.) ready to be picked and eaten

2 ripe (for sth) ready for sth or in a suitable state for sth: The conditions were ripe for social change. يانع، مستعدُ: (الوقت) ملائم ل

ripen /ˈraɪpən/ verb [I,T] to make sth ripe or to become ripe

'rip-off noun [C] (informal) an act of charging too much money for sth: Two pounds for a cup of coffee is a rip-off!
بلم ، سرقة! . سعر فاحش

ripple /ˈrɪpl/ noun [C] 1 a very small wave or movement on the surface of water: The breeze sent tiny ripples across the lake.

2 a sound that gradually becomes louder and then quieter again; a feeling that gradually spreads through a person or a group of people: A ripple of laughter ran round the room.

هدهدة، قهقهة ناعمة، خرير

ripple verb [I,T] to move gently: The branches of the trees rippled in the wind. • The wind rippled the surface of the sea.

\$\frac{\text{rise}^1}{\text{ranz}/\text{ noun 1 [C]}\text{ an increase: There has}
been a rise in the number of people out of work.

o a sharp price rise \$\mathbf{D}\text{ Look at drop and fall.}

ارتفاع ، **ازدیاد** 

**2** [C] (*US* **raise**) an increase in wages, salary, etc: *I'm hoping to get a rise next April.* o *a 10%* pay rise

**3** [sing.] the process of becoming more powerful or important: her meteoric rise to fame/power o the rise of Fascism in Europe

صعود، ارتقاء (في عالم الشهرة مثلاً)

IDM give rise to sth to cause sth: The news gave
rise to considerable anxiety among many
people.

Prise<sup>2</sup> /raɪz/ verb [I] (pt rose /rəʊz/; pp risen /rɪzn/) 1 to move upwards, to become higher or to increase: Smoke was rising from the chimney.

Her voice rose in anger (= became louder).

Do you think inflation will continue to rise?

The temperature has risen to nearly forty degrees. 2 Look at fall.

2 to stand up: The audience rose and appared the singers.

3 to get out of bed: They rose at dawn in order to be in London by eight. ♦ In this sense get up is more common.

**4** (used about the sun, moon, etc.) to appear above the horizon: *The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.* 

**5** to show (as sth tall above the surroundings): *A* range of mountains rose in the distance.

يبرز ، **يقف شامخاً** 

**6** to come from: Shouts of protest rose from the crowd.

**7 rise (up) (against sb/sth)** to start opposing or fighting people in authority. *The people were afraid to rise up against the dictator.* 

. بتمرّد على ، يقاوم

يمزق إرباً إرباً



8 to move to a higher position (in rank, society. career, etc.): He rose rapidly within the com-يترفع ، يترقى

DM rise to the occasion, challenge, task, etc. to deal with or cope with sth successfully: Do you think she will rise to the demands of the يثبت أنه كفء ل ... ، يعالج الأمور بحنكة

▶ rising noun [C] fighting by a number of people (against people in authority) 2 Look also at uprising. ثورة ، تمرُد

rising adj 1 sloping upwards: The new offices are being built on rising ground outside the (أرض) مرتفعة

- متزايد 2 increasing: the rising cost of living
- 3 becoming well-known or popular: a rising young rock star
- risk /risk/ noun 1 [C,U] risk (of sth/that...) a possibility (of sth dangerous or unpleasant happening): You could drive a car without insurance, but it's not worth the risk. o Scientists say these pesticides pose a risk to wildlife o Do you think there's any risk of rain? مجازفة، ضرر أو خطر محتمل
  - 2 [sing.] a dangerous or silly thing to do: It was an unnecessary risk to overtake that lorry محازفة ، مخاطرة
  - 3 [sing.] a person or thing that might cause danger: If he knows your real name he's a security شخص أو شيء قد يسبب خطراً

at your own risk having the responsibility for whatever may happen: This building is in a dangerous condition - enter at your own risk.

على مسؤوليته الخاصة at risk in danger: Small children are most at risk ض للخطر from the disease.

at the risk of (doing sth) with the possibility of (sth unpleasant): At the risk of interfering, may I offer you some advice? من المحتمل أن (أنَّهم ...) run the risk (of doing sth) to do sth knowing

that the result might be bad or unpleasant; to risk: If we don't leave early we run the risk of missing the plane. يعرُّض نفسه (للضرر) ؛ يخاطر take a risk/risks to do sth that you know might fail or be dangerous, etc: You shouldn't take risks

when driving. o He's very young but I'm prepared to take a risk and give him a job. بحازف ▶ risk verb [T] 1 to take the chance of sth

unpleasant happening: If you don't work hard now you risk failing your exams.

يعرض نفسه لخطر (الرسوب مثلاً) 2 to put sth or yourself in a dangerous position: The man had risked his life to save the little يخاطر ، يعرُّض للخطر risky adj (riskier; riskiest) dangerous: It's risky to drive fast when the roads are icy.

rissole /'rɪsəʊl/ noun [C] a small flat mass of chopped meat and spices that is cooked by fry-قرص لحم مقلي ing

ritual / rrt fual / noun [C II] an action ceremony or process which is usually repeated in the same pattern: English people often go through the ritual of talking about the weather when they meet.

أحد الطقوس أو الشعائر ؛ عادة متكرّرة ا ritual adj done according to a particular شعائري ، ممثل لتقليد أو نمط معين pattern or tradition

ritually /'rɪtʃuəli/ adv

و فق الطقوس و الشعائر

- **?rival** /'rarvl/ noun [C] a person or thing that is competing with another: They're business rivals. o It seems that we're rivals for the sales manager's job. ○ A rival shop has set up in the same street.
  - ▶ rival verb [T] (rivalling; rivalled; US rivaling; rivated) rival sb/sth (for/in sth) to be as good as sb/sth: This novel doesn't rival his earlier writing. o Nothing rivals skiing for sheer excite-ينافس؛ يباري ، يعادل rivalry / raivlri/ noun [C,U] (pl. rivalries) com-

petition between people, groups, etc: There was a lot of rivalry between the sisters.

Rriver /'riva(r)/ noun [C] a large natural stream of water that flows across country: the River Thames o a picnic on the bank of the river

A river flows into the sea. Where it joins the sea is the river mouth. A boat sails on the river. We walk, sail, etc. up or down river.

riverside /'rɪvəsaɪd/ noun [sing.] the land beside the banks of a river: People were strolling along the riverside. o a riverside hotel

rivet1 /'rivit/ noun [C] a metal pin for fastening two pieces of metal together مسمار برشام

rivet<sup>2</sup> /'rɪvɪt / verb [T] (usually passive) to interest sb greatly: I was riveted by her story.

يأسر، يشدُ الانتباه ▶ riveting adj extremely interesting: His speech was absolutely riveting. ممتع للغَاية ، ساحر

roach /rout [/ noun [C] (US) = COCKROACH

road /roud/ noun 1 [C] a way between places, with a hard surface which cars, buses, etc. can drive along: Is this the right road to Beckley? o Take the London road and turn right at the first roundabout. o Turn left off the main (= big, important) road. o major/minor roads o If you get onto the ring road you'll avoid the town centre. o road signs o a road junction

Roads (US highways) connect towns and villages: a road map of England. A road in a town, city or village that has buildings at the side is often called a street. Street is not used for roads outside towns: a street map of London, However, streets in towns may have the word Road as part of their names: Bayswater Road, London. Motorways (US freeways/ expressways) are roads with two carriageways, each with two or three lanes. that are built for traffic covering long distances, avoiding towns. A-roads are big important roads that link towns. B-roads are smaller country roads. M on a map stands for motorway.

2 Road (abbr Rd) [sing.] (used in names of roads, especially in towns): 60 Marylebone Road, شارع أو حادّة (كذا)

**DM** by road in a car, hus, etc: It's going to be a terrible journey by road - let's take the train.

بواسطة السيّارة (و نحوها)



## roadblock → rock

مسافر ، على سفر

roadblock /'reudblok/ noun [C] a barrier put across the road by the police or army to stop traf-متراس، حاجز يعترض الطريق يقيمه الحيش مثلاً

roadside /'rəvdsaid/ noun [C, usually sing.] the edge of a road: We had to stop at the roadside and wait for the engine to cool. o a roadside café

ب الطريق

'road tax noun [C,U] the tax which the owner of a car, etc. must pay to be allowed to drive it on pub-ضريبة يدفعها مالكو السيارات

roadway /'revdwei/ noun [C] (formal) the part of the road used by cars, etc.; not the side of the قارعة الطريق

roadworks /'raudwa:ks/ noun [plural] work that involves repairing or building roads: The sign said 'Slow down. Roadworks ahead.'

(ورشة عمل) إصلاح الطرق

roadworthy /'rəudws:ði/ adj in good enough condition to be driven on the road صالح للاستخدام على الطرق العامة

roam /roum/ verb [I,T] to walk or travel with no particular plan or aim: Gangs of youths were roaming the streets looking for trouble.

يتجول على غير هدى ، يطوف، يسرح

made by a lion: the roar of heavy traffic on the motorway o roars of laughter زئير ؛ دوي ، هدير ▶ roar verb 1 [I] to make a loud, deep sound: The river roared past, taking trees and rocks with

it. o She roared with laughter at the joke.

يصرخ

2 [I] to shout very loudly

3 [I] to make the sound that is typical of a lion: The lion opened its huge mouth and roared.

يزار ؛ يزمجر

4 [T] roar sth (out) to express sth very loudly: The audience roared its approval. صيح PHRV roar along, down, past, etc. to move in the direction mentioned, making a loud, deep

ينطلق مزمجرا sound: A motorbike roared past us. roaring /'ro:rin/ adj 1 making a very loud noise: the roaring waves

2 (used about a fire) burning very well متأجع

3 very great: a roaring success

هائل: (تجارة) مزدهرة

roast /roost/ verb 1 [I,T] to cook or be cooked in an oven or over a fire: a smell of roasting meat o to roast a chicken 3 Look at the note at يشوي cook.

2 [T] to heat and dry sth: roasted peanuts

▶ roast adj (only before a noun) cooked by roasting: roast beef and roast potatoes roast noun 1 [C,U] a piece of meat that has been قطعة لحم مشوية ، شواء

2 [C] (especially US) an outdoor meal at which food is roasted Dook at barbecue.

موية تعد في الهواء الطلق

(of sth) 1 to take sth (money, property, etc.) from a person or place illegally: to rob a bank o Several people on the train were robbed of their money and jewellery. 2 Look at the note at يسرق ، **يسلب** 

2 to take sth away from sb/sth that they should have: His illness robbed him of the chance to play for his country.

▶ robber noun [C] a person who steals from a bank, etc. 2 Look at the note at thief. سارق ، لص robbery /'rpbəri/ noun [C,U] (pl. robberies) the crime of stealing from a bank, etc: They were accused of robbery with violence. O There's been a robbery. They've taken half a million pounds.

robe /rəʊb/ noun [C] 1 a long, loose piece of clothing

2 (US) = DRESSING GOWN

 $oldsymbol{robin}$  /'robin/  $oldsymbol{noun}$  [C] a small brown bird with a أبو الحنَّ أو أبو الحنَّاء bright red breast

robot / roubot / noun [C] a machine that can move and that can be made to do some of the work that a person does. Some robots are made to look like الإنسان الميكانيكي people.

robust /rau'bast/ adj strong and healthy: a robust child

roar /ro:(r)/ noun [C] a loud, deep sound like that \ rock\(^1\)/rok/ noun 1 [U] the hard, stony part of the earth: layers of rock formed over millions of vears

2 [C] a large piece or area of this that sticks out of the sea or the ground: The ship hit the rocks and started to sink. صخرة كبيرة : ارض صخرية

3 [C] a large, separate stone: The beach was covered with rocks that had broken away from the cliffs.

4 [C] (US) a small piece of stone that can be picked up: The boy threw a rock at the dog.

5 [U] (Brit) a type of hard sweet made in long, حلوى صلبة أسطوانية الشكل round sticks on the rocks 1 (used about drinks) served

(مشروب كحوليّ) مع قطع من الثلج with ice but no water 2 (used about a marriage, business, etc.) having على وشك الانهيار problems and likely to fail

▶ rocky adj (rockier; rockiest) full of rocks or not level and smooth: a rocky road o a rocky مليء بالصخور، وعر coastline

rock2 /rpk/ verb 1 [I,T] to move backwards and forwards or from side to side; to make sb/sth do this: fishing boats rocking gently on the waves o He rocked the baby in his arms to get her to يتهزهز، يتأرجح؛ يهزهز أو يؤرجح؛ يهدهد

2 [T] to shake sth violently: The city was rocked يرج أو يهزّ بعنف by a bomb blast.

3 [T] to cause shock to sh/sth: The country was rocked by the news of the riots. يهزّ ، يصعق (بالخبر)

? rock3 /rok/ (also 'rock music) noun [U] a type of pop music with a very strong beat, played on electric guitars, etc: I prefer jazz to rock. o a rock singer o a rock band موسيقي حديثة قويّة الإيقاع



rock and roll → rolling pin

667

rock and 'roll (also rock 'n' roll) noun [U] a type of music with a strong beat that was most popular in the 1950s: Elvis Presley was the king of rock and roll. موسيقى "الروك أند رول"

rock 'bottom noun [U] the lowest point: They roll / reol/ verb 1 [I,T] to move by turning over say that house prices have reached rock bottom and will soon start to rise again. o a rock-bottom أدنى مستوى، الحضيض

'rock climbing noun [U] the sport of climbing rocks and mountains with ropes, etc.

ياضة تسلق الجبال والجروف الصخرية

rocket / 'rpkit/ noun [C] 1 a vehicle shaped like a tube, that is used for travel into space: a space rocket ○ to launch a rocket

2 an object of a similar shape that is used as a weapon and that carries a bomb قنبلة صاروخية

3 a firework that shoots high into the air when you light it, and then explodes ▶ rocket verb [1] to increase or rise very quick-يزداد أو يرتفع بسرعة هائلة lv

rod /rod/ noun [C] (often in compounds) a thin straight piece of wood or metal: a fishing rod

عصا ، قضيب ، عود

#### rode pt of RIDE2

rodent /'rəudnt/ noun [C] a type of small animal (such as a rat, a rabbit, a mouse, etc.) which has strong sharp front teeth حيوان قارض

rodeo /ˈrəʊdiəʊ; rəʊˈdeɪəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. rodeos) a contest or performance in which people show their skill in riding wild horses, catching cows, مباراة في ركوب الخيول الجامحة وسوق الماشية

FOC /rev/ noun [U] the eggs or male seed of a fish, which can be eaten as food

rogue /rəug/ noun [C] (old-fashioned) a person who is not honest or reliable محتال، وغد ightharpoonup rogue adj behaving differently from other similar people or things, often causing damage: a rogue gene/program

**?role** /rəʊl/ noun [C] 1 a person's part in a play, film, etc: She was chosen to play the role of Cleopatra. o a leading role in the film

2 the position and importance of sb/sth: During her colleague's illness, she took on the role of supervisor. o Parents play a vital role in their children's education.

'role play noun [C,U] an activity, used especially in teaching, in which a person acts a part لعبة تمثيل الأدوار

roll /roul / noun [C] 1 something made into the shape of a tube by winding it around itself: a roll

2 a very small loaf of bread for one person: a roll and butter for breakfast o a cheese roll (= a roll filled with cheese) رغيف افرنجي صغير

3 an official list of names: There are two hundred children on the school roll. o the electoral roll (= the list of people who can vote in an سجلُ ، قيْد election)

- 4 a long, low sound: a roll of drums o the roll of هدير ، دوي ، قرع thunder
- 5 a movement from side to side: the roll of a ترنّح ، تمايل shîp
- and over; to make sth move in this way: The apples fell out of the bag and rolled everywhere. o We couldn't stop the ball rolling into the river. o He tried to roll the rock up the hill.
  - 2 [I] to move smoothly (on wheels or as if on wheels): The car began to roll back down the hill. o Tears were rolling down her cheeks. o Big black clouds came rolling across the sky. يدرج، يسير على دواليب؛ ينساب
  - 3 [I.T] to turn over or upwards; to make sb/sth do this: She rolled over and looked up at him. o We rolled the log over to see what was under-ينقلب؛ يستدير ؛ يقلب ؛ يدير
  - 4 [I,T] roll (sth) (up) to make sth into the shape of a ball or tube; to be made into this shape: He was rolling himself a cigarette. 

    The insect rolled *up when I touched it.* **1** The opposite is **unroll**.

يلفٌ ؛ يلتف ؛ يتكور

- 5 [T] to make sth become flat by moving sth heavy over it: Roll out the pastry (= using a rolling pin). يملُس، يمدُّ، يسوِّي
- 6 to rock or swing from side to side: The ship was beginning to roll in the storm. o She was rolling about with laughter. يتمايل، يترنَّح DM be rolling in money/in it (slang) to have a

lot of money يمتلك مالأكثيرأ PHRV roll in (informal) to arrive in large numbers or quantities: Offers of help have been

rolling in roll up (informal) (used about a person or a

vehicle) to arrive (often late)

**roller** /'rəʊlə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a long object in the shape of a tube, which is usually part of a machine or a piece of equipment and can have various uses: The tins are then crushed between two rollers. o a roller blind (= a type of window blind اسطوانة ، ملَّفُ on a roller)

2 [usually pl.] small plastic tubes that women wind their hair round to make it curl

ملفات الثكم

يصل (متأخراً)

## Rollerblade / raulableid / = IN-LINE SKATE

'roller coaster noun [C] a type of railway with open carriages, sharp bends and very steep slopes. People go on roller coasters for fun at fairs, etc.

(في مدينة الملاهي) قاطرات ترتفع عالياً ثم تهبط بسرعة هائلة

'roller skate (also skate) noun [C] a type of shoe with small wheels on the bottom. It allows you to move quickly over a smooth surface: a pair of مُذَاء ذو دواليب للتزلق، دحروجة يتزلق (بحداء ذي دواليب) roller skates ▶ 'roller-skate verb [I]

'roller skating noun [U]

رياضة التزلُق (بأحذية ذات دواليم

'rolling pin noun [C] a piece of wood, etc. in the shape of a tube, that you use for making pastry شوبك ، مرقاق العجين flat and thin before cooking

Roman → root 668

Roman /rəəmən/ adj connected with ancient Rome: the remains of a Roman villa o Roman coins

► Roman noun [C] a citizen of Rome الرومانيّ، شخص من روما

the Roman 'alphabet noun [sing.] the letters
A to Z, used especially in West European languages
الأبجلية الرومانية أو اللاتينية

Roman 'Catholic (also Catholic) noun [C], adj (a member) of the Christian Church which has the Pope as its head: She's (a) Roman Catholic. → Look at Protestant.

أحد أفراد الكنيسة الكاثوليكيّة ► Roman Ca'tholicism (also Catholicism) noun [U] the beliefs of the Roman Catholic Church

romance¹ /rəʊˈmæns/ noun 1 [C] a love affair: The film was about a teenage romance. قصة غرامية

2 [U] a feeling or atmosphere of love or of sth new, special and exciting: The stars were out, the night was warm and romance was in the air.
شعور أو جو عاطفي خيالي

**3** [C] a novel about a love affair: She writes historical romances.

**Roman 'numerals** *noun* [plural] the letters used by the ancient Romans as numbers

الأرقام الرومانية

Roman numerals, e.g. IV=4 and X=10, are still used sometimes. For example they may be found numbering the pages and chapters of books or on some clocks.

Promantic /rəo'mæntik/ adj 1 having or showing ideas about life and love that are emotional rather than real or practical: He has a romantic idea that he'd like to live on a farm in Scotland.

رومانسي ، خيالي

- 2 involving a love affair; describing situations involving love: Reports of a romantic relationship between the two film stars have been strongly denied. a romantic novel
- 3 having a quality that strongly affects your emotions or makes you think about love; showing feelings of love: a romantic candlelit dinner o He isn't very romantic he never says he loves me.
- ► romantic noun [C] a person who has ideas that are not based on real life or that are not very practical شخص رومانسي أي يعيش في عالم الخيال romantically /skli/ adv غرامياً. عاطفياً romanticize (also romanticise) /rəʊ'mæntısatz/ verb [I,T] to make sth seem more interesting, exciting, etc. than it really is

يضفي عليه بريقاً غير حقيقي

romp /romp/ verb [I] (used about children and animals) to play in a noisy way with a lot of running, jumping, etc.

romp noun [C]

**?roof** /ru:f/ noun [C] (pl. roofs) **1** the part of a building, vehicle, etc. which covers the top of it: the roof of the school o a flat roof o The coach had windows in the roof which allowed some air in.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} $\circ$ The library and the sports hall are under one \\ $\mathit{roof} (= in the same building). \end{tabular}$ 

2 the highest part of sth: The roof of the cave had collapsed.

'roof rack noun [C] a structure that you fix to the roof of a car and use for carrying luggage or other large objects

rooftop /'ru:ftop/noun [C, usually pl.] the outside of the roofs of buildings: From the tower we looked down over the rooftops of the city.

سطح المنزل

rook /rok/ noun [C] a large black bird. Rooks build their nests in groups.

- Proom /ru:m; rom/ noun 1 [C] a part of a house or building that is separated from the rest by its own walls, floor and ceiling: The house has three rooms downstairs and four bedrooms. o a sitting room o a dining room o a spare room (= for guests) o There is a common room where students can meet and watch television. o to book a room at a hotel o a single/double room
  - 2 [U] room (for sb/sth); room (to do sth) space; enough space: There isn't room for any more furniture in here. The table takes up too much room. They're pulling down those old factories to make room for new development. There were so many people that there wasn't any room to move.
  - 3 [U] room (for sth) the opportunity or need for sth: There's room for improvement in your work (= it could be much better). D Look at the note at place!.
  - ► roomful /-fol/ noun [C] the amount or number that a room can contain: There was a roomful of reporters waiting to interview him.

roomy adj (roomier; roomiest) having plenty of space: a roomy house, car; etc.

'room-mate noun [C] a person that you share a room with in a flat, etc.

roost /ru:st/ noun [C] a place where birds rest or sleep

rooster/'ru:stə(r)/noun [C] (US) =  $cock^1(1)$ 

- Proot¹ /ru:t/ noun 1 [C] the part of a plant that grows under the ground and takes in water and food from the soil
  - 2 [C] the part of a hair or tooth that is under the skin and that attaches it to the rest of the body
  - **3 roots** [plural] the place where you feel that you belong, because you grew up there, live there or your relatives once lived there الأصول. الجذور.

**4** [C] the cause or source of sth: Let's try and get to the root of the problem.

to the root of the problem.

Look at square root.

្ព root² /ru:t/ verb

**PHRV** root about/around (for sth) to search through things, especially in an untidy or care-



less way: What are you rooting around in my desk for? ينبُش، يبعثر الأشياء للتفتيش عن شيء

root for sb/sth to give support to sb who is in a competition, etc: Good luck in the match - we'll all be rooting for you.

root sb/sth out to find and destroy sth bad completely

rope /roup/ noun [C,U] very thick, strong cord, that is used for tying or lifting heavy things, climbing up, etc: We need some rope to tie up the boat with. • a skipping rope (= one that children use to jump over)

► rope verb [T] to tie sb/sth with a rope: The climbers were roped together when they crossed the glacier: بريط أو يوثق بالحبال

**PHRV** rope sb in (to do sth) (informal) to persuade sb to help in some activity: I've been roped in to help at the school play.

يضطَر إلى تقديم المساعدة rope sth off to put ropes round or across an

'rope ladder noun [C] a ladder made of two long ropes and steps of rope, wood or metal

سُلّم من الحبال

rosary /ˈrəʊzəri/ noun [C] (pl. rosaries) a string of beads used for counting prayers مُنْبُحة أَوْ مُسْبَحة أَوْ مُسْبِحة أَوْ مُسْبَحة أَوْ مُسْبَحة أَوْ مُسْبَحة أَوْ مُسْبَحة أَوْ مُسْبَحة أَوْ مُسْبِحة أَوْ مُسْبَحة أَوْ مُسْبَحة أَوْ مُسْبَحة أَوْ مُسْبَحة أَوْ مُسْبِحة أَوْ مُسْبَحة أَمْ مُسْبَحة أَوْ مُسْبَحة أَوْ مُسْبَحة أَوْ مُسْبَحة أَوْ مُسْبَحة أَوْ مُسْبَحة أَمْ مُسْبَحة أَوْ مُسْبَحة أَمْ مُسْبَحة أَوْ مُسْبَحة أَمْ مُسْبِحة أَمْ مُسْبِحة أَمْ مُسْبَحة أَمْ مُسْبَحة أَمْ مُسْبِعة أَمْ مُسْبَحة أَمْ مُسْبَحة أَمْ مُسْبَحة أَمْ مُسْبَحة أَمْ مُسْبَحة أَمْ مُسْبَحة أَمْ مُسْبَعِيْنَ مُسْبَعِيْنَ مُسْبَعِيْنَ مُسْبَعِيْنَ مُسْبَعِيْنَ مُسْبِعِيْنَ مُسْبَعِيْنَ مُسْبِعِيْنَ مُسْبِعِيْنَ مُسْبِعِيْنَ مُسْبِعِيْنَ مُسْبِعِيْنَ مُسْبِعِيْنَ مُسْبِعِيْنَ مِسْبَعِيْنَ مُسْبِعِيْنَ مِسْبَعِيْنَ مُسْبِعِيْنَ مِسْبِعِيْنَ مِسْبِعِيْنَ مِسْبِعِيْنَ مِسْبِعِيْنَ مِسْبَعِيْنَ مُس

rose1 pt of RISE2

rose<sup>2</sup> /rəʊz/ noun [C] a flower with a sweet smell, that grows on a bush and usually has thorns on its stem

rosemary /ˈrəʊzməri; US-meri/ noun [U] a bush with narrow sweet-smelling leaves which are used to give flavour to food: lamb with rosemary and garlic

rosette /rəo'zet/ noun [C] a large badge made from coloured ribbons. You may get one as a prize in a show or you may wear one to show that you support a sports team, political party, etc.

roster /'rpstə(r)/ noun [C] (especially US) = ROTA

rostrum /ˈrɒstrəm/ noun [C] (pl. rostrums or rostra /ˈrɒstrə/) a platform that sb stands on to make a public speech, etc.

rosy /ˈrəʊzi/ adj (rosier; rosiest) 1 deep pink in colour and (used about a person) healthy-looking: rosy cheeks

2 (used about a situation) full of good possibilities: The future was looking rosy. زاهر، مشرق، مُبشُر بالخير

rot /rot/ verb (rotting; rotted) 1 [I] to go bad (as part of a natural process); to decay: Wood will rot in damp conditions.

**2** [T] to make sth go bad or decay: *Too many sweets will rot your teeth!* 

rot noun [U] 1 the condition of being bad or rotten: The floorboards have got rot in them.
تعفّن: فساد، تأكل

**2** (old-fashioned, informal) nonsense: Don't talk rot!

rota /ˈrəotə/ noun [C] (pl. rotas) (US also roster) a list of people who share a certain job or task and the times that they are each going to do it: I have a rota with some other mothers for taking the children to school.

rotary /ˈrəʊtəri/ adj moving in circles round a central point

rotate /rəo'teɪt/ verb [I.T] 1 to turn in circles round a central point; to make sth do this: The earth rotates around the sun. O You can see the parts that rotate the hands of the clock.

2 to happen in turn or in a particular order; to make sth do this: The position of president is rotated among all the member countries.

يتناوب أو يتعاقب بالدور: يجعله متناوياً بالدور ► rotation /rəʊˈteɪʃn/ noun 1 [U] movement in دودان circles: the earth's rotation

**2** [C] one complete turn around sth: *one rotation* every 24 hours

rotor /ˈrəʊtə(r)/ noun [C] a part of a machine that turns round, especially the blades on top of a helicopter جهاز دوّل ، مراوح دوّلة

rotten / rotn/ adj 1 (used about food and other substances) old and not fresh enough or good enough to use: rotten vegetables o Some of the stairs were rotten and not safe.

 ${f 2}$  (informal) very bad: We had rotten weather all week.

3 (informal) unfair, unkind or unpleasant: That was a rotten thing to say to you!

4 (informal) (used for emphasizing that you are angry): You can keep your rotten job!

(التعبير عن السخط): (عملك) اللعين!

**rottweiler** /'rɒtwaɪlə(r)/ noun [C] a large, often fierce, black and brown dog

روتفيلر: كلب كبير يميل إلى الشواسة

rouge /ru:ʒ/ noun [U] a red powder or cream used for giving more colour to the cheeks أحمر الخدود

وددنية (من الشريط الماون) إلا إلا إلا المراكز التأويز المن الشريط الماون) و rough¹ /rʌf/ adj 1 not smooth or level: It's not easy to walk over such rough ground. • Her hands were rough with too much work.

وعر، غير مستوٍ ؛ خشن

2 moving or behaving with too much force and not enough care; not gentle or calm: There was rather a rough game of football going on. o The ferry was cancelled because the sea was so rough (= because of a storm). o I wouldn't walk alone in that part of London at night. It's very rough (= there is a lot of crime or violence).

خشن ؛ هائج ؛ شرس ، خَطِر

3 made or done quickly or without much care; approximately correct: a rough estimate of what the work would cost o Can you give me a rough idea of what time you'll be arriving?

تقريبي ، غير دقيق

4 (informal) rather ill; unwell: You look a bit rough – are you feeling all right?

منحرف الصحّة ، "تعبان شوية" **DM** be rough (on sb) be unpleasant or unlucky (for sb)

عصعب عليه ، يقاسي ؛ يصاب بسوء الحظّم a hard/rough 'time → TIME¹



# rough → roundabout

▶ roughly adv 1 in a violent way; not gently: He grabbed her roughly by her arm.

بخشونة ، بفظاظة

2 not exactly; approximately: It took roughly three hours, I suppose.

roughness noun [U] the quality or state of being rough: The roughness of the material irritated my skin. خشونة ؛ وعورة ؛ شراسة الخ...

rough2 /rsf/ adv in a rough way: One of the boys was told off for playing rough. IPM sleep rough → SLEEP2(3)

rough<sup>3</sup> /r<sub>A</sub>f/ noun

in rough in an early form, not finished properly: Write out your essay in rough first. في شكله الأولى ، في شكل مسودة

take the rough with the smooth to accept difficult or unpleasant things as well as pleasant things يقبل الحلو والمر

rough4 /rnf/ verb

rough it to live without the usual comforts of life: You have to rough it a bit when you go يخشوشِن، يعيش عيشة بدائية camping.

roughage /'rAfid3/ noun [U] the types or parts of food which help you to digest other foods

خُشانة: طعام خشن

roughen /'rʌfn/ verb [T] to make sth rough: Her skin was roughened by the wind and cold.

**Fround** /raund/ adj having the shape of a circle or a ball: a round table o People used to think the earth was flat, not round. o He had a fat, round face and fair hair.

**IDM** in round figures/numbers given to the nearest 10, 100, 1 000, etc.; not given in exact (عدد) يقرّب إلى العشرة أو أضعافها figures or numbers

- **Fround**<sup>2</sup> /raund/ adv **6** For special uses with many verbs, e.g. come, get, go, etc. see the verb
  - 1 in a circle or curve to face another way or the opposite way: She moved her chair round so that she could see out of the window. o Don't look round but the teacher's just come in.
  - (يدير) إلى الوراء 2 in a full circle: The wheels spun round and round but the car wouldn't move.
  - 3 measuring or marking a circle or the edge of sth: You can't get in because there's a fence all round. حول
  - 4 from one place, person, etc. to another: Pass the photographs round for everyone to see. o I've من شخص (أو مكان) لآخر been rushing round all day.
  - 5 to a particular place, especially where sb lives: I'll pop round to see you at about 8 o'clock.

إلى بيتا round about in the area near a place: We've been to most of the restaurants round about.

the other way round in the opposite way or order: My appointment's at 3 and Leila's is at 3.15 - or was it the other way round? • Around has the same meaning as round and is more common in American English.

- **round**<sup>3</sup> /raund/ *prep* 1 (used about movement) in a circle round a fixed point: Ellen MacArthur was the youngest person to sail round the world
- 2 to or on the other side of sth: There's a postbox just round the corner. o (figurative) It wasn't easy to see a way round the problem (= a way of عند الطرف الآخر من... solving it).
- 3 on all sides of sth; surrounding sth: He had a bandage right round his head. O We sat round the table, talking late into the night.
- 4 in the area near a place: Do you live round
- 5 in or to many parts of sth: Let me show you round the house. O We drove round France, stopping here and there.
- 6 round about sth approximately: We hope to arrive round about 6. (A Around has the same meaning as round and is more common in American English. حوالى
- round4 /raund/ noun [C] 1 a number or set of events, etc: a further round of talks with other European countries سلسلة من... ، جولة
  - 2 a regular series of visits, etc., often as part of a job: The postman's round takes him about three
  - 3 a number of drinks (one for all the people in a group): I'll buy the first round. o It's my round (=it's my turn to buy the drinks).

مشروب يشري في بار لكل أفراد "الشلّة"، دَوْر

- 4 one part of a game or competition: the third round of the boxing match o The winners of the first round will go on to the second stage of the competition.
- 5 (in golf) one game: to play a round of golf شوط أو لعبة في الغولف
- 6 a bullet or a number of bullets, fired from a gun: He fired several rounds at us.

طلقة أو طلقات ، عيار ناريً

round /raund/verb [T] to go round sth: The police car rounded the corner at high speed.

بدور جول PHRV round sth off to end or complete sth in a satisfactory way: We rounded off the meal with coffee and chocolates. يختم ، يُنهى (نهاية سارّة) round sb/sth up to gather sb/sth in one place:

The teacher rounded up the children.

يحمع (في مكان واحد) round sth up/down to increase/decrease a number, price, etc. to the nearest whole number: Please round the price up to the nearest penny. يقرب الرقم من عدد صحيح

roundabout1 / raundabaut / adj longer than necessary, or usual; not direct: We got lost and came by rather a roundabout route.

غير مباشر ، (طريق) ملتو

roundabout2 / raundabaut/ noun [C] 1 a circular area where several roads meet. You drive round it until you come to the exit you want: Give way to traffic that is already on the roundabout.

2 (also merry-go-round; US carousel) a big



round platform at a fair, etc. that turns round and round mechanically. It has model animals, etc. on it for children to ride on: to have a ride on رجوحة دوارة ، "دويخة" a roundabout

3 a round platform in a playground. Children sit or stand on it and sb pushes it round.

منصة دوارة يلعب الأطفال عليها

rounders /'raundez/ noun [U] (Brit) a game for two teams played with a bat and ball. Players have to hit the ball and then run round the outside of four posts arranged in a square.

لعبة إنكليزية تشبه البيسبول

- round 'trip noun [C] 1 a journey to one or more places and back again, often by a different رحلة ذهاب واياب route
  - 2 (US) = RETURN<sup>2</sup>(5): a round-trip ticket
- rouse /rauz/ verb [T] 1 (formal) to make sh wake up: She was sleeping so soundly that I couldn't rouse her.
- 2 to make sb/sth very angry, excited, interested etc: He can get very angry when he's roused,
- يهيج ، يثير ، يحفظ ▶ rousing adj exciting and powerful: a rousing speech
- rout /raut/ noun [C] a complete defeat, ending in اندحار ، هزيمة شنعاء disorder
- ▶ rout verb [T] to defeat sb completely

يدحر ، يهزمه شر هزيمة

- **Froute** /ru:t; US raot/ noun [C] 1 a way from one place to another: We took the fastest and most direct route to the coast. o I got a leaflet about the bus routes from the information office. O Thousands of people were waiting beside the route that the President's car would take. طريق؛ خطّ مواصلات
  - 2 a way of achieving sth: Hard work is the only route to success. سيل، طريق
- **?routine** /ru:'ti:n/ noun 1 [C,U] the fixed and usual way of doing things: Make exercise part of your daily routine. o Children like routine. They like to know what to expect.

روتين ، طريقة العمل المعتادة

- 2 [U] tasks that have to be done again and again and so are boring: I gave up the job because I couldn't stand the routine. عمل رتيب مملٌ
- ▶ routine adj 1 normal and regular; not unusual or special: The police would like to ask you معناد ، اعتبادي ، روتيني some routine questions.
- 2 boring; not exciting: It's a very routine job, routinely adv very often; regularly; as part of a routine: The machines are routinely checked every two months. بشکل دوری ، بانتظام
- **Frow**<sup>1</sup> /rəʊ/ noun [C] 1 a line of people or things: a row of books o The children were all standing in a row at the front of the class.
  - 2 a line of seats in a theatre, cinema, etc: Our seats were in the back row. o a front-row seat
  - IDM in a row one after another; without a break: It rained solidly for four days in a على التوالي ، دون انقطاعُ row

- **FOW<sup>2</sup>**/rəv/verb 1 [I,T] to move a boat through the water using oars: We often go rowing on the lake. ه He rowed the boat slowly down the river. يحذُّف
  - 2 [T] to carry sb/sth in a boat that you row: Could you row us over to the island?
  - ينقل في قارب تحذيف ▶ row noun [sing.] a trip in a boat that you row: We went for a row on the river. نزهة في قارب تجذيف
- row<sup>3</sup> /rav/ noun 1 [C] a noisy argument between two or more people: Lucy has had a row with her مشادة حادة ، شجار بصوت عال boyfriend.
- 2 [C] a public argument especially among politicians: A row has broken out between the main خلاف ، نزاع parties over education.
- 3 [sing.] a loud noise: What a row! Could you be a hit auieter? حُة ، "دُوشة"
- ▶ row verb [I] to quarrel noisily: My husband and I are always rowing about money!

يتشاجر (بصوت عال)

- rowan /'rəuən; 'rauən/ (also 'rowan tree) noun [C] a type of tree that has red berries in the au-شجرة السمَن، غبيراء الحابلين tumn
- rowdy /'ravdi/ adj (rowdier; rowdiest) noisy and uncontrolled: rowdy behaviour among a صاخب ، مشاکس ، معربد group of football fans بشحار صاخب
- ▶ rowdily adv

rowdiness noun [U]

- 'rowing boat (US rowboat /ˈrəʊbəʊt/) noun [C] a small boat that you move through the water قارب تحذيف using oars
- royal /'roiel/ adj 1 connected with a king, queen or a member of their family: the royal family  $\circ \ \textit{the royal visit to New Zealand}$ 
  - 2 (used in the names of organizations) supported by a member of the royal family: the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
  - ▶ royal noun [C] (informal) a member of the royal family أحد أفراد العائلة المالكة
- royal 'blue adj deep bright blue in colour أزرق غامق
- Royal 'Highness noun [C] (used when you are speaking to or about a member of the royal family): their Royal Highnesses, the King and Queen of Spain
- royalty /'rosəlti/ noun (pl. royalties) 1 [U] members of the royal family أفراد العائلة المالكة
- 2 [C] an amount of money that is paid to the person who wrote a book, piece of music, etc. every time his/her work is sold or performed حصَّة يتقاضاها المؤلِّف من بيع مؤلَّفاته، رَبِع
- **rpm** /,a: pi: 'em/ abbrev = revolutions per minute
- RSI / a:r es 'ai/ noun [U] repetitive strain injury; pain and swelling, especially in the wrists and hands, caused by doing the same movement many times in a job or an activity

إجهاد أو ألم العمل المتكرر

- RSVP / a:r es vi: 'pi:/ abbrev (used on invitations) please reply
- **?rub** /rʌb/ verb (rubbing; rubbed) 1 [I,T] to move



your hand, a cloth, etc. backwards and forwards on the surface of sth while pressing firmly: Ralph rubbed his hands together to keep them warm. o Rub hard and the mark should come out. o The cat rubbed against my leg. o The cat rubbed its head against my leg. o He rubbed his face with his hand. o He rubbed his hand across his face. o He rubbed the sweat off his face with his يفرك، يحكُّ ؛ يمسح

2 [T] to put a cream, liquid, etc. onto a surface by rubbing (1): Apply a little of the lotion and rub it into the skin. يدلُّك أو يدعك

3 [I] rub (on/against sth) to press on/against sth (often causing pain or damage): These new يحتك بم يضغط على shoes are rubbing my heels.

PHRY rub off (on/onto sb) (used about a good quality) to be transferred from one person to another: Let's hope some of her enthusiasm rubs ينتقل إلى ، يعدي off onto her brother.

rub sth out to remove the marks made by a pencil, chalk, etc. using a rubber, cloth, etc. That answer is wrong, Rub it out.

▶ rub noun [C] an act of rubbing(1): Give your shoes a rub before you go out. مُسْح ، صَقَّل

?rubber /'rAbə(r)/ noun 1 [U] a strong substance that is made chemically or from the juice of a tropical tree. Rubber is elastic (= it can stretch and then return to its original shape) and it is also waterproof: Car tyres are made of rubber. o foam rubber o rubber gloves for washing up

2 [C] (especially US eraser) a small piece of rubber that you use for removing pencil marks from paper

3 [C] (informal) = CONDOM

شبيه بالمطاط ▶ rubbery /'rʌbəri/ adj like rubber

rubber band (also elastic band) noun [C] a thin circular piece of rubber that is used for holding things together: Her hair was tied back with a rubber band.

rubber 'stamp noun [C] a piece of equipment with rubber letters on it that you use for printing a name, date, etc. on a document rubber-'stamp verb [T] (usually used about sb with authority) to agree to sth without thinking about it carefully

? rubbish /'rabif/ (US garbage; trash) noun [U] 1 things that you do not want any more; waste material: The dustmen collect the rubbish every Monday. o a rubbish bin o It's only rubbish throw it away. زيالة ، قمامة

2 something that you think is bad, silly or هراء ، كلام فارغ wrong: Don't talk such rubbish.

rubble /'rabl/ noun [U] pieces of broken brick, stone, etc., especially from a damaged building أنقاض

rubella /ru:'belə/ noun [U] = GERMAN MEASLES

ruby /'ru:bi/ noun [C] (pl. rubies) a type of precious stone that is red

rucksack /'rʌksæk/ (especially US backpack)

noun [C] a bag that you use for carrying things on your back. You often use a rucksack when you are walking, camping, etc. حقيبة تحمل على الظهر

rudder /'rndə(r)/ noun [C] a piece of wood or metal that is used for controlling the direction of a boat or an aeroplane دَفَّة أو سكَّان

rude /ru:d/ adj 1 not polite: It's rude to interrupt when people are speaking. O He's often rude to his mother. o I think it was rude of them not to phone and say that they weren't coming. 3 Look at im-عديم الأدب ، وقح polite.

2 connected with sex, using the toilet, etc: a rude joke o a rude word

3 sudden and unpleasant: If you're expecting any help from him, you're in for a rude shock.

مباغت ومزعج ، عنيف بوقاحة ، دون مراعاة للآخرين وقاحة ، قلة أنب ► rudely adv rudeness noun [U]

rudimentary / ru:dr'mentri/ adj basic or very

ruffle /'rafl/ verb [T] 1 to make sth untidy or no longer smooth: The bird ruffled up its feathers. o to ruffle sb's hair

2 (often passive) to make sb annoyed or con-يزعج ، يريك

rug /rag/ noun [C] 1 a piece of thick material that covers a small part of a floor \$ Look at carpet.

2 a type of blanket that you put over your legs or بطَّانية لتغطية الساقين أو الكتفين around your shoulders

rugby /'ragbi/ (also ,rugby 'football) noun [U] a form of football that is played by two teams of 13 or 15 players with an oval ball that can be carried لعبة الركبي (أو الرَّجبي) or kicked

Rugby League is a game with 13 players in a team, and Rugby **Union** has 15 players in a

rugged /'ragid/ adj 1 (used about land) rough and rocky with few plants: a rugged coastline

2 (used about a man) looking strong قوي البنية ؛ صارم خشن

يسم أو يوافق (على شيء) دون اكتراث **? ru:m/ noun 1** [U] a state of destruction, when sth is completely spoilt: The city was in a state of ruin.

2 [U] the cause or state of having lost all your money, hope of being successful, etc: Many small companies are facing financial ruin.

3 [C] a building, town, etc. that has been badly damaged or destroyed; the parts of a building, town, etc. that are left when it has been almost completely destroyed: The old house is now a ruin. • We went to look at the ruins of the castle. o the ruins of the ancient city of Pompeii

خراب: آگار، أَطَلال BM go to rack and ruin → RACR<sup>3</sup> in ruin(s) hadly dome---in ruin(s) badly damaged or destroyed: After the accident her life seemed to be in ruins. o The city of Berlin was in ruins at the end of the war.



- ruin verb [T] 1 to damage sth badly, to destroy: a ruined building ∘ The crops were ruined by the late frost.
- **2** to spoil sth so that it is no longer good: *Much of the coast has been ruined by tourism.* My dress was ruined when I spilled coffee over it.
- يتلف، يخرُب 3 to cause sb to lose all his/her money, hope of being successful, etc: The cost of the court case nearly ruined them. (مثلت: ruinous /ˈruːɪnəs/ adj (formal) costing much more money than you can afford to spend
- Prule /ru:l/ noun 1 [C] an official statement that tells you what you can or cannot do, say, etc: to obey/break a rule o Do you know the rules of chess? o It's against the rules to smoke in this area. o rules and regulations 4 A law is stronger. You can be officially punished if you break it.
  - **2** [C] (in a language) a description of what is usual or correct: What is the rule for forming the past tense?
  - **3** [sing.] what is usual: Large families are the exception rather than the rule nowadays.
    - الحالة العاديّة ، الأمر الغالب

عادةً ، كقاعدة عامة

4 [U] government; control: Indonesia was formerly under Dutch rule. • the rule of law محكم as a (general) rule (formal) usually: Women, as a rule, live longer than men.

#### bend the rules $\rightarrow$ BEND<sup>1</sup>

- work to rule a form of industrial protest in which you follow the rules of your employment very closely so that your work takes longer than usual يتقبّد بحرفية الأنظمة كي يبطئ الممل
- rule verb [I.T] 1 rule (over sb/sth) to have the power over a country, etc: Britain once ruled over a vast empire. ○ The Congress Party ruled India for almost 40 years. ○ (figurative) His whole life was ruled by his ambition to become Prime Minister.
- **2** to make an official decision: The judge ruled that the police officers had not acted unlawfully.

  وقضي، يحكم يعكم .
- rule sb/sth out to say that sb/sth is not thought to be possible: The government has ruled out further increases in train fares next year.
- **? ruler** /ˈruːlə(r)/ noun [C] **1** a person who rules a country, etc.
  - 2 a straight piece of wood, plastic, etc. marked with inches or centimetres, that you use for measuring sth or for drawing straight lines
  - ruling¹/ru:lm/ adj (only before a noun) with the most power in an organization, country, etc: the ruling Nationalist Party in South Africa
  - ruling<sup>2</sup> /'ru:lnn/ noun [C] an official decision: a ruling of the European Court of Justice

نرار رسميّ ، حكم

rumble /'rambl/ verb [I] to make a deep heavy

- sound: Thunder was rumbling in the distance. o I was so hungry that my stomach was rumbling.

  يلوي : يقرقر
- ► rumble noun: the distant rumble of thunder دوى : قرقرة
- rummage /ˈrʌmɪdʒ/ verb [I] to move things and make them untidy while you are looking for sth: Nina rummaged through the drawer looking for the tin-opener: يبعثر الأشياء مفتشاً عن شيء
- Frumour (US rumor) /rumo(r)/ noun [C,U] (a piece of) news or information that many people are talking about but that is possibly not true: There's a rumour going round that the firm is going to close. Rumour has it (= people are saying) that Len has resigned. to confirm/deny a rumour (= to say that it is true/not true) ► rumoured (US rumored) adj said in an unofficial way (but perhaps not true): It is rumoured that they are getting divorced. They are rumoured to be getting divorced.

يقال ، تروج الإشاعة...

- rump /rʌmp/ noun [C] the back end of an animal: rump steak (= meat from the rump) عَجِن ، ردف
- run¹ /ran/ verb [I.T] (pres part running; pt ran /ræn/; pp run) 1 [I.T] to move using your legs, going faster than when you walk: I had to run to catch the bus. The children came running to meet us. She's running in the 100 metres (= in a race). I ran nearly ten kilometres this morning.
  - **2** [I.T] to move, or move sth, quickly in a particular direction: *The car ran downhill and crashed into a wall.* o *She ran her finger down the list of passengers.*
  - **3** [I] to go in a particular direction: *The road runs along the side of a lake.*
  - 4 [I] (used about water, a liquid, or a river, etc.) to flow: When it's really cold, my nose runs. o I can hear a tap running somewhere (= the water from a tap).
  - **5** [T] to start water flowing, e.g. in a bath: *She's* running the children's bath.
  - 6 [I] (used about the colour in material, etc.) to spread (e.g. when the material is washed): Don't put that red shirt in the washing machine. It might run. (اللون) بنحل أو يفشو
  - 7 [I] (used about buses, trains, etc.) to travel at regular times: All the trains are running late this morning.
  - 8 [I] (used about a machine, an organization, a system, etc.) to work or function: *The engine is running very smoothly now.*
  - 9 [T] to start a machine, etc. and make it work:
     Run the engine for a few minutes before you start.
     We're running a new computer program today.
  - **10** [T] to organize or be in charge of sth: *They run a restaurant in Bath*.
  - 11 [T] to use and pay for sth: It costs a lot to run a car:
  - 12 [I] to be one of the people to be chosen (a

candidate) in an election: He's running for president.

**13** [I] to continue for a time: The play ran for nearly two years in a London theatre.

14 [T] to publish sth in a newspaper or magazine: "The Independent' is running a series of articles on pollution.
پنشر في مجلة أو جريدة

**15 run a test/check (on sth)** to do a test or check on sth: They're running checks on the power supply to see what the problem is.

الم be running at to be at a certain level: The interest rate is now running at 10%. الله مستواه and running > UP & For other idioms containing run, look at the entries for the nouns, adjectives, etc., e.g. run in the family is at family.

PHRV run across sb/sth to meet or find sb/sth by chance

run away to escape from somewhere: He's run away from school.

run sb/sth down to criticize sb/sth: He's always running his children down.

run (sth) down to stop functioning gradually; to make sth do this: Turn the lights off or you'll run the battery down.

run into sb to meet sb by chance run into sth to have difficulties or a problem: If you run into any problems, just let me know. بواجه (صعوبات وما إليا)

run (sth) into sb/sth to hit sb/sth with a car, etc: He ran his car into a brick wall. يرطم، يصدم run sth off to copy sth, using a machine يستنسخ (على الناسخة)

run off with sth to take or steal sth: Who's run off with my pen?
رسوق
run out (of sth) to finish your supply of sth; to

run out (of sth) to finish your supply of sth; to come to an end: We've run out of coffee. o Time is running out.

run sb over to hit sb with a car, etc: The child was run over as he was crossing the road. ينهس run through sth to discuss or read sth quickly: She ran through the names on the list. يقرأ أو يناقش شينا بسرعة

**? run²** /rʌn/ noun **1** [C] an act of running on foot: Kate goes for a three-mile run every morning. o a cross-country run

**2** [C] a journey by car, train, etc: We went for a very pleasant run through the Cotswolds.

رحلة بالسيارة وغيرها **3** [C] a continuous series of performances of a play, film, etc: Agatha Christie's 'Mousetrap' has had a run of more than twenty years.

عرض طويل الأمد لمسرحية مثلاً **4** [sing.] a series of similar events or sth that continues for a very long time: We've had a run of bad luck recently.

السلة من (الحوادث)

5 [sing.] **a run on sth** a sudden great demand for sth: *There's always a run on ice cream in the warmer weather.* 

6 [C] a point in the games of baseball and cricket

7 (US) = LADDER(2)

in the long run  $\rightarrow$  Long<sup>1</sup>(2)

on the run hiding or trying to escape from sb/sth: The escaped prisoner is still on the run.

مختبی فار **the ordinary, average, etc. run of sth** the ordinary, average, etc. type of sth

runaway /ˈrʌnəweɪ/ adj 1 out of control: a runaway train

2 happening very easily: His first novel was a runaway success.

run-'down adj 1 in bad condition: a run-down block of flats خُرِب، غير معتنى به

2 not healthy: You're looking very run-down. متعب ، منحرف الصحة

rung¹ /rʌŋ/ noun [C] one of the bars that form the steps of a ladder درجة سَلَم

rung<sup>2</sup> pp of RING<sup>2</sup>

Frunner /rane(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person or animal that runs, especially in a race: a long-distance runner

2 a person who takes guns, drugs, etc. illegally from one country to another مهرب أسلحة أو مغدرات

runner-'up noun [C] (pl. runners-up) the person or team that finished second in a race or competition

Rrunning /ˈrʌnɪŋ/ noun [U] 1 the act or sport of running: Ian goes running every morning. o running shoes

2 the management of a business or other organization: She's not involved in the day-to-day running of the office. • the running costs of a car (= petrol, insurance, repairs, etc.)

ادارة ، تسيير in/out of the running (for sth) (informal) having/not having a good chance of getting or winning sth ميتدل (أو لا يعتمل) فرزه running adj 1 (only before a noun) not stop

ping; continuous: a running battle between two rival gangs

2 (used after a number and a noun) one after another, without a break: Our school has won the competition for four years running.

3 (only before a noun) flowing or available from a tap (used about water): There is no running water in many villages in India.

running 'commentary noun [C] a spoken description of sth while it is happening وصف حيّ للأحداث الجارية

runny /ˈrʌni/ adj (runnier; runniest) (informal)
1 containing more liquid than is usual or than
you expected: runny jam مانع، غير متجدًد كما بجب

2 (used about your eyes or nose) producing too much liquid: Their children always seem to have runny noses.

**'run-up** noun [sing.] the period of time before a certain event: the run-up to the election

الفترة التي تسبق حدثاً معيّناً

runway /'rʌnweɪ/ noun [C] a long piece of





ground with a hard surface where aircraft take off and land

rupture /ˈrʌptʃə(r)/ noun [C,U] 1 a sudden breaking or tearing

- 2 = HERNIA
- ▶ rupture verb [I,T] to break or tear

ينفجر ، يتمزَّق ؛ ينفتق

Çrural /rooral/ adj connected with the country, not the town: a museum of rural life ∘ They said that the new road would spoil the rural character of the area. ⊕ The opposite is urban.

ruse /ruːz/ noun [C] a trick or clever plan خدعة ، تدبيرة

**?rush¹**/rʌʃ/ verb **1** [I] to go or come very quickly: Don't rush – take your time. ○ The children rushed out of school. ○ I rushed back home when I got the news. ○ Don't rush off – I want to talk to you.

دفع ، يسرع

- 2 [I] **rush to do sth** to do sth without delay: *The public rushed to buy shares in the new company.*
- **3** [T] to take sb/sth to a place very quickly: He suffered a heart attack and was rushed to hospital.
- **4** [I,T] rush (sb) (into sth/into doing sth) to do sth in a hurry or without enough thought; to make sb act in this way: I'm afraid that we rushed into buying the house it was a mistake. Don't rush your food there's plenty of time. Don't let yourself be rushed into marriage.

سرع؛ يحثّه على الإمراع

- - 2 [sing, U] (a need for) hurry: I can't stop now. I'm in a terrible rush. Don't hurry your meal. There's no rush.
  - 3 [sing.] a time when many people try to get sth: There's been a rush to buy petrol before the price goes up.
  - 4 [sing.] a time when there is a lot of activity and people are very busy: There is always a rush in the shops before Christmas.

rush³/rʌʃ/noun [C] a type of tall grass that grows near water. Rushes can be dried and then used for making chair-seats, baskets, etc.

نبات الأسَل أو السَمار

'rush hour noun [C] the time each day when the

traffic is busy because people are travelling to or from work: rush-hour traffic فترة ازدحام الطرق بوسائل المواصلات

- rust /rʌst/ noun [U] a reddish-brown substance that forms on the surface of iron, etc., caused by the action of air and water
- ► rust verb [I,T] to (cause sth to) be attacked by rust: Some parts of the car had rusted quite badly.

   The sea air had rusted the car quite badly.

يصدا؛ يُصدئ rusty adj (rustier; rustiest) 1 covered with rust: rusty tins

**2** (used about a skill) of poor quality because you have not used it for a long time: *I'm afraid my French is rather rusty.* 

صدئ أو ضعيف (لقلة الممارسة)

rustic /rastik/ adj typical of the country (and therefore simple and unspoilt): The whole area is full of rustic charm. • The rooms are decorated in a rustic style. • Look at rural and urban.

ريفيّ ؛ بسيطّ

rustle /ˈrʌsl/ verb [I.T] to make a sound like dry leaves moving together; to cause sth to make this sound: There was a rustling noise in the bushes.

o Somebody behind me was rustling his newspaper all through the concert.

EHSY rustle sb/sth up (informal) to find sb or prepare sth in a short time: to rustle up a quick snack

- یجد (عدداً من الناس) او یهین (وجبة طعام) بسرعة ودون استعداد • rustle noun [sing.] the sound that dry leaves, etc. make when they move
- rut /rʌt/ noun [C] a deep track that a wheel makes in soft ground أخلود يتركه الدولاب في أرض لبنة be in a rut to have a boring way of life that is difficult to change
- ruthless /ˈruːθləs/ adj showing no pity or sympathy towards other people; thinking first about yourself and what you want: You have to be ruthless to succeed in politics.

  ▶ ruthlessly adv
- RV /,a: 'vi:/ noun [C] recreational vehicle; a large vehicle designed for people to live and sleep in when they are travelling

ruthlessness noun [U]

rye /rai/ noun [U] a plant that is grown in colder countries for its grain, which is used to make flour نبات الشيام إو الجاودار



# Ss

- S, s /es/ noun [C] (pl. Ss; S's; s's) the nineteenth letter of the English alphabet: 'School' begins with (an) 'S'.
  الحرف التاسع عشر من الأبحدية الإنكليزية
- Sabbrev 1 small (size) = SMALL (SIZE)
- 2 (US also So.) = south(ern)
- sabbath /ˈsæbəθ/ noun [sing.] (also the Sabbath) the day of the week for rest and worship in certain religions (Sunday for Christians, Friday for Muslims)
- sabotage /ˈsæbətɑːʒ/ noun [U] damage that is done on purpose and secretly in order to prevent an enemy or competitor being successful, e.g. by destroying machinery, roads, bridges, etc. or by spoiling plans: There has been an explosion at the oil refinery, and sabotage is suspected.
- ➤ sabotage verb [T] to destroy or damage sth by using sabotage: There are rumours that the plane which crashed has been sabotaged. يخرب
- **saccharin** /'sækərɪn/ noun [U] a very sweet substance that can be used instead of sugar
  - مادّة السكرين
- **sachet** /ˈsæʃeɪ; *US* sæˈʃeɪ/ *noun* [C] a small (often plastic) packet that contains a small amount of a product: *a sachet of shampoo*
- [Sack] /sæk/ noun [C] a large bag made from rough heavy material, paper or plastic, used for carrying or storing things (e.g. vegetables, flour, coal, etc.): sacks of flour o We threw away several sacks of rubbish when we moved house.
- [ sack² /sæk/ verb [T] (Brit) to say that sb can no longer work for you (because of bad work, bad behaviour, etc.): Her boss has threatened to sack her if she's late again.
  - We can also say **give sb the sack**. The person **gets** the sack: Tony's work wasn't good enough and he was given the sack. Tony got the sack for poor work.
  - sacred /ˈseɪkrɪd/ adj 1 connected with God, a god or religion; having a special religious meaning: sacred music (= music played in religious services) o The Koran is the sacred book of Muslims.
  - **2** too important and special to be changed or harmed: *a sacred tradition* "مقلّس" لا يجوز مسله
  - **sacrifice** /'sækrɪfaɪs/ *noun* **1** [U] the act of offering sth, e.g. an animal that has been killed, to a god
  - **2** [C] the thing that has been offered in this way: They killed a lamb as a sacrifice.
  - **3** [C,U] the act of giving up sth that is important or valuable in order to achieve sth; the thing that you give up in this way: *If we're going to*

- have a holiday this year, we'll have to make some sacrifices. He was willing to make any sacrifice in order to succeed.
- ▶ sacrifice verb 1 [I,T] to offer sth to a god, often by killing it
- 2 [T] to give up sth important or valuable in order to achieve sth: to sacrifice your life for your country o She is not willing to sacrifice her career in order to have children.
- **sacrilege** /ˈsækrəlɪdʒ/ *noun* [U] treating sth that is considered holy or very special without the respect that it deserves
- R sad /sæd/ adj (sadder; saddest) 1 unhappy or causing unhappiness: I was sad to hear of the death of your father. o I'm very sad that you don't trust me. o That's one of the saddest stories I've ever heard!
  - **2** bad or unsatisfactory: It's a sad state of affairs when your best friend doesn't trust you.
  - ► sadden /ˈsædn/ verb [T] to cause sb to feel sad: The news of your father's death saddened me greatly.
  - sadly adv 1 in a way that shows unhappiness: He spoke sadly about the death of his father. بحزن وأسى
  - 2 unfortunately: I'd love to come to your party but sadly I'm busy that night.
  - **3** in a way that is wrong: If you think that I've forgotten what you did, you're sadly mistaken.
  - على نحو غير صحيح **sadness** *noun* [C,U] the feeling of being sad or a thing that causes unhappiness
  - **saddle** /'sædl/ noun [C] **1** a seat, usually made of leather, that you put on a horse so that you can ride it
  - ع a seat on a bicycle or motorcycle

    ► saddle verb [I,T] to put a saddle on a horse,
    etc.
  - **PHRV** saddle sb with sth to give sb a responsibility or task that he/she does not want: *I've been saddled with organizing the office party.*

يحمّله مسؤولية لايرغب فيها

- sadism /ˈseɪdɪzəm/ noun [U] getting enjoyment or sexual pleasure from being cruel or causing pain السادية: التلذذ بايلام الآخرين
- » sadist /ˈseɪdɪst/ noun [C] a person who gets enjoyment or sexual pleasure from being cruel or causing pain السادي: من يتللذ بالأخرين sadistic /səˈdɪstɪk/ adj showing or involving sadism
- sadistically /-kli/ adv
- **Sae** / es e1 'i:/ abbrev = STAMPED ADDRESSED ENVELOPE
- safari /səˈfɑ:ri/ noun [C,U] a trip, especially in Af-



rica, for hunting or looking at wild animals رحلة للصيد أو لمشاهدة الحيوانات البرّية

**? safe¹** /seif/ adj **1 safe (from sb/sth)** free from danger; not able to be hurt: You shouldn't walk home alone at night. You won't be safe. Oo you think my car will be safe in this street? ○ Keep the papers where they will be safe from fire.

سليم من الأذي ؛ آمِن

2 not causing danger, harm or risk. Don't sit on that chair, it isn't safe. O I left my suitcase in a safe place and went for a cup of coffee. O Is this drug safe for children? O He hid from the police until it was safe to come out. O She's a very safe driver. O I thought it would be a safe investment but I lost everything. O Is it safe to drink the water here? O I think it's safe to say that the situation is unlikely to change for some time.

مأمون ، غير مؤذِ : مضمون

**3** not hurt or damaged: After the accident he checked that all the passengers were safe.

on the safe side not taking risks; being very careful: I think this is enough money to pay for the meal, but I'll take a bit more to be on the safe side.

safe and sound not hurt or damaged. The missing child was found safe and sound by the police.

▶ safely adv: I rang my parents to tell them I had arrived safely.

safe<sup>2</sup> /seif/ noun [C] a strong metal box or cupboard with a special lock that is used for keeping money, jewellery, documents, etc. in صناوق أو خزانة حليلية

safeguard /ˈseɪfgɑːd/ noun [C] a safeguard (against sb/sth) something that protects against possible dangers: Make a copy of all your computer disks as a safeguard against accidents.

> safeguard verb [T] safeguard sb/sth (against sb/sth) to keep sth safe; to protect: When parents get divorced the children's rights must be safeguarded.

R safety /'seifti/ noun [U] the state of being safe; not being dangerous or in danger: In the interests of safety, smoking is forbidden. o road safety (= the prevention of road accidents) o She has been missing for several days and police now fear for her safety. o After Chernobyl people questioned the safety of nuclear energy. o New safety measures have been introduced on trains.

'safety belt noun [C] = SEAT BELT

'safety net noun [C] 1 a net that is placed to catch sb who is performing high above the ground if he/she falls

**2** something that will help you (usually with money) in a difficult situation نخيرة لوقت الحاجة

'safety pin noun [C] a metal pin that is used for fastening things together. The pin is bent round and the point goes under a cover so that it cannot be dangerous.

دبوس انکلیزی، شکالة (سوریا)

'safety valve noun [C] a device in a machine

that allows steam, gas, etc. to escape if the pressure becomes too great

saffron /'sæfrən/ noun [U] a bright orange powder that comes from certain crocus flowers, and is used in cooking to give colour and flavour to food

**sag** /sæg/ verb [I] (sagging; sagged) to hang loosely or to sink down, especially in the middle: The skin on your face starts to sag as you get older.

يتهدّل ، يرتخي

saga /ˈsɑːgə/ noun [C] a very long story; a long series of events قصة طويلة جداً: سلسلة طويلة من الأحداث

**sage** /seidʒ/ noun [U] a small plant with sweetsmelling greyish-green leaves that are used in cooking: sage and onion stuffing

ناعمة، مريميّة، قُويسة

Sagittarius /ˌsædʒɪ'teəriəs/ noun [C.U] the ninth sign of the zodiac, the Archer; a person who was born under this sign برج الرامي أو القوس

said pt, pp of say1

**R sail** 'seal' noun 1 [C] a large piece of strong material that is fixed onto a ship or boat. The wind blows against the sail and drives the ship along.

2 [sing.] a trip on water in a ship or boat with a sail: Would you like to go for a sail in my boat? رحلة في قارب شراعيُّ

IDM set sail → SET2

**§ sail** /seil/ verb 1 [I] to travel on water in a ship or boat of any type; to move on water. On the cruise we sailed all along the coast of Norway.

o I stood at the window and watched the ships sailing by.

2 [I,T] to travel in and control a boat with sails, especially as a sport: My father is teaching me to sail. o I've never sailed this kind of yacht before.

When you are talking about spending time sailing a boat, the form **go sailing** is very common. We often go sailing at weekends.

3 [1] to begin a journey on water: When does the ship sail? • We sail for Santander at six o'clock, tomorrow morning.

4 [I] to move somewhere quickly in a smooth or proud way: The ball sailed over the fence and into the neighbour's garden. o Mary sailed into the room and sat down at the head of the table.

پنسان: پسیر بکبریاء

mm sail through (sth) to get through a test or exam easily: He was a clever boy and sailed through all his exams.

بيتاز امتحاناً دون أيد صوية

sailboard /'seilbo:d/ noun [C] = WINDSURFER

**? sailing** /ˈseɪlɪŋ/ *noun* **1** [U] the sport of being in, and controlling, small boats with sails: *They do a lot of sailing.* 

**2** [C] a journey made by a ship or boat carrying passengers from one place to another: *Could you tell me the times of sailings to Ostend?* 

رحلة مائية (أو بحرية)



# sailing boat → salute

'sailing boat noun [C] a boat that uses a sail or sails

**Sailor** /'seilə(r)/ noun [C] a member of the crew of a ship (usually not an officer): soldiers, sailors and airmen

a good/bad sailor a person who is not often/often sick when travelling on a boat من لا يُصاب (أو يُصاب) بدوار البحر

saint /seint; snt/ noun [C] 1 a very good or holy person who is given special respect after death by the Christian church

When it is used as a title saint is written with a capital letter. Saint Patrick. In the names of places, churches, etc. the short form St is usually used: St Andrew's Church. Before names saint is pronounced /snt/. Look at patron saint.

2 a very good, kind person وَلِيَ عَمْ a very good, kind person

sake /seik/ noun [C]

for Christ's, God's, goodness', Heaven's, etc. sake (used as part of a question or order, to make it stronger or to show that you are angry): Why have you taken so long, for God's sake? • For Christ's sake, don't be so stupid! • For goodness' sake, hurry up! • For Christ's sake and for God's sake are stronger and may offend some people.

أتستعمل للتركيد أو للتعبير عن الغضب): بحق السماء لماذا... for the sake of sb/sth; for sb's/sth's sake in order to help sb/sth: Don't go to any trouble for my sake. • They only stayed together for the sake of their children for their children's sake.

من أجل: إكراماً! for the sake of sth/of doing sth in order to get or keep sth; for the purpose of sth. It's not worth complaining for the sake of a few pence. • You're just arguing for the sake of arguing (= because you like arguing).

- Resalad/'sælad/ noun [C,U] a mixture of vegetables, usually uncooked, that you often eat together with other foods: All main courses are served with chips or salad. I had chicken salad (= chicken with salad) for lunch. I don't feel like a heavy meal, I think I'll have a salad.
- Resalary /sæləri/ noun [C,U] (pl. salaries) the money that a person receives (usually every month) for the work he/she has done: My salary is paid directly into my bank account. a high/low salary o an increase in salary of £500 كا Look at the note at pay!.
- R sale /seil/noun 1 [C,U] the act of selling or being sold; the exchange of an item for money; the occasion when sth is sold: The sale of alcohol to anyone under the age of 18 is forbidden. Business is bad. I haven't made a sale all week. a sale of used toys
  - 2 sales [plural] the amount sold: Sales of personal computers have increased rapidly.
  - 3 sales [U] (also sales department [C]) the section of a company that is responsible for selling the products
  - 4 [C] a time when shops sell things at prices that

are lower than usual: Sale! All this week! Everything at half price.  $\circ$  I got these trousers cheap in a sale.  $\circ$  I got several bargains in the sales (= the period when many shops reduce their prices).

الرخصة (السنوية مثلاً) . "أوكازيون"

Jow for sale offered for sb to buy: This painting
is not for sale.
معروض للبيع
معروض البيع
معروض البيع

on sale 1 available for sb to buy, especially in shops: This week's edition is on sale now at your local newsagents.

2 (US) offered at a lower price than usual معروض في الرخصة

'sales clerk (also clerk) noun [C] (US) = SHOP ASSISTANT

- salesman /seɪlzmən/ (pl. salesmen /-mən/), saleswoman (pl. saleswomen /-wmm/), salesperson (pl. salespeople /-pi:pl/) noun [C] a person whose job is selling things to people
- salient /serlient/ adj (only before a noun) most noticeable or important; main: the salient points of a speech
- saliva /səˈlaɪvə/ noun [U] the liquid that is produced in the mouth
- salmon / sæmən/ noun [C,U] (pl. salmon) a large fish with silver skin and pink flesh: smoked salmon سمك سليمان، سلّعون
- salmonella /ˌsælməˈnelə/ noun [U] a type of bacteria that causes food poisoning سَلْمُونَلاَ: بكتريا تَسْبُ أَمْراضاً فَي الإِنسان والدواجن
- salon /'sælon; US sə'lon/ noun [C] a shop where a
- hairdresser works or where you can have beauty treatment, etc: a hairdressing salon o a beauty salon
- saloon /se'lu:n/ noun [C] 1 (US sedan) a car with a fixed roof and a separate area (boot) for luggage
- 2 (US old-fashioned) a place where you can buy drinks; a bar
- Realt /so:lt/ noun [U] a common white substance that is found in sea water and the earth, that is used especially for flavouring and preserving food: Season with salt and pepper. Pass the salt, please. Add a pinch (= a small amount) of salt.

Take sth with a pinch of salt → PINCH

► salt verb [T] to put salt on or in sth: salted

peanuts

salt adj having the taste of or containing salt: salt water

**salty** adj (**saltier**; **saltiest**) having the taste of, or containing, salt: *I didn't like the meat, it was too* salty.

saltwater /ˈsoːltwoːtə(r); Brit also ˈsɒlt-/ adj living in the sea: a saltwater fish ⊕ Fish in rivers are freshwater fish. Fish in rivers

**salute** /sə'lurt/ noun [C] 1 a sign that a soldier, etc. makes to show respect, by raising his/her hand to the forehead: to give a salute

سلام أو تحيّة عسكريّة



2 an action that shows respect for sb: The next programme is a salute to one of the world's greatest film stars.

salute verb [I,T] to show respect with a salute (1,2): The soldiers saluted as they marched past the general. • The soldiers saluted the general. • This is the day on which we salute those who died in the war.

salvage /'sælvid3/ noun [U] the act of removing things from a damaged ship, building, etc.; the things that are removed: a salvage operation

ابقاد المسلكات من سفينة غارقة مثلاً: المسلكات المنقدة salvage verb [T] to rescue sth from a damaged building or ship; to rescue sth from a disaster: They salvaged as much as they could from the house after the fire. o (figurative) The team has only 20 minutes left in which to salvage something from the game.

ينقذ ما تبقى (بعد حريق مثلاً)

salvation /sæl'veɪʃn/ noun 1 [U, sing.] a thing or a person that saves sb/sth from danger or a difficult situation

**2** [U] (in the Christian religion) the state of being saved from evil

Rame 'seam' adj 1 the same ... (as sb/sth/that...) not different, not another or other; exactly the one or ones that you have mentioned before: My brother and I had the same teacher at school. She comes from the same town as me. I'm going to wear the same clothes as I wore yesterday. Are you the same person that I spoke to on the phone yesterday?

2 the same ... (as sb/sth/that...) exactly like the one already mentioned: I wouldn't buy the same car again (= the same model of car). • You don't read the same newspaper as me, do you? • I had the same experience as you some time ago. • I've had the same experience that you've had.

We cannot say a same .. To express this idea we use the same sort of  ${\it I'd}$  like the same sort of job as my father.

iom at the same time 1 together; at one time: I can't think about more than one thing at the same time.

2 on the other hand; however: It's a very good idea but at the same time it's rather risky.

من ناحية أخرى: إلا آنه... on the same wavelength able to understand sb because you have similar ideas and opinions

b the same adv in the same way; not differently: We treat all the children in the class the same.

R same 2/sem/ pron the same (as sb/sth/...) the same thing, person, situation, etc: Is there another word that means the same as this? ○ Look at what I'm doing and then do the same. ○ Things will never be the same again now that my father has died.

**DM** all/just the same nevertheless; in spite of this/that; anyway: I understand what you're saying. All the same, I don't agree with you.

o I don't need to borrow any money but thanks all the same for offering. مع ذلك : على أية حال

much the same → MUCH2

(the) same again (a request to be served or given the same drink as before): 'What would you like to drink?' 'Same again, please.'

same here (informal) the same thing is also true for me: 'Tm bored.' 'Same here.' وأنا أيضًا '(the) same to you (used as an answer when so wishes you sth or says sth rude to you): 'Have a good weekend.' 'The same to you.' o 'Get lost!' 'Same to you!'

**l sample** /ˈsɑːmpl; US ˈsæmpl/ noun [C] **1** a small quantity of sth that is typical of the rest of it: She sent a sample of her work in an attempt to get a job. o a blood sample

2 a small number of people who are asked questions in order to find out information about a larger group

3 a small amount of a product, that is given free to the public in order to show what it is like: a free sample of a chocolate bar عينة مجانية . مسطوة ► sample verb [T] to taste or use a small amount of sth (in order to find out what it is like or to decide whether you like it or not): You are welcome to sample any of our cheeses before making a purchase.

sanatorium /,sænə'tə:riəm/ noun [C] (pl. sanatoriums or sanatoria) (US sanitarium /,sænə'tə:riəm/) a type of hospital where patients who need a long period of treatment for an illness can stay

**sanction** /'sæŋkʃn/ *noun* **1** [U] official permission to do sth

2 [C] a punishment for breaking a rule or law: Many people feel that the death penalty is the best sanction against murder.

3 [C, usually pl.] an action, especially the stopping of trade, that is taken by other countries against a country that has broken an international law: The sanctions against those countries have now been lifted.

► sanction verb [T] to give official permission for sth

sanctuary /ˈsæŋktʃuəri; US -ueri/ noun (pl. sanctuaries) 1 [C] a place where birds or animals are protected from hunters and other dangers: a wildlife sanctuary

**2** [C,U] a place where sb can be safe from enemies, the police, etc.

**g sand** /sænd/ noun 1 [U] a powder consisting of very small grains of rock, found in deserts and on beaches: You need sand to make concrete.

• When we go on holiday all we want is sun, sea and sand.

2 the sands [plural] a large area of sand ساحة رملية واسعة

► sandy adj (sandier; sandiest) covered with sand or with a lot of sand in it: miles of sandy beach o sandy soil

sandal /'sændl/ noun [C] a type of light, open



#### sandcastle → satisfaction

shoe with straps that people wear when the weather is warm

**sandcastle** /'sændko:sl; *US* -kæsl/ *noun* [C] a pile of sand that looks like a castle, made by children playing on a beach

قلعة رملية يبنيها الأطفال على الشاطئ

'sand dune noun [C] = DUNE

sandpaper /'sændperpə(r)/ noun [U] strong paper with sand on it that is used for rubbing surfaces in order to make them smoother

ورق زجاج، ورق سَنْفَرة

sandwich /ˈsænwidʒ; US -witʃ/ noun [C] two slices of bread with food between them: a cheese sandwich o It's going to be a long journey so let's take some sandwiches. o What's in that sandwich?

► sandwich verb [T] sandwich sb/sth (between sb/sth) to place sb/sth in a very narrow space between two other things or people: I had a most uncomfortable flight, sandwiched between two very large people.

sane /sem/ adj 1 (used about a person) mentally normal; not mad: With a job like mine, it's incredible that I'm still sane!

2 (used about a person or an idea, a decision, etc.) sensible; showing good judgement: I had to accept the offer. It was the only sane thing to do.

1 The opposite is insane. 1 The noun is sanity.

sang pt of sing

sanitarium (US) = SANATORIUM

sanitary /ˈsænətri; US-teri/ adj for or connected with the protection of health, e.g. how human waste is removed: Sanitary conditions in the refugee camps were terrible. ♣ Look at insanitary.

صحّى، متعلق بدورات الدياد والنظائة

'sanitary towel noun [C] a thick pad that women use to soak up blood during their period(3)

sanitation /ˌsænɪˈteɪʃn/ noun [U] a system for protecting public health, especially by removing waste تصريف المجاري والحفاظ على الصحة العامة

sanity /ˈsænəti/ noun [U] 1 the state of being sane (1); the ability to think and behave in a normal way

2 the quality of being sane (2); sensible or normal thought or behaviour: I tried to introduce some sanity into the discussion but nobody was willing to listen.
تفكير سلم، رشد

• The opposite is insanity.

sank pt of sink1

Santa Claus /'sæntə klɔ:z/ = Father Christmas

sap1/sæp/noun [U] the liquid in a plant or tree

**sap²** /sæp/ *verb* [T] (sapping; sapped) to make sth weak or to destroy it

sapling /ˈsæplɪŋ/ noun [C] a young tree سة ، فسلة sapphire /ˈsæfaɪə(r)/ noun [C,U] a bright blue precious stone المار أوياقوت أزرق

sarcasm /'saːkæzəm/ noun [U] the use of words or expressions to mean the opposite of what they actually say. People use sarcasm in order to criticize other people or to make them look silly: No, you didn't take long to get ready. Only two hours, she said with heavy sarcasm.

> sarcastic /sɑːˈkæstɪk/ adj: a sarcastic sense of humour ∘ a sarcastic comment ماخر، تهكّي أو بسخرية و sarcastically /-kli/ adv

sardine /ˌsɑː'diːn/ noun [C] a type of very small fish: a tin of sardines

sash /sæʃ/ noun [C] a long piece of material that is worn round the waist or over the shoulder, often as part of a uniform, etc.

SAT™ /,es er 'ti:/ (US) Scholastic Aptitude Test, a test taken by high-school students who want to go to a college or university

Sat. abbrev = SATURDAY

sat pt, pp of sir

Satan /ˈseɪtn/ a name for the Devil الشيطان ، إبليس

satchel /'sæt[əl/ noun [C] a bag, often carried over the shoulder, used by schoolchildren for taking books to and from school

حقيبة كتب تحمل عادة على الظهر

satellite /ˈsætəlaɪt/ noun [C] 1 a natural object in space that goes round a bigger object, usually a planet

2 a man-made object that has been sent into space and that moves around a planet for a particular purpose: satellite pictures of today's weather

'satellite dish (also dish) noun [C] a large, circular piece of equipment that people have on the outside of their houses, that receives signals from a satellite so that they can receive satellite television

'satellite television (also 'satellite TV) noun
[U] television programmes that are broadcast by
means of a satellite ❸ In order to receive satellite
TV you need a satellite dish.

بثُ تلفزيوني بواسطة الأقمار الصناعية

satin /'sætin; US 'sætin/ noun [U] a type of cloth that is smooth and shiny قماش الساتان أو الأطلس

satire /'sætaɪə(r)/ noun 1 [U] the use of humour to attack a person, an idea or behaviour that you think is bad or foolish

2 [C] satire (on sb/sth) a piece of writing or a play, film, etc. that uses satire: a satire on university life

▶ satirical /sə'trikl/ adj using satire: a satiric-

al magazine تقدي أو هجائي satirically /-kli/ adv بشكل انتقادي ساخر

¶ satisfaction /,sætis'fæk∫n/ noun 1 [U] the feeling of pleasure that you have when you have done, got or achieved what you wanted: Emily stood back and looked at her work with a sense of satisfaction. ○ We finally made a decision that was



to everyone's satisfaction (= that everyone was pleased with). **1** The opposite is **dissatisfaction**.

- **2** [C] something that gives you a feeling of pleasure: It was a great satisfaction to me to know that I had done the job well.
- satisfactory /,sætisˈfæktəri/ adj 1 good enough (but not very good): This piece of work is not satisfactory. Please do it again. لابأن به
- 2 giving satisfaction; suiting a particular purpose: It will be much more satisfactory if we all travel together:
- 1 The opposite is unsatisfactory.
- satisfactorily /-tərəli/ adv: Work is progressing satisfactorily.
- R satisfy /'sætɪsfaɪ/ verb [T] (pres part satisfying; 3rd pers sing pres satisfies; pt, pp satisfied) 1 to make sb pleased by doing or giving him/her what he/she wants: No matter how hard I try, my piano teacher is never satisfied. O Nothing satisfies him he's always complaining.
  - **2** to have or do what is necessary for sth: She satisfied all the entrance requirements for university, O I had a quick look inside the parcel just to satisfy my curiosity.
  - يفي بشروط معيّنة : يشبع أو يرضي فضوله 3 satisfy sb (that...) to show or prove to sb that sth is true or has been done: Once the police were satisfied that they were telling the truth, they were allowed to go. o She checked the room once again to satisfy herself that everything was ready.
  - ه satisfied adj satisfied (with sb/sth) pleased because you have had or done what you wanted: a satisfied smile o a satisfied customer o I hope you're satisfied with what you've done! The opposite is dissatisfied.

    satisfying adj pleasing, giving satisfaction: It was a very satisfying feeling knowing that we'd
  - finished the job on time. سارُ : باعث على الارتباع **satsuma**/sæt'su:mə/noun [C] a type of small orange with a loose skin
  - saturate /ˈsætʃəreɪt/ verb [T] 1 to make sth very wet: Her clothes were completely saturated. يَبُلُن، يَقَع، يُشِرُب
  - 2 to fill sth completely: The market is saturated with cheap imports.
  - ► saturation / sætʃəˈreɪʃn/ noun: The market for cars has reached saturation point (= there can be no more increases in sales). إشاع نقع تشريب
- § Saturday /'sætədei/ noun [C,U] (abbr Sat.) the
  day of the week after Friday and before Sunday

  for examples of the use of the days of the week
  in sentences, look at Monday.

  get السبت

  get ال
  - Saturn /ˈsætən/ noun [sing.] the planet that is sixth in order from the sun and that has rings around it
- R sauce /so:s/ noun [C,U] a thick liquid (that can be hot or cold) that you eat on or with other food:

  The chicken was served in a delicious sauce. o tomato sauce o In Britain we often eat mint sauce
  with lamb.

**Gravy** is a type of thin sauce that is made from meat juices and eaten hot with meat.

- saucepan /ˈsɔːspen; US-pæn/ noun [C] a round metal pot that is used for cooking things on top of a stove. A saucepan usually has a lid and one or more handles.
- **Saucer** /'so:sə(r)/ noun [C] a small round plate that you put under a cup: a cup and saucer

صحن الفنجان

- sauna /'sɔ:nə/ noun [C] 1 a type of bath where you sit in a room that is very hot and full of steam: to have a sauna
  - 2 a room or building where there is a sauna: The apartment block has a swimming pool and sauna. "غرفة حيّام "سونا"
- saunter /ˈsɔːntə(r)/ verb [I] to walk without hurrying يتهادى، يمثني الهويني
- sausage /ˈsɒsɪdʒ; US ˈsɔːs-/ noun [C,U] a mixture of chopped meat, spices, etc. that is made into a long thin shape. Some sausage is eaten cold in slices, other types are cooked and then served whole: garlic sausage o liver sausage o We had sausages and chips for lunch.
- ,sausage 'roll noun [C] a piece of sausage meat that is covered in pastry

أصابع من العجين محشوة بالنقائق

- savage /ˈsævɪdʒ/ adj very cruel or fierce: a savage attack by a big dog o The book has received some savage criticism. وحشي: ضار: عنيف
- ▶ savage verb [T] to attack sb/sth fiercely

يهاجم بشراسة

savagely adv savagery /ˈsævɪdʒri/ noun: The savagery of the punishment disgusted them.

- Rsave /serv/ verb 1 [T] save sb/sth (from sth/ from doing sth) to make or keep sb/sth safe from changes, loss, death, etc: to save sb's life to save sb from drowning a campaign to save the whale We are trying to save the school from closure.
  - 2 [I.T] save (sth) (up) (for sth) to keep or not spend money, etc. so that you can use it later: Carol is saving up for a holiday in Greece. We try and save £50 a month.
  - **3** [T] to keep sth for future use: I'll be home late so please save me some dinner. Save that box. It might come in useful. If you get there first, please save me a seat.
  - **4** [T] to store information in a computer by giving it a special instruction: Don't forget to save the file before you close it.

(في الكمبيوتر) يدّخر المعلومات

- 5 [I,T] to prevent the spending or waste of time or money: You can save on petrol by getting a smaller car. This car will save you a lot on petrol.
- **6** [T] to make sth unnecessary; to make it unnecessary for sb to use sth, spend sth, etc: You could save yourself a lot of time and effort if you organized your work better. Can you lend



# saving → scale

me your bike? It'll save me having to walk.

يغني عن ، يجنَب **7** [T] to stop a goal being scored in football, etc. پيول دون تسجيل هدف (في مباراة)

weep/save sth for a rainy day → RAINY save face to prevent yourself losing the respect of other people: The remarks he made were an attempt to save face in a difficult situation.

المحافظ ماء وجهه بحافظ على كرامته

▶ save noun [C] (in football, etc.) an act of preventing a goal from being scored: The goal-keeper made a great save.

إنقاذ العربي (من تسجيل هدف) **saver** noun [C] a person who saves money for future use: The rise in interest rates is good news for savers.

R saving /'servin/ noun 1 [C] an amount of time, money, etc. that you do not have to use or spend: The sale price represents a saving of 25%.

**2 savings** [plural] money that you have saved for future use: *All our savings are in the bank*.

المال المدّخر

**Saviour** (US **savior**) /'seiviə(r)/ noun [C] a person who rescues or saves sb/sth from danger, loss, death, etc. ① In Christianity Jesus Christ is the **Saviour**.

المنقذ ، (في المسيحيّة) المخلّص وهو السيّد المسيم

**Savoury** (*US* **savory**) /'servəri/ *adj* (used about food) having a salty or spicy taste; not sweet (طعام) مبلّع أو مبقر (طعام) مبلّع أو مبقر

Saw1 pt of SEE

saw² /sɔ:/ noun [C] a tool that is used for cutting wood, etc. A saw has a long metal blade with sharp teeth on it: an electric chainsaw

smap teetin in. anceata criticatus (المنافظة على المنافظة المنافظ

sawdust /ˈsɔːdʌst/ noun [U] very small pieces of wood that fall like powder when you are sawing نشارة خشب

Sax /sæks/ noun [C] (informal) = SAXOPHONE

saxophone /ˈsæksəfəʊn/ (also informal sax) noun [C] a metal musical instrument that you play by blowing into it. Saxophones are usually used for playing jazz.

"Say" (sei/ verb (3rd pers sing pres says /sez/; pt, pp said /sed/) 1 [T] say sth (to sb) to speak words: 'Please come back,' she said. o The teacher said we should hand in our essays on Friday, o to say goodbye o to say your prayers o He said to his mother that he would phone back later. o They just sat there without saying anything. o 'This isn't going to be easy,' she said to herself (= she thought).

Say or tell? Say is often used with the actual words that were spoken or before that in indirect speech: "I'll catch the 90 clock train," he said. o He said that he would catch the 90 clock train. Notice that you say sh to sb: He said to

me that he would catch the 90 clock train. Tell is always followed by a noun or pronoun, showing who you were speaking to: He told me that he would catch the 90 clock train. Tell, not say, can also be used when you are talking about giving orders or advice. I told them to hurry up o She's always telling me what I ought to do.

2 [T] (used about a book, notice, etc.) to give information: What time does it say on that clock?

o The map says the hotel is just past the railway bridge.

3 [I,T] to express a thought, feeling, answer. opinion, etc: 'What time is she coming?' I don't know – she didn't say,' o I should like to say how happy I am to be here today, o He is said to be very rich (= people say that he is very rich). o What is the artist trying to say in this painting? o His angry look said everything about the way he felt. o Well, what do you say? Do you think it's a good idea?

4 [T] to suppose sth: We will need, say, £10 000 for a new car. O Say you don't get a place at university, what will you do then?

To go without saying to be clear, so that you do not need to say it: It goes without saying that the children will be well looked after at all times.

Year But to But to

that is to say... which means...: We're leaving on Friday, that's to say in a week's time.

أيّ...، وهذا معناه

say²/seɪ/ noun [sing., U] say (in sth) the power or right to decide sth: I'd like to have some say in the arrangements for the party.

Thank you for your comments. Now let somebody else have their say.

saying /seɪm/ noun [C] a well-known phrase that gives advice about sth: A stitch in time saves nine is an old saying. Dook at proverb.

مثل سائر ، قول مأثور

scab /skæb/ noun [C.U] a mass of dried blood that forms over a part of the body where the skin has been cut or broken 3 Look at scar.

القرفة أو قشرة الحرح الجافة

**scaffold** /'skæfəʊld/ noun [C] a platform on which criminals were killed, e.g. by hanging

scaffolding /'skæfəldın/ noun [U] long metal poles and wooden boards that form a structure which is put next to a building so that builders, painters, etc. can stand and work on it

**scald** /sko:ld/ *verb* [T] to burn sh/sth with very hot liquid بحرق جلاه بسائل حار

▶ scald noun [C] a burn that was caused by very hot liquid معط، حرق بسائل حار scalding adj: scalding hot water

محرق للجلد، (ماء) حار جداً

**? scale¹** /skeɪl/ noun 1 [C] a series of marks on a tool or piece of equipment that you use for measuring sth: The ruler has one scale in centimetres and one scale in inches.

2 [C] a series of numbers, amounts, etc. that are



used for measuring or fixing the level of sth: The earthquake measured 6.5 on the Richter scale.  $\circ$  the new pay scale for nurses

- 3 [C] the relationship between the actual size of sth and its size on a map or plan: The map has a scale of one centimetre to the kilometre.  $\circ$  a scale of 1:50000  $\circ$  We need a map with a larger scale.  $\circ$  a scale model  $\circ$  The plan of the building is not drawn to scale (= the parts of the drawing do not have the same relationship to each other as the parts of the actual building do).
- 4 [C,U] the size or extent of sth when compared to other things: We shall be making the product on a large scale next year. o I think we have only just realized the scale of the problem (= how serious it is).
- 5 [C] a series of musical notes which go up or down in a fixed order. People play or sing scales to practise their musical technique: the scale of C major
- scale<sup>2</sup> /skeɪl/ noun [C] one of the small flat pieces of hard material that cover the body of some fish and animals: the scales of a snake
- **scale**³ /skeɪl/ *verb* [T] to climb up a high wall, steep cliff, etc. (بنداراً عالياً مثلاً)
- scales /skeilz/ noun [plural] a piece of equipment that is used for weighing sb/sth: I weighed it on the kitchen scales.
- scalp /skælp/ noun [C] the skin on the top of your head that is under your hair جلدة أو فروة الرأس
- scalpel /ˈskælpəl/ noun [C] a small knife that is used by doctors (surgeons) when they are doing operations
- scam /skæm/ noun [C] (informal) a dishonest scheme: a betting/currency scam غش، عملية احتيال
- **scamper** /'skæmpə(r)/ verb [I] (often used about a child or small animal) to run quickly

ينطلق راكضاً ؛ يعدو (مذعوراً)

- scampi /ˈskæmpi/ noun [plural] large prawns that have been fried in a mixture of flour and milk (batter) قريدس كبير مفعوس باللقيق والحليب ومقلي
- **scan** /skæn/ verb [T] (scanning; scanned) **1** to examine sth carefully because you are looking for sth: The sailors scanned the horizon for signs of land.
- 2 to look at or read sth quickly: Vic scanned the list until he found his own name.

يتصفّح ، يلقي نظرة عجلي

- 3 (used about a machine) to examine what is inside a person's body or inside an object such as a suitcase: Machines scan all the luggage for bombs and guns.
- **4** (computing) to pass light over a picture or document using a scanner in order to copy it and put it in the memory of a computer: How do I scan a photo and attach it to an email?
- ▶ scan noun [C] an act of scanning. The scan showed the baby was in the normal position.

فحص، مسح طبي، تفرس

scanner noun [C] a machine that scans (3, 4) جهاز مسح؛ مفراس

- scandal /'skændl/ noun 1 [C,U] an action or a situation or behaviour that shocks people; the public feeling that is caused by such behaviour: The chairman resigned after being involved in a financial scandal. There was no suggestion of scandal in his private life. The poor state of school buildings is a real scandal.
- 2 [U] talk about sth bad or wrong that sb has or may have done: to spread scandal about sb قبل وقال ، نميمة
- > scandalize (also scandalise) /'skændəlarz/ verb [T] to cause sb to feel shocked by doing sth that he/she thinks is bad or wrong
- يروّع بأعماله المغزية scandalous /ˈskændələs/ adj very shocking or wrong: It is scandalous that so much money is wasted.
- Scandinavia /ˌskændrˈneɪviə/ noun [U] the group of countries in northern Europe that consists of Denmark, Norway and Sweden. Sometimes Finland and Iceland are also said to be part of Scandinavia.

  > Scandinavian adj
- scant /skænt/ adj (only before a noun) not very much; not as much as necessary: They paid scant attention to my advice.
- **scanty** /'skænti/ adj (**scantier**; **scantiest**) too small in size or quality: We didn't learn much from the scanty information they gave us.

ضئيل ، شحيح ؛ هزيل آ بالكاد يغطي الجسم

scapegoat /ˈskeɪpgəʊt/ noun [C] a person who is blamed for sth that sb else has done

➤ scantily adv

- SCAF /ska:(r)/ noun [C] a mark on the skin that is caused by a cut or wound that has now healed: The operation didn't leave a very big scar. (figurative) The city centre still bears the scars of the recent fighting. ② Look at scab.

  Scar verb [I,T] (scarring; scarred) to leave a scar on sb/sth: William's face was scarred for life in the accident.
- SCAPCE /skees/ adj not existing in large quantities; hard to find: Food for birds and animals is scarce in the winter. The opposite is plentiful.
- > scarcity /'skeəsəti/ noun [C,U] (pl. scarcities): The scarcity of building land has forced the price up.
- scarcely /'skeesli/ adv 1 only just; almost not: Scarcely had I sat down when the phone rang. • There was scarcely a car in sight. • She's not a friend of mine. I scarcely know her: • Look at hardly.
- ېسح (تصوير) **? scare** /ˈskeə(r)/ verb [T] to make a person or an animal frightened: The sudden noise scared us sition.
  - **PHEV** scare sb/sth away/off to make a person or animal leave or stay away by frightening



#### scarecrow → schedule

يَنفُر ، يهرَب

▶ scare noun [C] 1 a feeling of being frightened: It wasn't a serious heart attack but it gave فزع ، خوف him a scare.

2 a situation where many people are afraid or worried about sth: Last night there was a bomb scare in the city centre.

scared adj scared (of sb/sth); scared (of doing sth/to do sth) frightened: Are you scared of the dark? o She's scared of walking home alone. o Everyone was too scared to move.

scary /'skeəri/ adj (scarier; scariest) (informal) rather frightening: a scary ghost story o It was a bit scary driving in the mountains at night.

scarecrow / skeakreau/ noun [C] a model of a person that is dressed in old clothes and put in a field to frighten away the birds لنطًا، أو الفراعة

scarf /ska:f/ noun [C] (pl. scarfs /ska:fs/ or scarves /ska:vz/) 1 a long thin piece of cloth, usually made of wool, that you wear around your neck to keep warm: He wrapped a scarf around his neck and set off. 'تلفيعة" أو "لفحة"

2 a square piece of cloth that (usually) women wear around their neck or shoulders or over their heads to keep warm or for decoration

منديل الرأس ، "ايشارب"

scarlet /'ska:lət/ adj, noun [U] (of) a bright red colour **3** Look at crimson and maroon.

اللون القرمزي

scathing /'skeiðin/ adj expressing a very strong negative opinion about sb/sth; very critical: a scathing attack on the new leader o scathing criti-

scatter /'skætə(r)/ verb 1 [I] (used about a group of people or animals) to move away quickly in different directions: The deer scattered when they heard us approaching. يتفرُق، يتبعثر

2 [T] to drop or throw things in different directions over a wide area: The wind scattered the papers all over the room.

▶ scattered adj spread over a large area or at intervals: There will be sunny intervals with scattered showers today. متفرق؛ مبعثر

scatty /'skæti/ adj tending to forget things and behave in a slightly silly way: My mother is a bit scatty, I'm afraid. مشتّت الذهن، طانش

scavenge /'skævind3/verb [I,T] to look for food, etc. among waste and rubbish

حث عن الطعام (وغيره) بين القُمامة ▶ scavenger noun [C] a person or animal that scavenges الباحث عن الطعام (وغيره) بين القمامة، قمّام

scenario /səˈnɑːriəʊ; US -ˈnær-/ noun [C] (pl. scenarios) 1 a description of what happens in a النص المفصل لحوادث مسرحية أو فيلم play or film

2 one way that things may happen in the future: The doctor described a scenario in which the disease spread rapidly across the whole coun-سيناريو ، أحد الاحتمالات try.

them: Don't make any noise or you'll scare the \quad \textscare \sixn/noun 1 [C] the place where sth hap pened: the scene of a crime, accident, etc.

مسرح أو مكان (الجريمة مثلاً)

2 [C] an occasion when sb expresses great anger or another strong emotion in public: There was quite a scene when she refused to pay the bill. O There were emotional scenes at the dockside as شجار أو ثورة غضب في مكان عام the boat pulled away.

3 [C] one part of a book, play, film, etc. in which the events happen in one place: The first scene of 'Hamlet' takes place on the castle walls.

4 [C,U] what you see around you in a particular place: Constable painted many scenes of rural life. Her new job was no better, but at least it would be a change of scene.

5 the scene [sing.] the way of life or present situation in a particular area of activity: The political scene in Eastern Europe is very confused. o the fashion scene

scenery /'si:nəri/ noun [U] 1 the natural features that you see around you in the country: The scenery is superb in the mountains.

المناظر الطبيعية

2 the furniture, painted cloth, boards, etc. that are used on the stage in a theatre: The scenery is changed during the interval.

المشاهد أو الخلفيات المستخدمة على المسرح

We say that an area of the country has beautiful scenery when it is attractive to look at. The landscape of a particular area is the way the natural features of it are arranged: Trees and hedges are a typical feature of the British landscape. You have a view of something when you look out of a window or down from a tower: There was a marvellous view of the sea from our

scenic /'si:nɪk/ adj having beautiful scenery: a scenic route through the country lanes

ذو مناظر طبيعية حميلة

scent /sent/ noun 1 [C,U] a pleasant smell: This flower has no scent.

2 [U] (especially Brit) = PERFUME (2): a bottle of scent

3 [C,U] the smell that an animal leaves behind and that some other animals can follow

رائحة ، عبق (رائحة يقتفي أثرها)

▶ scented adj

sceptic (US skeptic) /'skeptik/ noun [C] a person who doubts that sth is true, right, etc.

▶ sceptical (US skeptical) /-kl/ adj sceptical (of/about sth) doubting that sth is true, right, etc: Many doctors are sceptical about the value of متشكَّك في ، غير متأكَّد من alternative medicine. scepticism (US skepticism) /'skeptisizəm/ noun [U] a general feeling of doubt about sth; a feeling that you are unwilling to believe sth: They listened with scepticism to the President's promises of reform. شك ، عَجْز عن التصديق

Schedule /'Sedju:l; US 'sked3vl/ noun 1 [C,U] a plan of things that will happen or of work that



must be done: Max has a busy schedule for the next few days. o to be ahead of/behind schedule (= to have done more/less than was planned) o to be on schedule (= to have done the amount that was planned)

yellow, جدول أعمال

- 2 (US) = TIMETABLE
- ➤ schedule verb [T] schedule sth (for sth) to arrange for sth to happen or be done at a particular time: We've scheduled the meeting for Monday morning. The train was scheduled to arrive at 10.07. Is it a scheduled flight? (= on the regular timetable)
- R scheme /ski:m/ noun [C] 1 an official plan or system for doing or organizing sth: a new scheme to provide houses in the area Are you paying into a private pension scheme?

  2 a clever plan to do sth: He's thought of a new scheme for making money fast. Look at colour scheme.
  - Scheme verb [I,T] to make a secret or dishonest plan
    میخطط سرآ، پیئر مکیدة
  - schizophrenia /ˌskɪtsəˈfriːniə/ noun [U] a serious mental illness in which a person confuses the real world and the world of the imagination and often behaves in strange and unexpected ways
  - schizophrenic /ˌskɪtsəˈfrenɪk/ adj, noun [C] (of) a person who is suffering from schizophrenia
- **scholar** /'sknlə(r)/ noun [C] **1** a person who studies and has a deep knowledge of a particular subject: a leading Shakespeare scholar

باحث مختصّ ب<sub>ر</sub>؛ عالم

2 a person who has passed an exam or won a competition and has been given some money (a scholarship) to help pay for his/her studies: a British Council scholar 2 Look at student.

حائز على منحة دراسيّة

- scholarship /ˈskɒləʃɪp/ noun 1 [C] an amount of money that is given to a person who has passed an exam or won a competition, in order to help pay for his/her studies: to win a scholarship to Yale
- 2 [U] serious study; the work of scholars

العلم، الدراسة

- R school /sku:l/ noun 1 [C] the place where children go to be educated: Paul goes to the local school. They're building a new school in our area. Do you have to wear school uniform?
   We go on the school bus. Every school has several computers.
  - 2 [U] the time you spend at a school; the process of being educated in a school: Children start school at 5 in Britain and can leave school at 16.

    School starts at 9 o'clock and finishes at about 3.30. After school we usually have homework to do. Because of the snow there will be no school today.
  - You talk about school (not 'the') when you are talking about going there for the usual reason (that is, as a pupil or teacher): Where do your children go to school? Tenjoyed being at school.

- o Do you walk to school? You talk about the school if you are talking about going there for a different reason (for example, as a parent). I have to go to the school on Thursday to talk to John's teacher. You must also use a or the when more information about the school is given: Pat goes to the local school. o She teaches at a school in Leeds.
- 3 [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] all the pupils and teachers in a school: The whole school cheered the winner.  $2J_{\nu}^{\dagger}$  [ie] le llucture.
- 4 [C] a place where you go to learn a particular subject: a driving school o a language school مدرسة أو معهد
- 5 [C] (US) a college or university كلية أو جامعة
- **6** [C] a department of a university that teaches a particular subject: the school of geography at Leeds University

  Leeds University
- 7 [C] a group of writers, painters, etc. who have the same ideas or style: the Flemish school of painting مدرسة فكرية أرفنية
- **DM** a school of thought the ideas or opinions that one group of people share: There are various schools of thought on this matter.
- ► schooling noun [U] the time that you spend at school; your education: Irene's schooling was interrupted because she was ill so often.

فترة التلمذة ؛ دراسة ، تعليم

- '**school age** *noun* [U] the age when a child must go to school, e.g. in Britain, between 5 and 16 من الدراسة الإحبارية
- schoolboy /'sku:lbo:/, schoolgirl /'sku:lgs:l/ schoolchild /'sku:ltJarld noun [C] a boy/ girl/child who goes to school ابن أو بنت مدرسة ، تلميذ أو تلميذة مدرسة

schooldays /'sku:ldeɪz/ noun [plural] the period of your life when you go to school

أيام التلمذة أو الدراسة أيام التلمذة أو الدراسة

- school-'leaver noun [C] a person who has just left school [C] a person who has just
- schoolmaster /'sku:lma:sta(r); US -mæstar/ (feminine schoolmistress /'sku:lmistras/) noun [C] (especially Brit old-fashioned) a teacher, especially one at a private school

معلَّم أو معلَّمة (في مدرسة خاصَّة)

- schoolteacher /ˈskuːltiːtʃə(r)/ noun [C] a person who teaches in a school
- Rscience /'sarəns/ noun 1 [U] the study of and knowledge about the physical world and natural laws: science and technology o Modern science has discovered a lot about the origin of life. o Fewer young people are studying science at university. o a science teacher (= one who teaches biology, chemistry or physics)
  - 2 [C.U] one of the subjects into which science can be divided: Biology, chemistry and physics are all sciences. Is mathematics a science?

    The study of people and society is called social science.
  - ▶ scientist /'sarəntist/ noun [C] a person who



#### science fiction → Scots

studies or teaches science, especially biology, chemistry or physics

- science 'fiction noun [U] books, films, etc. about events that take place in the future, especially connected with travel in space روایات وأفلام الشیال العالمی
- **Rescientific** /,saiən'tıfik/ adj 1 connected with science: We need more funding for scientific research.
  - 2 using the methods that are used in science (1) (= observing facts and testing ideas with experiments): a scientific study of the way people use language
  - ► scientifically /-kli/ adv: It will be hard to prove the idea scientifically (= using the methods of science).
- R SCISSOFS /'sɪzəz/ noun [plural] a tool for cutting things that consists of two flat sharp blades that are joined together

Scissors is a plural noun: These scissors are blunt. We CANNOT say 'a scissors'; we must use the word pair. I need a new pair of scissors.

- scoff /sknf; US sknf/ verb [1] scoff (at sh/sth) to speak about sh/sth without respect يهزأ من
- Scold /skəuld/ verb [I,T] (formal) scold sb (for sth/for doing sth) to speak angrily to sb because he/she has done something bad or wrong: The teacher scolded her for being late. **Tell off** is more common.
- **Scone** /skon; skoon/ *noun* [C] a small plain cake made from fat and flour. You often put butter and jam on scones. كمكة صغيرة تؤكل مع الزيدة والعربي
- scoop /sku:p/ noun [C] 1 a tool like a spoon used for picking up ice cream, flour, grain, etc.
- the amount that one scoop contains: apple pie served with a scoop of ice cream
- 3 an exciting piece of news that is reported by one newspaper, TV or radio station before it is reported anywhere else
- ➤ scoop verb [T] 1 scoop sth (out/up) to make a hole in sth or to take sth out by using a scoop(1) or sth similar: Scoop out the middle of the pineapple.
- **2 scoop sb/sth (up)** to move or lift sb/sth using a continuous action: *He scooped up the child and ran.*
- **3** to win a big or important prize: The film has scooped all the awards this year.
- 4 to get a story before all other newspapers, TV stations, etc.
- scooter /ˈskuːtə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a light motorcycle with a small engine
- 2 a child's toy with two wheels that you stand on and move by pushing one foot against the ground دراجة يدفعها الطفل برجله
- scope /skəup/ noun 1 [U] scope (for sth/to do sth) the chance or opportunity to do sth: The job offers plenty of scope for creativity.
- 2 [sing.] the range of subjects that are being

discussed or considered: The government was unwilling to extend the scope of the inquiry. o It is not within the scope of this book to discuss these matters in detail.

- **scorch** /sko:tʃ/ verb [T] to burn sth slightly so that its colour changes but it is not destroyed: I scorched my blouse when I was ironing it. o the scorched landscape of the Arizona desert
- يشيط، يسفع، يحرق حوقاً سطحياً ► scorching adj very hot: It was absolutely scorching on Tuesday.
- RSCOFE<sup>1</sup>/sko:(r)/noun 1 [C] the number of points, goals, etc. that sb/sth gets in a game, competition, examination, etc: What was the final score:

  The score is 3-2 to Liverpool. o She won the match with a score of 6-4, 6-1. o The top score in the test was 80%.
  - **2 scores** [plural] very many: Scores of people have written to offer their support.
  - 3 [C] the written form of a piece of music كرَّاسة النوتة الموسيقيَّة

**DM** on that score about that; Len will be well looked after. Don't worry on that score.

من هذه الناحية

- **?score**<sup>2</sup>/sko:(r)/verb [I.T] to get points, goals, etc. in a game, competition, examination, etc: The team still hadn't scored by half-time. Louise scored the highest marks in the exam. Alonso scored an easy victory in the new Renault. England scored three goals against France.
  - يسجّل هدفاً : يحرز (نصراً)
  - scoreboard /ˈskɔːbɔːd/ noun [C] a large board that shows the score during a game, competition, etc. قابل النقاط المسجّلة في مباراة
  - scorn /sko:n/ noun [U] scorn (for sb/sth) the strong feeling that you have when you do not respect sb/sth: She looked at him with scorn and contempt.
  - > **scorn** verb [T] **1** to feel or show scorn for sb/sth: The President scorned his critics. يزدري
  - 2 to refuse to accept help or advice, especially because you are too proud: *The old lady scorned all offers of help*.
  - scornful /-fi/ adj feeling or showing scorn: a scornful look, smile, etc. مزدر، محتقر scornfully /-fəli/ adv بازدراء، بسخریة
  - Scorpio /ˈskɔːpiəʊ/ noun [C,U] (pl. Scorpios) the eighth sign of the zodiac, the Scorpion; a person who was born under this sign برج العقرب
  - scorpion /'sko:piən/ noun [C] a creature which looks like a large insect and lives in warm climates. A scorpion has a long tail with a poison ous sting in it.
  - Scot /skot/ noun [C] a person who comes from Scotland شخص اسكتلندي
  - Scotch /skots/ noun 1 [U] a strong alcoholic drink (whisky) that is made in Scotland

يسكي اسكتلندي

- 2 [C] a glass of Scotch ♦ Look at the note at Scottish.
- Scots /skpts/ adj of or connected with people



from Scotland 🗢 Look at the note at **Scottish**. اسكتاندى

Scotsman /ˈskotsmən/ (pl. Scotsmen /-mən/), Scotswoman /ˈskotswomən/ (pl. Scotswomen /-wimin/) noun [C] a man or woman who comes from Scotland رجل أو امرأة من اسكتانية

Scottish /'skptı[/ adj of or connected with Scotland, its people, culture, etc.

Scots is usually only used about the people of Scotland; a Scots piper Scotlish is used about Scotland and about both people and things that come from Scotland: Scotlish law, dancing, lochs, etc. o She speaks with a strong Scotlish accent. o the Scotlish Highlands: Scotch is used for whisky and some kinds of food. You should not use it for Scottish people.

- scoundrel /ˈskaondrəl/ noun [C] (old-fashioned) a man who behaves very badly towards other people, especially by being dishonest وغد، نصاب
- SCOUr¹ /'skauə(r)/ verb [T] to clean sth by rubbing it hard with sth rough: to scour dirty pots and pans
- SCOUF<sup>2</sup> /'skaoə(r)/ verb [T] to search a place very carefully because you are looking for sb/sth: Helen scoured the shops for a suitable dress.

  بجوب بحثاً عن، يفتش في كل مكان
- **scourge** /sks:d3/ *noun* [C] a person or thing that causes a lot of trouble or suffering: *the scourge of unemployment*
- scout/'skaut/noun[C] 1 a soldier who is sent on in front of the rest of the group to find out where the enemy is or which is the best route to take الرائد: من يستطلع أمر العدو
- 2 Scout (also Boy Scout) a member of an organization that teaches boys how to look after themselves and encourages them to help others. Scouts do sport, learn useful skills, go camping, etc. 3 Look at Girl Guide.
- scowl /skaul/ noun [C] a look on your face that shows you are angry or in a bad mood € Look at frown.
- » scowl verb [1] يعبس، يقطّب scrabble / skræbl/ verb [1] to move your fingers around, trying to find sth or get hold of sth: She

scrabbled about in her purse for some coins. ينبِّش بأصابعه

- scramble /ˈskræmbl/ verb [I] 1 to climb quickly up or over sth using your hands to help you: to scramble up a steep hill, over a wall, etc. بتسلق مسرعاً مستعيناً بيديه ، "يتَعربَش"
- 2 to move or do something quickly because you are in a hurry: She scrambled into some clean clothes.
- **3 scramble (for sth)** to struggle to get sth which a lot of people want: *Everyone was scrambling to get the best bargains*.
- يتزاحم ، يتدافعون بالمناكب ► scramble noun [sing.] an act of scrambling: There was a real scramble as everyone rushed for the best seats.

,scrambled 'egg noun [U] eggs that are mixed together with milk and then cooked in a pan

بيض يخفق مع الحليب ويطبخ

- scrap<sup>1</sup> /skræp/ noun 1 [C] a small piece or amount of sth: a scrap of paper o scraps of food o (figurative) There is not a scrap of truth in what she told me.
- **2** [U] something that you do not want any more but that is made of material that can be used again: *The old car was sold for scrap* (= so the metal could be used again).  $\circ$  *scrap paper*
- ■قط المتاع أن غُرْدة تستعمل من جديد • scrap verb [T] (scrapping; scrapped) to get rid of sth that you do not want any more: the government's decision to scrap nuclear weapons o I think we should scrap that idea.

یتخاص من بلغی **scrappy** adj (scrappier; scrappiest) not organized or tidy and so not pleasant to see: a scrappy letter

scrap² /skræp/ noun [C] (informal) a fight or quarrel which is not very serious

**scrapbook** /'skræpbuk/ noun [C] a large book with blank pages that you can stick pictures, newspaper articles, etc. in

دفتر تجمع فيه قصاصات وصور وغير ذلك

- Scrape 1/skreip/verb 1 [T] scrape sth (down/out/off) to make sth clean or smooth by moving a sharp edge across it firmly: to scrape a pan clean
- 2 [T] to remove sth by moving a sharp edge across a surface: Scrape all the mud off your boots before you come in.
- 3 [T] scrape sth (against/along/on sth) to damage or hurt sth by rubbing it against sth rough or hard: Mark fell and scraped his knee.
  Jenny scraped the car against the gatepost.
  پچر ، پکشر ، پخلس ، پخ
- 4 [I,T] scrape (sth) against/along/on sth rub (sth) against sth and make a sharp unpleasant noise: The branches scraped against the window.

EMRY scrape through sth to succeed with difficulty in doing sth: to scrape through an exam (= just manage to pass it) جناز استحاناً بشق الأنفس scrape sth together/up to get or collect sth together with difficulty: We just managed to scrape enough money together for a week's holiday.

**scrape<sup>2</sup>** /skreip/ noun [C] **1** an act of scraping or the sound of sth scraping on/against sth: the scrape of a spoon on a metal pan

كشط ؛ صوت الاحتكاك

2 (informal) a difficult situation that was caused by your own foolish behaviour: The children are always getting into scrapes.

'scrap heap noun [C] a large pile of rubbish کومة نفایات

on the scrap heap not wanted any more: Many of the unemployed feel that they are on the scrap heap.

scrappy → scrap1



## scratch → scripture

- ?scratch1 /skrætf/ verb 1 [I,T] to make a mark on a surface or a small wound on a person's skin with sth sharp: The cat will scratch if you annoy it. o I've scratched myself quite badly on the rose bush. o The table was badly scratched. يخدش
  - 2 [T] to put sth somewhere or to take it away by scratching: He scratched his name on the top of his desk. o I tried to scratch the paint off the يحفر (أسمه) على سطح ما ؛ يزيل شيئاً بالخدش table.
  - 3 [I,T] to rub a part of the body, often to stop it itching: I put some lotion on his skin to try and stop him scratching. o Could you scratch my back for me? O She sat and thought about the problem, scratching her head occasionally. يحك
- {scratch2 /skrætf/ noun 1 [C] a cut, mark or sound that was made by sb/sth scratching sb/ sth else: There's a scratch on the car door. o They survived the accident without even a scratch.
  - خَلَّش ؛ حك ؛ صوت خريشة 2 [sing.] an act of scratching (3): The dog had a good scratch.
  - from scratch from the very beginning: I'm learning Spanish from scratch. (be/come) up to scratch (informal) to be/

become good enough. Karen's singing isn't really على المستوى المطلوب ، (ليس) كما يجب up to scratch.

'scratch card noun [C] a card that you buy that has an area that you scratch off to find out if you have won some money or a prize بطاقة يانصيب تحك

scrawl /skro:l/ verb [I,T] to write in an untidy and careless way

يكتب بعجلة ودون عناية ، يشخبط أو يخربش ▶ scrawl noun: Her signature was just a scrawl. شخبطة أو خربوشة Look at scribble.

- { scream /skri:m/ verb [I,T] scream (sth) (out) (at sb) to cry out loudly in a high voice because you are afraid, excited, angry, in pain, etc: She saw a rat hiding in the corner of the room and screamed. o 'Don't touch that,' he screamed. o She screamed at the children to stop. o The horse screamed with pain. o He clung to the edge of the cliff, screaming for help. 2 Look at shout.
  - ▶ scream noun 1 [C] a loud cry in a high voice: صرخة أو صيحة a scream of pain
  - 2 [sing.] (informal) a person or thing that is very شيء أو شخص مضحك جدآ funny: She's a real scream.
- screech /skri:tʃ/ verb [I,T] to make an unpleasant loud high sound: The car's brakes screeched as it came to a halt. o 'Get out of here,' she screeched at him. 2 Look at shriek.
- ▶ screech noun [sing.] an unpleasant high sound: the screech of brakes زعقة أو زعيق
- ?screen /skri:n/ noun 1 [C] a flat vertical surface that is used for dividing a room or keeping sb/sth out of sight: There was only a screen between the two desks. o The house was hidden by a screen of حاجز ، حائل tall trees.
  - 2 [C] the blank surface on which films are شاشة السينما
  - 3 [C] the glass surface of a television or com-

- puter where the picture or information ap-شأشة التلفزيون وغيره pears
- 4 the screen [sing.] cinema films: a star of stage and screen (= a famous actor who appears in both plays and films)
- ▶ screen verb [T] 1 screen sb/sth (off) (from sb/sth) to hide or protect sb/sth from sb/sth: The bed was screened off while the doctor examined him. o to screen your eyes from the sun تر، يخفي ؛ يقي
- 2 screen sb (for sth) to examine or test sb to find out if he/she has a particular disease or if he/she is suitable for a particular job: All women over 50 should be screened for breast cancer. o The Ministry of Defence screens all job applicants. يفحص طبيّاً ؛ يدقّق في مؤهّلات مرشح ما
- 3 to show sth on TV or in a cinema: The programme was too violent to be screened before يعرض على الشاشة 9 o'clock.
- 'screen saver noun [C] a computer program that replaces what is on the screen with a moving image if the computer is not used for certain واقي الشاشة amount of time
- ?screw /skru:/ noun [C] a small piece of metal with a sharp end and a round head used for fixing two things, e.g. pieces of wood, together. A screw is like a nail but you fix it into sth by turning it round with a special tool (a screwdriver).
  - مسمار لولبيّ، بُرغي ، قلاووظ **screw** verb **1** [T] to fasten sth with a screw or screws: The bookcase is screwed to the wall.
    - يثبّت ببراغي أو بمسامير لولبيّة
  - 2 [I,T] to fasten sth, or to be fastened, by turning: The legs screw into holes in the underside of the seat. O Make sure that you screw the top of the jar يَتْبُت أو يَثبُت بالبرم on tightly.
  - PHRV screw sth up 1 to make paper, cloth, etc. into a tight ball: Joanne screwed up the letter and threw it in the bin. يكور
  - 2 to change the expression on your face by nearly closing your eyes, in pain or because the يزم عينيه أو وجهه light is strong
  - 3 (slang) to ruin sth or cause sth to fail: You'd better not screw up this deal. يفسد، يخرب
  - screwdriver /'skru:draivə(r)/ noun [C] a tool مفكّ (البراغي) that you use for turning screws
  - scribble /'skribl/ verb [I,T] 1 to write sth quickly and carelessly: to scribble a note down on a pad يكتب بعجلة ودون عناية Look at scrawl.
  - 2 to make marks with a pen or pencil that are not letters or pictures: The children had scrib-يخريش، يشخبط bled all over the walls.
  - ▶ scribble noun [C,U] something that has been خريشة أو شخيطة scribbled
  - script /skript/ noun 1 [C] the written form of a play, film, speech, etc. مخطوطة مسرحية أو فيلم وغير ذلك
    - 2 [C,U] a system of writing: Arabic, Cyrillic, خط أو كتابة
  - scripture /'skript[ə(r)/ noun [U] (also the scriptures [plural]) the holy books of religion, كتاب مقدّس such as the Bible

Roman, etc. script



- scroll /skreol/ noun [C] a long roll of paper with writing on it
- > scroll verb [I,T] to move text up or down on a computer screen until you find the part you want
- 'scroll bar /'skrəʊl bɑ:(r)/ noun [C] a tool on a computer screen that you use to move the text up and down or left and right
- SCrub¹ /skrAb/ noun [U] small trees and bushes that grow in an area that has poor soil or low rainfall
- SCrub<sup>2</sup> /skrʌb/ verb (scrubbing; scrubbed) [I,T] scrub (sth) (down/out) to clean sth with soap and water by rubbing it hard, often with a brush: to scrub down the floor/walls

ينظف أو بفرك بالماء والصابون و scrub sth off to remove sth by scrubbing: to scrub the dirt off the walls

يزيل الأوساخ بفرشاة وماء وصابون • scrub noun [sing.] an act of scrubbing: This floor needs a good scrub.

فرك ، تنظيف بفرشاة وماء وصابون

scruff /skrAf/ noun

DM by the scruff of the/your neck by the back of the/your neck: She picked up the puppy by the scruff of the neck.

- Scruffy /ˈskrʌfi/ adj (scruffier; scruffiest) dirty and untidy: He always looks so scruffy. o scruffy jeans
- SCrum /skram/ noun [C] the part of a game of rugby when several players put their heads down in a circle and push against each other in order to try to get the ball (في لعبة الرجبي أو الركبي): ندافع
- scruples /ˈskruːplz/ noun [plural] moral beliefs which stop you from doing sth that you think is wrong: Haven't you any scruples? I've got no scruples about asking them for money (= I don't think it's wrong).
- scrupulous /ˈskruːpjələs/ adj 1 very careful or paying great attention to detail: a scrupulous investigation into the causes of the disaster
- 2 careful to do what is right or honest: Even the most scrupulous businessman might have been tempted. 6 The opposite is unscrupulous.
- متورع ، متمسك بالأمانة ► scrupulously adv: scrupulously clean, honest, ولى أقصى حدّ ، لا تشويه شانبة
- scrutinize (also scrutinise) /ˈskru:tənaɪz; US -tənaɪz/ verb [T] to look at or examine sth çarefully يتفَضُ ، يمعن النظر في
- scrutiny /ˈskruːtəni; US skruːtəni/ noun [U] a careful examination or observation of sb/sth: The police kept all the suspects under close scrutiny.

- scuba-diving /ˈskuːbə darvɪŋ/ noun [U] swimming underwater using special equipment for breathing الغوص أو السباحة تعت الماء
- scuff /sknf/ verb [T] to make a mark on your shoes or with your shoes, e.g. by kicking sth or by dragging your feet along the ground

يخدش حذاءه : يترك أثراً بحذائه

- scuffle /ˈskʌfl/ noun [C] a fight in which people try to push each other roughly: There were scuffles between police and demonstrators.
- sculptor /ˈskʌlptə(r)/ noun [C] a person who makes figures or objects from stone, wood, etc.
- **sculpture** /ˈskʌlptʃə(r)/ noun 1 [U] the art of making figures or objects from stone, wood, clay, etc.
- **2** [C,U] a work or works of art that were made in this way
- Scum /skam/ noun [U] a covering of a dirty or unpleasant substance on the surface of a liquid
- **SCUFFY** /'skAri/ verb [I] (pres part scurrying; 3rd pers sing pres scurries; pt, pp scurried) to run quickly with short steps; to hurry
  - يفرّ مذعوراً ؛ يتراكض أوّ يسرع
- **scuttle** /'skʌtl/ verb [I] to run quickly with short steps or with the body close to the ground
  - يركض بخطى قصيرة
- scythe /saɪð/ noun [C] a tool with a long handle and a long curved blade. You use a scythe to cut long grass, corn, etc.
- **SE** abbrev = SOUTH-EAST
- PSea /si:/ noun [U] 1 often the sea the salt water that covers large parts of the surface of the earth: Do you live by the sea? The sea is quite calm/rough today. The Thames flows into the sea at Gravesend. There were several people swimming in the sea. We finally sighted land after we had been at sea for several days.
  - **2** [C] often **Sea** a particular large area of salt water. A sea may be part of the ocean or may be surrounded by land: the Mediterranean Sea o the Black Sea (البحر (الأسود مثلاً)
  - 3 [sing.] (also **seas** [plural]) the state or movement of the waves of the sea: *The captain said that we would not sail in heavy seas* (= when the waves are very big).
  - 4 [sing.] a large amount of sth: The square was just a sea of people.
  - just a sea of people.

    They spent about three weeks at sea.

    They spent about three weeks at sea.
  - 2 not understanding or not knowing what to do: When I first started this job I was completely at sea.
  - **seabed** /ˈsiːbed/ noun [C] the floor of the sea قاع البحر
  - seafood /ˈsiːfuːd/ noun [U] fish and shellfish from the sea that can be eaten as food الأسماك والمحارات التي نؤكل



# seaguli -> season ticket

seaguli /'si:gal/ noun [C] = GULL

seal¹ /si:1/ noun [C] a grey animal with short fur that lives in and near the sea and that eats fish. Seals have no legs and swim with the help of short flat limbs (flippers).

reseal<sup>2</sup>/si:l/noun [C] 1 a piece of wax, etc. that you put on an important piece of paper or letter to show that it is genuine and that it has not been opened

2 a small piece of paper, metal, plastic, etc. on a packet, bottle, etc. that you must break before you can open it

3 something that stops air or liquid from getting in or out of something: The seal has worn and oil is escaping. o the rubber seal in the lid of a jar مادة أو أذاة مائعة التسرب

➤ seal verb [T] 1 seal sth (updown) to close or fasten a parcel, envelope, etc: The parcel was sealed with tape. ○ to seal (down) an envelope

sealed with tape. o to seal (down) an envelope يُغلق، بسدُ 2 seal sth (up) to fill a hole or cover sth so that

air or liquid does not get in or out يسدُ، يمنع التسرُّب

3 to show formally that you have agreed sth: to seal an agreement يصادق على ، يبرم EHRY seal sth off to stop any person or thing

EHRV seal sth off to stop any person or thing from entering or leaving an area or building: The building was sealed off by the police.

يعزل مكاناً عن الجمهور

'sea level noun [sing.] the level of the sea when it is halfway between high tide and low tide (used for measuring the height of things on land): 50 metres above/below sea level

'sea lion noun [C] a type of large seal

أسد البحر (نوع من الفقمة)

عرق

seam /sim/ noun [C] 1 the line where two pieces of cloth are sewn together

2 a layer of coal under the ground

seaman /ˈsiːmən/ noun [C] (pl. seamen /-mən/) a sailor

seance /ˈseɪɑ̃s/ noun [C] a meeting at which people try to talk to the spirits of dead people جلسة استحضار الأرواح

search /ss:tf/ verb [1,T] search (sb/sth) (for sb/ sth); search (through sth)(for sth) to examine sb/sth carefully because you are looking for something, to look for sth that is missing: to search sb for drugs o The police searched the area for clues. o They are still searching for the missing child. o She searched through the papers on the desk, looking for the letter.

له search noun [C] an act of searching: the search for the missing boy

المنظ in search of sbisth looking for sb/sth: The early explorers went in search of gold. باحثا عن searching adj (used about a look, question, etc.) trying to find out the truth: The customs officers asked a lot of searching questions about our trin

'search engine noun [C] (computing) a computer program that searches the Internet for information, especially by looking for documents containing a particular word or group of words

searchlight /'sa:tʃlaɪt/ noun [C] a powerful lamp whose beam can be turned in any direction, for example to look for enemy aircraft at night نور کشاند

'search party noun [C] (pl. search parties) a group of people who look for sb who is lost or missing: to send out a search party جماعة تخرج باحثة عن مفقود

'search warrant noun [C] an official piece of paper that gives the police the right to search a building, etc.

seashell /ˈsiːʃel/ noun [C] the empty shell of a small animal that lives in the sea

**seashore** /ˈsiːʃɔː(r)/ *noun* [U] the part of the land that is next to the sea

seasick /ˈsiːsɪk/ adj feeling ill because of the movement of a boat or ship: to feel/get seasick مصاب بدوار البحر

seaside /'si:saɪd/ noun [sing.] often the seaside an area on the coast, especially one where people go on holiday: It's a lovely day. Let's go to the seaside. o a seaside hotel

**Season¹** /'siːzn/ noun [C] **1** one of the four periods into which the year is divided (spring, summer, autumn and winter)

2 the period of the year when sth is common or popular or when sth usually happens or is done: The football season is from August to May. o the dry/rainy season o the height of the holiday season

in season 1 (used about fresh foods) available in large quantities: Tomatoes are cheapest when they are in season. (الأكهة) في موسمها ، متوفر بكميات كبيرة

2 (used about a female animal) ready to mate (أشى الحيوان) في فترة الاستعداد للجماع

out of season 1 (used about fresh foods) not available in large quantities في غير موسمه .غير متوفر بكميات كبيرة

**2** (of a holiday destination) at the time of year when it is least popular with tourists: It's much cheaper to go to Spain out of season.

خارج العوسم السياحي **season²** /ˈsiːzn/ verb [T] to add salt, pepper, spices, etc. to food in order to make it taste bet-

نتبُل (الطعام)

seasonal /'si:zənl/ adj happening or existing at
a particular time of the year: There are a lot of

seasonal jobs in the summer.

seasoned /'siznd/ adj having a lot of experience of sth: a seasoned traveller

محنّك، نو خبرة طويلة seasoning /ˈsiːzənɪŋ/ noun [C,U] salt, pepper, spices etc that you add to food to make it taste

spices, etc. that you add to food to make it taste better

'season ticket noun [C] a ticket that allows you



to make a particular journey by bus, train, etc. as \[ \cdot \cond^3 / \text{'sekend} / noun [C] \] (abbr \cond.) one of often as you like for a fixed period of time.

- ?seat1 /si:t/ noun [C] 1 something that you sit on: Please take a seat (= please sit down). o the back seat of a car o The seats for the ballet cost £30 مقعد ، كرسيّ each.
  - 2 the part of a chair, etc. that you sit on 3 the part of a piece of clothing that covers your
  - مقعدة (البنطلون) 4 a place on a council or in a parliament that you win in an election: The Conservatives have a
  - seat2 /si:t/ verb [T] 1 (often passive) (formal) to sit down: Please be seated. يجلس

majority of 21 seats. o to win/lose a seat

- 2 to have seats or chairs for a particular number of people: The hall can seat about 500
- ▶ seating noun [U] the seats or chairs in a place or the way that they are arranged: The seating will need to be changed. o a seating plan

المقاعد أو أماكن الجلوس

- 'seat belt (also 'safety belt) noun [C] a belt that you wear in a car or a plane to protect you from injury if there is an accident حزام المقعد ، حزام الأمان عنام الأمان المقعد ، حزام الأمان المقعد ،
- sea urchin /'si: a:tfm/ noun [C] a small sea creature with a round shell which is covered with قنفذ البحر
- seaweed /'si:wi:d/ noun [U] a plant that grows in the sea

**Sec**  $/ \text{sek} / abbrev = \text{SECOND}^3(2)$ 

- **Sec.**  $|\operatorname{sek}|$  noun [C] (Brit informal) = SECOND<sup>3</sup> (1)
- secluded /si'klu:did/ adj far away from other people, roads, etc.; very quiet: secluded beaches متعزل ، ناء ؛ هادي o a secluded garden
- عزلة ، هدوء ▶ seclusion /sɪ'klu:ʒn/ noun [U]
- **? second<sup>1</sup>** /'sekənd/ pron, det, adv 2nd; next after first: We are going on holiday in the second week in July. O Birmingham is the second largest city in Britain. o She poured herself a second cup of tea. o Our team finished second. o I came second in the ثانِ ، الثاني competition.
  - ▶ secondly adv (used when you are giving your second reason or opinion) also: Firstly, I think it's too expensive and secondly, we don't really need it.
- "Second" /'sekend/ noun, pron 1 the second [sing.] a person or thing that comes next after the first: Queen Elizabeth the Second o the second of January o January the second o Terry was the الثاني second to arrive.
  - 2 [C] second (in sth) a second-class university degree: to get an upper/lower second in physics
  - 3 [U] the second gear of a car, etc: Don't try to (في السيّارة) ناقل الحركة الثاني start the car in second.
  - 4 [C, usually pl.] something that has a small fault and that is sold cheaply: The clothes are all سلعة فيها عيب تباع بسعر أرخص seconds.

- ئانية the 60 parts into which a minute is divided 2 (also informal sec) a short time: Wait a second, please.
  - second<sup>4</sup> /'sekənd/ verb [T] to support sb's proposal or idea at a meeting so that it can then be يؤيّد اقتراحاً ، يثنّي discussed and voted on
  - second<sup>5</sup> /si'kond/ verb [T] second sb (from sth)(to sth) to move sb from his/her job for a fixed period of time to do another job: Our teacher has been seconded to another school for a year.
  - يعير موظفاً لمدة محدّدة ▶ secondment noun: to be on secondment اعارة (موظف)
- secondary /'sekandri; US -deri/ adj 1 of less importance than sth else: Other people's opinions are secondary, it's my opinion that counts.
  - 2 caused by or developing from sth else: She developed a secondary infection following a bad ثانوي ، جانبي
- 'secondary school noun [C] (Brit) a school for children aged from eleven to eighteen
- , second 'best adj not quite the best but the next one after the best: the second-best time in the 100 metres race
  - ▶ ,second-'best noun [U] something that is not as good as the best, or not as good as you would like: I'm not prepared to accept second-best. الاختيار الثاني
- second 'class noun [U] 1 ordinary accommodation in a train, boat, plane, etc: You can never سفر في الدرجة الثانية get a seat in the second class.
- 2 the type of postage that is cheaper but that takes longer than first class
- طابع بريدي من المرتبة الثانية ▶ second 'class adv using second-class accommodation or postage: to travel second class في الدرحة الثانية o to send a letter second class
- ,second-'class adj 1 used about ordinary accommodation in a train, aeroplane, etc: a secondclass ticket o a second-class compartment صالح ا أو موجود في الدرجة الثانية
  - 2 (used about a university degree) of the level that is next after first-class: a second-class hon-من المرتبة الثانية ours degree in geography
- 3 of little importance: Old people should not be treated as second-class citizens. قلبل الأهمية
- second 'cousin noun [C] the child of your mother's or father's cousin أولاد ابن عم (أو خال) الأم أو الأب
- ,second 'floor noun [C] the floor in a building that is next above the first floor (= two floors above the ground): I live on the second floor. o a second-floor flat 6 In American English the second floor is next above the ground.

الطابق أو الدور الثاني

'second hand noun [C] the hand on some clocks and watches that records seconds



- second-'hand adj, adv 1 already used or owned by sb else: a second-hand car o I bought this camera second-hand.
- 2 (used about news or information) that you heard from sb else (= that you did not see or experience yourself) بطريقة غير مباشرة
- second 'language noun [C] a language that is not your native language but which you learn because it is used, often for official purposes, in your country: French is the second language of several countries in Africa. (مُنْ اللهُ الأَمْ)
- 'second name noun [C] 1 a family name or surname
  - 2 a second personal name: His second name is William, after his grandfather. الاسم الشخصي الثاني
- ,second 'nature (to sb) noun [U] something that has become a habit or that you can do easily because you have done it so many times: With practice, typing becomes second nature.

عادة تمارس بسهولة

- second-'rate adj of poor quality: a second-rate, poet من الدرجة الثانية ، رديء
- second 'thoughts noun [plural] a change of mind or opinion about sth; doubts that you have when you are not sure if you have made the right decision: On second thoughts, let's go today, not tomorrow. o I'm having second thoughts about accepting their offer.
- secrecy /ˈsiːkrəsi/ noun [U] the state of being or keeping sth secret: The negotiations took place in the strictest secrecy. • I must stress the importance of secrecy in this matter: سرية . تكتم
- R secret /'si:krət/ adj 1 secret (from sb) that is not or must not be known by other people: The file was marked 'Top Secret'. a secret address م a secret love affair
  - 2 doing sth that you do not tell anyone else about: She's got a secret admirer.
  - ► secret noun 1 [C] something that is not or must not be known by other people: to keep a secret o to tell sh a secret o I can't tell you where we're going it's a secret. It's no secret that they don't like each other (= everybody knows).
  - 2 [sing.] the only way or the best way of doing or achieving sth: What is the secret of your success (= how did you become so successful)?
  - الله in secret without other people knowing: to meet in secret

    secretly adv without other people knowing: The government secretly agreed to pay the kidnappers.

    The couple were secretly engaged for years.
- secret 'agent (also agent) noun [C] a person who tries to find out secret information especially about the government of another country Look at spy.
- ?secretary /'sekrətri; US -rəteri/ noun [C] (pl. secretaries) 1 a person who works in an office. A secretary types letters, answers the telephone,

- makes appointments, etc: the director's personal secretary (قايرة)
- 2 a person who does similar work for a club or other organization: The secretary must take the minutes of the meetings.
- 3 (US) = MINISTER
- secretarial /ˌsekrə'teəriəl/ adj connected with the work that a secretary (1) does: secretarial skills
- Secretary of 'State noun [C] 1 (in Britain) the head of one of the main government departments: the Secretary of State for Defence
  - 2 (in the US) the head of the government department that deals with foreign affairs

وزير الخارجية الأمريكي

- secrete /sr'kri:t/ verb [T] 1 (used about a part of a plant, animal or person) to produce a liquid: a hormone secreted by the female of the species
- 2 (formal) to hide sth in a secret place
- > secretion /srkri:ʃn/ noun (formal) 1 [C] a liquid that is produced by a plant or an animal (افران)
- 2 [U] producing this liquid
- secretive /ˈsiːkrətɪv/ adj liking to keep things secret from other people: Wendy is very secretive about her private life.
- > secretively adv مفرطة في التكتُّم secretiveness noun [U]
- secret 'service noun [C] the government department that tries to find out secret information about other countries and governments
- الاستخبارات، هيئة التجسّر **sect** /sekt/ *noun* [C] a group of people who have a particular set of religious or political beliefs. A
- particular set of rengious or pointical defines. A sect has often broken away from a larger group.
- sectarian /sek'teəriən/ adj connected with one particular sect or the differences between sects: sectarian violence
- R section / seksn/ noun [C] 1 one of the parts into which something can be or has been divided. The final section of the road will be open in June. o the string section of an orchestra o the financial section of a newspaper o The library has an excellent reference section.
  - 2 a view or drawing of sth as if it was cut from the top to the bottom and seen from the side
- Sector /'sekta(r)/ noun [C] 1 a part of the business activity of a country: The manufacturing sector has declined in recent years. the public/private sector
  - 2 a part of an area or of a large group of people: the Christian sector of the city o All sectors of the community should be consulted before a decision is made.
  - **secular** /ˈsekjələ(r)/ adj not concerned with religion or the church



- **?secure** /sr'kjuə(r)/ adj 1 free from worry or doubt, confident: to feel secure about the future o Children need to feel secure. o to be financially مطمئن ، آمن secure 1 The opposite is insecure.
  - 2 not likely to be lost; safe: Business is good so his iob is secure. o a secure investment

مضمون ، مأمون

- 3 not likely to fall or be broken; firmly fixed: That ladder doesn't look very secure. راسخ ، ماکن ، ثابت
- 4 secure (against/from sth) well locked or protected: Make sure the house is secure before \ see /sir/verb (pt saw /sir/; pp seen /sirn/) 1 [I.T] you go to bed. o a country with secure borders مغلق باحكام ؛ محمى (من الهجوم)
- ▶ secure verb [T] 1 to fix or lock sth firmly: The load was secured with ropes. O Secure the يوثق، يثبّت ؛ يغلق بإحكام rope to a tree or a rock.
- 2 secure sth (against/from sth) to make sth safe: The sea wall needs strengthening to secure the town against flooding. يحمي ، يحصن
- 3 to obtain or achieve sth, especially by having to make a big effort: The company has secured a یفون، بنال contract to build ten planes.
- securely adv: All doors and windows must be بإحكام securely fastened.
- ? security /sr'kjuarati/ noun (pl. securities) 1 [U] the state of feeling safe and being free from worry: Children need the security of a stable home environment. o financial security (= having enough money for your present and future اطمئنان ، أمان needs) • The opposite is insecurity.
  - 2 [U] things that you do to protect sb/sth from thieves, attack, war, etc: Security was tightened at the airport before the president arrived. o a maximum security prison (= for dangerous criminals) o the security forces (= military police, soldiers, etc.) أمن ، إجراءات أمنية
  - 3 [C,U] something of value that you use when you borrow money. If you cannot pay the money back then you lose the thing you gave as security: You may need to use your house as security for the loan. ضمان ، كفا**لة**

sedan /si'dæn/ noun [C] (US) = saloon (1)

- sedate1 /sr'dert/ adj quiet, calm and well be-
- sedate2 /si'deit/ verb [T] to give sb a drug or medicine to make him/her calm or sleepy بهذئ ▶ sedation /si'dei∫n/ noun: The doctor put her تهدئة ، تنويم under sedation.

sedative /'sedativ/ noun [C] a drug or medicine that makes you calm or sleepy 3 Look at tranquillizer. مهدى

sedentary /'sedntri; US-teri/ adj spending a lot of time sitting down: a sedentary lifestyle

(عمل) قليل الحركة ، منطلب جلوساً طويلاً

- sediment /'sediment/ noun [C,U] a solid substance that forms at the bottom of a liquid
- seduce /si'dju:s; US -'du:s/ verb [T] 1 to persuade sb to do sth they would not usually agree to do: shops attempting to seduce customers into parting with their money

- 2 to persuade sb to have sex with you, especially sb young and without much experience ▶ seducer noun [C] a person who seduces (2) س يغري أو يغوي seduction /sr'dak [n/ noun [C,U] إغراء أو أغواء seductive /si'daktrv/ adj 1 sexually attractive, especially referring to a woman: a seductive
- 2 very attractive or appealing: a seductive argument/opinion (= one which you are tempted to فتُان، ساحر؛ مغرِ agree with)
- to become aware of sth, using your eyes: It was so dark that we couldn't see. o I can't see the number of that bus without my glasses.  $\circ$  I've just seen a rat! O He looked for her but couldn't see her in the crowd. S Look at the note at look1.
  - 2 [T] to look at or watch a film, play, television programme, etc: Did you see that programme on Dickens on television last night? o Have you seen Spielberg's latest film?
  - 3 [T] to get information: Go and see if the postman has been yet. o I saw in the paper that they're building a new theatre. يستخبر: يقرأ، يعلم
  - 4 [T] to meet or visit sb: I saw Alan at the weekend - we had dinner together, o You should see a doctor about that cough. o I'm seeing a lot of Paul these days (= meeting him often).

يزور، يقابل

- 5 [T] to go with or accompany sb: He asked me if he could see me home, but I said no.
- 6 [T] to understand sth; to realize sth: Do you see what I mean? o Everybody laughed, but I couldn't see the joke. o She doesn't see the point in spending so much money on a car. o I thought he was a gentleman, but now I see I'm wrong. o 'You have to press the return key first.' Oh, I see.

- 7 [T] to have an opinion about sth: Lack of money is the problem, as I see it. o I see things differently now
- 8 [T] to imagine: I can't see her changing her mind now. يتصور، يتخيّل
- 9 [T] to do what is necessary in a situation; to make sure that sb does sth: I'll see that he gets the letter. o Please see that the children clean their يقوم بما يلزم ؛ يتأكّد من teeth.
- 10 [T] to be the time when an event happens: Last year saw huge changes in the education system.

DM as far as I can see → FAR2

I'll see I'll think about what you have asked me and give you my decision later: 'Can we go swimming today, Dad?' 'I'll see.' • Also used with we: We'll see. يفكّر في الأمر

let me see; let's see → LET

see if... to try: I'll see if I can find time to do it. يحاول

see you around (used for saying goodbye to sb you have made no arrangement to see again) سأراك إن شاء الله!

see you (later) (used for saying goodbye to sb you expect to see soon or later that day)

سأراك (اليوم) إذن



#### seed → select

EHRV see about sth/doing sth to deal with sth: I've got to go to the bank to see about my traveller's cheques.

see sb off to go with sb to the railway station, the airport, etc. in order to say goodbye to him/ her يودّع في المحطة أوما البيا

see through sb/sth to be able to see that sh/sth is not what he/she/it appears: The police immediately saw through his story.

see to sb/sth to do what is necessary in a

see to sb/sth to do what is necessary in a situation; to deal with sb/sth: Can you see to the sandwiches for the meeting, please?

- **? seed** /si:d/ noun 1 [C,U] the small hard part of a plant from which a new plant of the same kind can grow: a packet of sunflower seeds o Grass seed should be sown in the spring.

  \*\*The content of the same of the same kind can grow: a packet of sunflower seeds of Grass seed should be sown in the spring.
  - 2 [C] a player in a sports competition, especially in tennis, who is expected to finish in a high position at the end of the competition: Roddick was the top seed.

    الاعب متفوق (وخاصة في التنس)
  - ▶ seed verb [T] (in a sports competition, especially tennis) to arrange the matches for a good player so that he/she has a better chance of winning; to give a good player a number saying which position you expect him/her to finish in: Capriati was seeded second at Wimbledon.

ينظَّم المباريات الاوليَّة لمصلحة اللاعب المتفوِّق ؛ يصنُّف لاعباً seedless adj having no seeds: seedless grapes بدون بزر

seedling /ˈsiːdlɪŋ/ noun [C] a very young plant that has grown from a seed نبتة، بادرة، شتلة

**seedy** /'si:di/ adj (**seedier**; **seediest**) looking untidy, dirty, or in bad condition; not respectable: a seedy nightclub, hotel, etc.

قذر ، خَرِب ؛ مشبوه أو سيَّء السمع

- seeing /ˈsiːm/ (also seeing that; seeing as)
  conj (informal) because: Seeing as we're going
  the same way, I'll give you a lift.
- **? seek** /si:k/ verb [T] (pt, pp sought /sɔ:t/) **1** to try to find or get sth: Politicians are still seeking a peaceful solution.
  - 2 seek sth (from sb) to ask sb for sth: You should seek advice from a solicitor about what to do next. o to seek help
  - **3 seek (to do sth)** to try to do sth: They are still seeking to find a peaceful solution to the conflict.
- Feem /si:m/ verb [I] seem (to sb) (to be) sth; seem like sth (not used in the continuous tenses) to give the impression of being or doing sth; to appear: Emma seems like a very nice girl.

  Emma seems to be a very nice girl. o It seems to me that we have no choice. o You seem happy today, o This machine doesn't seem to work. o It doesn't seem as if/though they will find a solution to the problem.
  - ► seeming adj (only before a noun) appearing to be sth: Despite her seeming enthusiasm, Sandra didn't really help much.

seemingly adv: a seemingly endless list of complaints ما يبدو

seen pp of  $SEE^1$ 

- **seep** /si:p/ verb [I] (used about a liquid) to flow very slowly through sth: Water started seeping in through small cracks.
- see-saw /ˈsiːsɔː/ noun [C] an outdoor toy for children that consists of a long piece of wood. etc. that is balanced in the middle. One child sits on each end of the see-saw and one goes up while the other is down.
- seethe /siːð/ verb [I] 1 to be very angry: I was absolutely seething.
- 2 to be very crowded: The streets were seething with people. o a seething mass of people (= a lot of people crowded together) يزخر أو يفص ب
- segment /segment/ noun [C] 1 a section or part of sth: a segment of a circle o a segment of the population
- **2** one of the parts into which an orange can be divided "فصُّ ، "جزَ أُو حِزَةً"
- segregate /ˈsegrɪgeɪt/ verb [T] segregate sb/
  sth (from sb/sth) to separate one group of
  people or things from the rest: The two groups of
  football fans were segregated to avoid trouble.

  → Look at integrate.
- > segregation / segri'gei∫n/ noun: racial segregation (= separating people of different races)
  تفرقه فضل
- Seize /si:z/ verb [T] 1 to take hold of sth suddenly and firmly: The thief seized her handbag and ran off with it. o to seize sb by the arm o (figurative) I felt myself seized by panic.
- 2 to take control or possession of sb/sth: The police seized 50 kilos of illegal drugs. o to seize power o Rebel forces seized the radio station early this morning.

seize (on/upon) sth to recognize an opportunity and to use it eagerly: The Opposition seized upon any opportunity to embarrass the Government.

- seize up (used about a machine) to stop working because it is too hot, does not have enough oil, etc. "يتوقف عن الحركة، يستعمي، "يلصب"
- > seizure /ˈsiːʒə(r)/ noun [U] seizing or being seized: the seizure of 30 kilos of heroin by French police
- seldom /'seldəm/ adv not often: There is seldom snow in Athens. • We very seldom go to the theatre.
- R select /sr'lekt/ verb [T] to choose sb/sth from a number of similar things: You may select whatever you want from the prizes on display. The best candidates will be selected for interview.

  Select is more formal than choose and suggests that a great deal of care is taken when making the decision.
  - > select adj 1 carefully chosen: a select audience of academics منتقى، مختار
  - 2 consisting of or available to only a small





group of special people: A university education is no longer the privilege of a select few. o a select neighbourhood (= one where the houses are very expensive) مقصور على صفوة الناس: (منطقة) راقية

- **R selection** /srlekʃn/ noun 1 [U] choosing or being chosen: All candidates must go through a rigorous selection procedure. • the selection of the England cricket team
  - 2 [C] a number of people or things that have been chosen: a selection of hits from the fifties and sixties
  - **3** [C] a collection of goods in a shop that are for sale: *This shop has a very good selection of toys.*
  - selective /sı'lektıv/ adj 1 careful when choosing: She's very selective about who she invites to her parties.
  - 2 of or concerning only some people or things; not general: selective schools/education انتقائي 
    ► selectively adv
- **? self** /self/ (pl. selves /selvz/) noun [C] a person's own nature or qualities: It's good to see you back to your old self again (= said to sb who has been ill, sad, worried, etc.). Oher spiteful remark revealed her true self.
- ,self-as'sured adj = assured

  ▶ ,self-as'surance noun [U] = assurance (1)
- ,self-'catering adj (used about a holiday or accommodation) where meals are not provided for you but you cook them yourself

(إقامة) يُعِدُ المرء فيها طعامه بنفسه

- ,self-'centred (US self-centered) adj thinking only about yourself and not about other people المادي Look at selfish.
- self-con'fessed adj admitting that you are sth or do sth that most people consider to be bad: a self-confessed drug user مقرّ (بنتّیه)
- s**elf-'confident** *adj* feeling sure about your, own value and abilities
- ▶ self-'confidence noun: Many women lack the self-confidence to apply for senior jobs.

الثقة بالنفس

- ,self-'conscious adj too worried about what other people think about you: Men are often very self-conscious about losing their hair.
  - خجول ، مرتبك ، غير واثق من نفسه بعدم ثقة بالنفس ، بارتباك , self-'consciously adv خجل، لرتباك (U) بعدم بارتباك (ياتباك بارتباك بارتباك بارتباك (ياتباك بارتباك بارتباك بارتباك بارتباك (ياتباك بارتباك بارتباك (ياتباك بارتباك بارتباك (ياتباك (ياتب
- self-con'tained adj (used about a flat, etc.) having its own private entrance, kitchen, bathroom, etc.
- self-con'trol noun [U] the ability to control, your emotions and appear calm even when you are angry, afraid, excited, etc: to lose/keep your self-control
- self-de'fence noun [U] the use of force to protect yourself or your property: Lee is learning karate for self-defence. o to shoot sb in self-defence (= because they are about to attack you)

self-de,termi'nation noun [U] 1 the right of a nation, country, etc. to decide what form of government it will have or whether it will be independent of another country or not حق تقرير المصير

**2** the right or opportunity of individuals to control their own lives حق الإرادة الشخصية

**self-em'ployed** *adj* working for yourself and earning money from your own business

صاحب مہنة حرة

- self-e'steem noun [U] a good opinion of your own character and abilities: a man with high/low self-esteem o to undermine/raise sb's self-esteem احترام الذات الاعتداد بالنفس
- s**elf-'evident** *adj* that does not need proving or explaining; clear بديعي ؛ واضح جلي
- **,self-ex'planatory** adj that does not need explaining; clear: a self-explanatory diagram o The book's title is self-explanatory.

وأضح لايحتاج إلى تفسير

,self-in'dulgent adj allowing yourself to have or do things you enjoy (sometimes when it would be better to control yourself)

منقاد لملذّاته ، مَدلِّل نفسه

self-in'duigence noun [C,U] , self-in'duigence noun [C,U]

,self-'interest noun [U] concern for what is best for yourself rather than for other people

- **selfish** /'selfi∫/ adj thinking only about your own needs or wishes and not about other people's needs or wishes: a selfish attitude o I'm sick of your selfish behaviour! **6** The opposite is **unself**.
- ➤ selfishly adv
  selfishness noun [U]

ish.

selfless /'selfləs/ adj (formal) thinking about other people's needs or wishes rather than your own: his years of selfless devotion to his sick wife غير أناني، أيشاري

- ,self-'made adj having become rich or successful by your own efforts: a self-made millionaire
- self-'pity noun [U] the state of thinking too much, about your own problems or troubles and feeling how unlucky you are المبالغة في الإشفاق على الذات
- self-'portrait noun [C] a picture that you drew or painted of yourself صورة ذاتية ، صورة الفنان بريشته
- self-'raising flour (US self-rising flour) noun [U] flour that contains a substance that makes it rise up during cooking (used for cakes, etc.) → Look at plain flour.

دقيق أضيفت إليه مادّة مخمّرة

- s**elf-re'liant** adj not depending on help from sb/ sth else
- self-re'spect noun [U] the feeling of pride in yourself. Old people need to keep their dignity and self-respect.
- ▶ self-re'specting adj (in negative sentences):



# self-righteous → seminar

No self-respecting language student (= nobody who is serious about learning a language) should be without this book.

,self-'righteous adj believing that you are always right and other people are wrong; thinking that you are better than other people

> معتقد بصحة آرائه وتفوُّقه بتعال

▶ ,self-'righteously adv ,self-'righteousness noun [U]

اعتقاد بالتفوُق ، تعالِ

,self-'sacrifice noun [U] not having or doing what you want, in order to help others

التضحبة بالنفس

self-'service adj in a self-service shop or restaurant, you serve yourself and then pay at a special desk (cash desk)

self-sufficient adj able to produce or provide everything that you need without help from or having to buy from others

\*\*Sell /sel/ verb (pt, pp sold /sold/) 1 [I,T] sell (sb) (sth); sell (sth) (to sb) to give sth to sb who pays for it and is then the owner of it: We are going to sell our car. o I sold my guitar for £200. o Would you sell me your ticket? o I was too late, the car had already been sold. o I offered them a lot of money but they wouldn't sell. o He sold his business at an enormous profit.

2 [T] to offer for sale: Excuse me, do you sell stamps?

3 [I] sell (for/at sth) to be sold or available for sale at a particular price: These watches sell at £1 000 each in the shops but you can have this one for £500.

**4** [I] to be sold to or bought by many people; to attract buyers: Her books sell well abroad.

يباع بكميات كبيرة ، يكثر الإقبال عليه

**5** [T] to be sold in a particular quantity: *This newspaper sells over a million copies a day.* 

6 [T] to cause people to want to buy sth; to help sth to attract buyers: They rely on advertising to sell their products.

7 [T] **sell sth to sb** to persuade sb to accept sth; to sell an idea to sb

**DEM** be sold on sth (informal) to be very enthusiastic about sth: She's completely sold on the idea of moving to France (= she thinks it's a very good idea and wants to do it).

be sold out (used about tickets for a concert, football game, etc.) to be all sold: All the tickets were sold out within two hours. o The concert was sold out weeks ago.

ris not popular with buyers, often at a low price, in order to get rid of it: The shops sell their winter clothes off in the spring.

عبيع شبأ التخلص منه sell out to be sold completely so that no more are available for sale: By the time I got to the shop, all the newspapers had sold out.

نفد البضاعة

sell out (of sth) to sell all of sth so that no more

are available to be bought: I'm afraid we've sold out of the book but we could order a copy for you.

sell up to sell everything you own, especially your house, your business, etc. (in order to start a new life, move to another country, retire, etc.): When his wife died he sold up and moved to the coast.

'seil-by date (US pull date) noun [C] the date after which an item of food or drink should not be offered for sale (مدة انتهاء (بيم طعام أو شراب)

**seller** /'selə(r)/ noun [C] **1** (often in compounds) a person or business that sells: a bookseller

2 something that is sold (especially in the amount described): This magazine is a big seller in the 25-40 age group. 2 Look at best-seller.

المعادة (الحدة المحالة على المدعة)

Sellotape™ /ˈseləteɪp/ noun [U] (Brit) a type of clear tape that is sold in rolls and used for sticking things شريط من الورق اللاصق الشفاف

➤ sellotape verb [T] to put or hold sth together with Sellotape; to attach by using Sellotape يلصق بهذا الورق

selves pl. of SELF

**semblance** /'sembləns/ noun [sing., U] (formal)
(a) semblance of sth the appearance of being
sth or of having a certain quality: After the war,
life is now returning to some semblance of normality.

semen /'si:men/ noun [U] the liquid containing sperm that is produced by the male sex organs المنى أو السائل المنوى

semester /si'mestə(r)/ noun [C] one of the two periods that the school or college year is divided into: the spring/fall semester

semi /ˈsemi/ noun [C] (pl. semis /ˈsemiz/) (Brit informal) a semi-detached house بيت متّصل من أحد جوائبه بيبت آخر

**semicircle** /ˈsemissːkl/ noun [C] one half of a circle; something that is arranged in this shape: I want you all to sit in a semicircle.

**semicolon** /, semi'kəulən; US 'semik-/ noun [C] a mark (;) used in writing or printing for separating parts of a sentence or items in a list

فاعتب مصوطه

semi-de'tached adj (used about a house) joined to another house with a shared wall on one side forming a pair of houses ((بیت) شبه منفصل

,semi-'final noun [C] one of the two matches after which the winners play in the final

مبارأة نصف نهائية

▶ ,semi-'finalist noun [C] a player or team that plays in a semi-final

لاعب أو فريق يلعب في مباراة نصف نهائيّة

seminar /ˈsemmɑ:(r)/ noun [C] 1 a class at a university, college, etc. in which a small group of students discuss or study a subject with a teacher

2 a short business conference in which working



methods, etc. are taught or discussed: a seminar on becoming self-employed

مؤتمر صغير في إدارة الأعمال

- ? Senate /'senət/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] often the Senate one of the two groups of elected politicians who make laws in the government in some countries, e.g. the USA → Look at Congress and House of Representatives.
  - مجلس الثبيوخ ، مجلس الثبيان ► senator /ˈsenətə(r)/ noun [C] often Senator (abbr Sen.) a member of a Senate: Senator McCarthy سناتور: عضو في مجلس الثبيوخ
- Send /send/ verb [T] (pt, pp sent /sent/) 1 send sth/sb (to sb/sth); send (sb) sth to cause sth/sb to go or be taken somewhere without going there yourself: to send a letter/parcel ∘ to send a message to sb ∘ Don't forget to send me a postcard. ∘ If you are not satisfied with these goods, send them back within 7 days. ∘ She sent the children to bed early. ∘ My company is sending me on a training course next month. ∘ I asked someone the way to the airport but he sent me in the wrong direction. ∘ to send sb to prison ∘ Her parents sent her to a private school when she was II.
  - ورمل يعث 2 to cause sb/sth to move in a particular direction, often quickly or as a reaction that cannot be prevented: I accidentally pushed the table and sent all the drinks flying. o This year's poor harvest has sent food prices up.
  - 3 cause sb/sth to have a particular feeling or to enter a particular state: The movement of the train sent me to sleep.

IDM give/send sb your love → LOVE<sup>1</sup>

send for sb/sth to ask for sb to come to you; to ask for sth to be brought or sent to you by telephone, message, letter, etc: I sent for the manager so that I could make a complaint. • Quick! Send for a doctor!

يستدعي :يطلب شيئاً (بالتليفون أو برسالة) send sth in to send sth to a place where it will be officially dealt with: I sent my application in three weeks ago but I still haven't had a reply.

send off (for sth) to write to sb and ask for sth to be sent to you: Let's send off for some holiday brochures.

علات (شرَّة مثلاً) طالباً بعض العلومات... send sb off (Brit) (used about a referee in a sports match) to order a player who has broken a rule to leave the game and not to return: Two players were sent off for fighting.

يخرِ من مباراة send sth off to post sth: I'll send the information off today.

send sth out 1 to send sth to a lot of different people or places: We sent out the invitations two months before the wedding.

2 to produce sth, for example light, heat, sound, etc: The sun sends out light and heat.

يرمل الجميع، يوزَع ينشر send sb/sth up (Brit informal) to make sb/sth look ridiculous or foolish especially by imitating him/her in a way that is intended to be amusing يقلد بصورة مضحكة، يسخر من

sender /'sendə(r)/ noun [C] a person who sends

sth: The sender's name appears at the top of the email.

- senile /ˈsiːnaɪl/ adj confused, unable to remember things or to look after yourself properly (because of old age) خُرفان ، هُم واهن العقل senility /səˈnɪləti/ noun [U]
- **§ Senior** /'simiə(r)/ adj senior (to sb) 1 having a high or higher rank in a company, organization, etc: a senior managerial position He's senior to me. a meeting of senior government ministers
  - (منصب) عال ؛ أعلى مرتبة 2 older: This common room is for the use of senior pupils only.
  - 3 often Senior (abbr Snr; Sr) (used to show that a person is the parent of sb with the same name).

    John Brown Senior ⊃ Look at junior. לולצה, וולף
    Senior noun [C] 1 somebody who is older or of higher rank (than one or more other people).
  - of figher rank (than one or more other people):
    My oldest sister is ten years my senior.

    من هو اکبر سنا أو مقاماً
  - 2 an older pupil at a school طالب في صفّ عال
  - 3 (US) a student in the final year of school, college or university علاب في سنة النخرج seniority /,simi'orəti; US -'ɔːr-/ noun [U] the rank or importance that a person has in a company, organization, etc. in relation to others:

    The names are listed below in order of seniority.

senior 'citizen noun [C] = OLD-AGE PENSIONER

senior 'high school noun [C] (in the US) a school for young people between the ages of 14 and 18

- sensation /sen'senfn/ noun 1 [C] a feeling that is caused by sth affecting the body or part of the body: a pleasant/unpleasant sensation ∘ I felt a burning sensation on my skin.
- 2 [U] the ability to feel when touching or being touched: For some time after the accident he had no sensation in his legs.
- **3** [C] a feeling or impression in the mind or body that is not caused by anything definite and may be false: I had the peculiar sensation that I was floating in the air.
- **4** [C] a feeling of great excitement, surprise or interest among a group of people or people in general; something that causes this: The young American caused a sensation by beating the champion. The show got wonderful reviews and was an overnight sensation (= became famous and popular immediately).
- ضجهٔ (بین الناس) ، اهتمام کُبیر: حدث مثیر

  ► sensational /-ʃənl/ adj 1 causing, or trying
  to cause, a feeling of great excitement, surprise
  or interest among people: sensational events
  o the most sensational murder trial this century
  or This magazine specializes in sensational stories
  about the rich and famous.
- 2 (informal) extremely good; beautiful; very exciting: You look sensational!

ممتاز : فتّان : مثير للغاية بصورة مثيرة sensationally /-∫enəli/ adv

?sense /sens/ noun 1 [C] one of the five natural

# senseless → sentence

physical powers that make it possible for a person or animal to get information about the world around: I've got a cold and I've lost my sense of

- 2 [U, sing.] the ability to understand or appreciate sth; the ability to recognize what sth is: She seems to have lost all sense of reality. O I like him - he's got a great sense of humour. o I'm always getting lost. I've got absolutely no sense of direc-إدراك حس ا
- 3 [U, sing.] a natural ability to do or produce sth well: Good business sense made her a millionaire. o He's got absolutely no dress sense (= he dresses very badly).
- 4 [U, sing.] a feeling or consciousness of sth: I felt a tremendous sense of relief when the exams were finally over. o She only visits her family out of a شعور، إحساس sense of duty.
- 5 [U] the ability to think or act in a reasonable or sensible way; practical intelligence: At least he had enough sense to stop when he realized he was making a mistake. o I think there's a lot of sense in what you're saying. 3 Look at common سلامة التفكير، عقل
- 6 [U] good reason; use or point: There's no sense in going any further - we're obviously lost. o What's the sense in making things more diffi cult for yourself?
- 7 [C] (used about a word, phrase, etc.) a meaning or possible meaning: This word has two senses. o This is an epic film in every sense of the word.

in a sense in one particular way but not in other ways; partly: In a sense you're right, but there's more to the matter than that.

من ناحية ما ؛ إلى حدّ ما make sense 1 to be possible to understand; to have a clear meaning: What does this sentence mean? It doesn't make sense to me.

يفهم ، يحمل معنى وأضحاً

2 (used about an action) to be sensible or logical: I think it would make sense to wait for a while before making a decision. يكون معقولا

make sense of sth to manage to understand sth that is not clear or is difficult to understand: I can't make sense of these instructions. يفهم شيئأ عويصا

talk sense → TALK1(6)

▶ sense verb [T] to realize or become aware of sth; to get the feeling that sth is the case: I sensed that something was wrong. يدرك : يحس

senseless /'sensles/ adj 1 having no meaning or purpose: The police described the murder as 'a senseless act of violence'. لا معنى له

فاقد الوعي 2 unconscious

- sensibility /,sensə'biləti/ noun 1 [U,C, usually pl.] the ability to experience feelings deeply and to appreciate beauty, etc: artistic sensibilities شعور مرهف
- 2 sensibilities [plural] the tendency to be easily offended or shocked: to wound/offend/outrage حساسية، شعور readers' sensibilities

Sensible /'sensebl/ adj having or showing the

ability to think or act in a reasonable way; having or showing good judgement: a sensible man o a sensible decision o Stop joking and give me a sensible answer. o I think it would be sensible to leave early, in case there's a lot of traffic.

عاقل ، حكيم ؛ معقول ▶ sensibly /-abli/ adv: Let's sit down and discuss the matter sensibly.

Compare sensible and sensitive. Sensible is connected with common sense, reasonable action and good judgement. Sensitive is connected with feelings and emotions and with the five senses.

- Sensitive /'sensetiv/ adj 1 easily hurt or damaged; painful, especially if touched: a new cream for sensitive skin حسَّاس ؛ مرهف الشعور
  - 2 sensitive (about/to sth) easily upset, offended or annoyed, perhaps because of having strong feelings about a particular matter: Don't be so sensitive! I was only joking. o She's still a bit sensitive about her divorce. o He's very sensitive سريع التأثّر ؛ سريع الاستياء to criticism.
  - 3 sensitive (to sth) showing that you are aware of and understand people's feelings, problems, etc: It wasn't exactly sensitive of you to keep mentioning the exam. You know she failed it. o to be sensitive to sb's feelings/wishes

مراع لشعور الآخرين

- 6 The opposite for senses 2 and 3 is insensitive.
- 4 (used about a scientific instrument, a piece of equipment, etc.) able to measure very small (مقياس) حسّاس changes
- 5 (used about a subject, a situation, etc.) needing to be dealt with carefully because it is likely to cause anger or trouble: Religion is often a sensitive subject. o This is a sensitive period in the negotiations between the two countries.
- ▶ sensitively adv: The investigation will need to be handled sensitively.

بعناية ، بمراعاة لظروف معيّنة ؛ برقة sensitivity /,sensə'tɪvəti/ noun [U] the quality of being sensitive: I think your comments showed a complete lack of sensitivity.

حساسية ، مراعاة لشعور الآخرين

sensual /'senfuəl/ adj connected with physical or sexual pleasure: the sensual rhythms of Latin music o a life devoted to sensual pleasure and lux-urv

▶ sensuality /ˌsenʃuˈæləti/ noun [U]

sensuous /'senfuəs/ adj giving pleasure to or affecting the mind or body through the senses: ممتع للحواس ، ح the sensuous feel of pure silk ▶ sensuously adv sensuousness noun [U]

sent pt, pp of SEND

?sentence /'sentens/ noun 1 [C] (grammar) a group of words containing a subject and a verb, that expresses a statement, a question, etc. When a sentence is written it begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop: a grammatically cor-



sentiment → serial number

699

rect sentence · You don't need to write a long letter. A couple of sentences will be enough.

- 2 [C.U] the punishment given by a judge to sb who has been found guilty of a crime: 20 years in prison was a very harsh sentence. He is serving his sentence in a maximum security prison. the death sentence
- sentence verb [T] sentence sb (to sth) (used about a judge) to tell sb who has been found guilty of a crime what the punishment will be: The judge sentenced her to three months in prison for shoplifting. O He was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder.
- sentiment /ˈsentɪmənt/ noun 1 [C,U] (often plural) an attitude or opinion that is often caused or influenced by emotion: His comments expressed my sentiments exactly. O Nationalist sentiment is quite strong throughout the country. المائلة، موقف، ميل
- 2 [U] gentle feelings such as sympathy, love, happy memories, etc. that influence action or behaviour (sometimes in situations where this is not suitable): There's no room for sentiment in business.
- sentimental /,sentimentl/ adj 1 caused by or connected with gentle feelings such as sympathy, love, happy memories, etc: The jewellery had great sentimental value to me.
- 2 having or showing these gentle emotions, sometimes in a silly way: How can you be sentimental about an old car! o a sentimental love song
- sentimentality /,sentimen'tæləti/ noun [U] عاطفية . بإحساس عا
- sentry /ˈsentri/ noun [C] (pl. sentries) a soldier who stands outside a building and guards it حارس ، جندي خفير ، دَيْلَابَان
- separable /separabl/ adj able to be separated
- 6 The opposite is inseparable.

  3 separate 1 / sepret/ adj 1 separate (from sth/ sb) apart; not joined or together: You should al-
- ways keep your cash and credit cards separate.

  aided aifferent: A lot of married couples have separate bank accounts. o We stayed in separate rooms
  - in the same hotel. 
    ► separately adv apart; not together; at different times or in different places: Shall we pay separately or all together? o Let's deal with each matter separately.

    کل لوحدہ بشکل مناصل، علی حدۃ
- § separate<sup>2</sup> /'seperent/ verb 1 [I,T] separate (sb/sth) (from sb/sth) to stop being together; to cause people or things to stop being together; to divide people or things: I think we should separate into two groups. The friends separated at the airport. I got separated from my friends in the crowd. Separate the egg yolk from the white.
  - ينفصل أو يفترق : يفصل أو يفرق **2** [T] **separate sb/sth (from sb/sth)** to keep people or things apart, or to be between people or things with the result that they are apart:

- I always try to separate business from pleasure.

  O When the players started fighting, the referee moved in to separate them. O The two sides of the city are separated by the river. O Often the language barrier separates different parts of a community.
- **3** [ʃ] (used about a married couple, etc.) to stop living together: His parents separated when he was still a baby.
- > separated adj (used about a married couple) not living together any more but not divorced: My wife and I are separated.
- Separation /,sepa'reiin/ noun [C.U] 1 the act of separating or being separated; a situation or period of being apart: Separation from family and friends made me very lonely.
  - فصل: انفصال: تفرقة: افتراق
  - 2 a legal agreement where a married couple live apart (but do not get a divorce): a trial separation الفصال أو تفرقة
- September /sep'tembe(r)/ noun [C,U] (abbr Sept.) the ninth month of the year; coming before October & For examples of the use of the months in sentences, look at January.

شهر سبتمبر/أيلول

- septic /ˈseptɪk/ adj infected with poisonous bacteria: The wound went septic. متقبح ، متعنى
- sequel /ˈsiːkwəl/ noun [C] 1 a book, film, etc. that continues the story of the previous one
- 2 something that happens after, or is the result of, a previous event نتيجة ، عاقبة
- sequence /'si:kwəns/ noun 1 [C] a number of things (actions, events, etc.) that happen or come one after another: the sequence of events leading to war o Complete the following sequence: 1, 4, 8, 13, ...
- 2 [U] the order in which a number of things happen or are arranged: The photographs are in sequence.

  تسلسل، تتابع أو تعالم
- serene /səˈriːn/ adj calm and peaceful: a serene smile
- sergeant /ˈsɑːdʒənt/ noun [C] (abbr Sergt; Sgt.; Sgt) 1 an officer of low rank in the army or air force
- an officer in the police with a rank below that of inspector "ضابط بوليس . "شاويش"
- serial / sarial / noun [C] a single story in a magazine or on television or radio that is told in a number of parts over a period of time: the first part of a six-part drama serial المحافظة المحافظة عندالما المحافظة ال
- > serialize (also serialise) /-riəlaız/ verb [T] to broadcast a story or publish a book in the form of a serial
  یعرض مسلسلاً: پنشر بشکل متسلسل
- 'serial number noun [C] the number marked on sth to identify it and to distinguish it from other things of the same type: the serial numbers of traveller's cheques



#### series → service

Series /ˈsɪəriːz/ noun [C] (pl. series) 1 a number of things that come one after another and are of the same type or connected: a series of events

The orchestra is visiting Britain for a series of concerts next month. There has been a series of burglaries in this district recently.

**2** a number of programmes on radio or television which have the same main characters and each tell a complete story

سلسلة من البرامج (التلفزيونية مثلاً)

Compare series and serial. In a series each part is a different, complete story involving the same main characters. In a serial the same story continues in each part.

**Serious** /'sieries/ adj 1 (used about problems, situations, etc.) bad; important; causing worry: a serious accident o a serious illness o Pollution is a very serious problem. o serious crime

خطير ؛ هام ؛ مقلق

- 2 needing to be treated as important, not just for fun: Don't laugh, it's a serious matter. a serious discussion
- 3 (used about a person) not joking; thoughtful: Are you serious about starting your own business (= are you really going to do it)? He's terribly serious. I don't think I've ever seen him laugh. You're looking very serious. Was it bad news?
- جِلَي، رزين ► seriousness noun [U] the quality of being serious: It would be unwise to underestimate the seriousness of this situation.
- **Seriously** /'sipriosli/ adv 1 in a serious way:

  Three people were seriously injured in the accident. O My mother is seriously ill. O It's time you started to think seriously about the future.

بشكل خطر؛ بجد

2 (used for indicating that you are not joking or that you really mean what you are saying): Seriously, I do appreciate all your help. o Seriously, you've got nothing to worry about.

(أكلُّمك) حِدِّياً

3 (used for expressing surprise at what someone has said and asking whether it is really true):

"Tm 40 today." 'Seriously? You look a lot younger."

"ال معيم"

**IDM** take sb/sth seriously to treat sb or sth as important: He's such a fool that nobody takes him seriously. • You take everything too seriously! Relax and enjoy yourself.

يعامله بجدً ، يحمله محمل الجدّ

- Sermon /ˈsɜːmən/ noun [C] a speech on a religious or moral matter that is given as part of a service in church
- serrated /sə'reɪtɪd; US 'sereɪtɪd/ adj having a row of points in V-shapes along the edge: a knife with a serrated edge
- r servant /'ss:vent/ noun [C] a person who is paid to work in sb's house, doing work such as cooking, cleaning, etc. Look at civil servant.
- **? serve** /ss:v/ verb 1 [I,T] to work for a country, a company, an organization, the army, etc; to be

useful to sb: The role of the police is to serve the community. She has served on a number of committees. During the war, he served in the Army. During his long political career he served under three different Prime Ministers.

2 [T] to give food or drink to sb during a meal; to take an order and then bring food or drink to sb (in a restaurant, bar, etc.): Breakfast is served from 7.30 to 9.00 am. • We waited for half an hour until a waiter finally served us.

يخدم على المائدة ، يقدّم الطعام

- **3** [I,T] (in a shop) to take a customer's order; to give help, sell goods, etc: *Are you being served?* يخدم الزيائن في متجر؛ يبيع
- 4 [T] to provide sb (especially the public) with sth necessary or useful in daily life: The town is served by three hospitals. يزود (الشعب) برافق مفيدة
- 5 [I,T] serve (sb) (as sth) to be good enough for or suitable for a particular purpose; to perform a particular function: The smallest bedroom serves as my office. o His pathetic excuses only served to make me even angrier.
- **6** [T] to spend a period of time in prison as punishment: *He is currently serving a ten-year* sentence for fraud.
- **7** [T] (used about an amount of food) to be enough for a certain number of people: According to the recipe, this dish serves four.

(وجبة) تكفي (أربعة أشخاص)

- serve sb right (used when sth unpleasant happens to sb and you have no sympathy) to be deserved by sb: 'Ifeel sick.' 'It serves you right for eating so much.'
- server /ˈssːvə(r)/ noun [C] a computer that stores information that a number of computers can share
- **T service** /'ss:vis/ noun 1 [U] working for a country, a company, an organization, the army, etc: The minister was thanked for his years of service to the party. Military service is no longer compulsory. He left the police force after thirty years' service.
  - **2** [C] a system or organization that provides the public with sth necessary or useful in daily life; the job that an organization does: the train/bus service o the postal service o The airline is starting a new international service. Owe offer a number of financial services.
  - **3** [C, usually sing.] one of certain government departments or public institutions: *the National Health Service* **2** Look at **Civil Service**.

هيئة ، مرفق عام ؛ مديريّة

- **4 the services** [plural] the armed forces; the army, navy or air force
- **5** [U] the work or the quality of work done by sb when serving a customer: *I enjoyed the meal but the service was terrible.* o *Is service included in*



photocopiers.

- 6 [C, usually pl.] work done for sb; help given to sb: He was given an award for his services to the film industry.
- 7 [C.II] the examination (and, if necessary, repair) of a car, machine, etc. to make sure that it is working properly: We take our car for a فحص (السيّارة) وصيانتها service every six months.
- 8 [C] a religious ceremony, usually including prayers, singing, etc: a funeral service

مراسيم دينيّة (في كنيسة)

9 [C] (in tennis and similar sports) the act of hitting the ball at the start of play; a player's turn to serve: She's not a bad player but her service is weak.

(في التنس مثلاً): إرسال، "سرفيس" أي استهلال ضرب الكوة

- 10 services [C] (usually with a plural verb) (pl. services) a place at the side of a motorway where there is a petrol station, a shop, toilets, a restaurant, etc: It's five miles to the next ser-خدمات عامّة للمسافرين
- ▶ service verb [T] to examine and, if necessary, repair a car, machine, etc: All cars should be serviced at regular intervals. يفحص (سيّارة) ويصونها
- 'service charge noun [C] the amount of money that is added to a restaurant bill for the service given by the waiters and waitresses
- serviceman /'ss:visman/ noun [C] (pl. -men /mən/) a man who is a member of the armed من أفراد القوات المسلحة forces
- 'service station noun [C] = PETROL STATION
- servicewoman /'sarviswumən/ noun [C] (pl. -women /wimin/) a woman who is a member of من أفواد القوات المسلحة the armed forces
- serviette / sa:vi'et/ noun [C] a square of cloth or paper that you use when you are eating to keep your clothes clean and to wipe your mouth or فوطة طعام ، منديل مأثلة hands
- **? session** /'sesn/ noun [C] 1 a period of doing a particular activity: The whole tape was recorded in one session. O She has a session on a sunbed every week. ã.\_1~
  - 2 a meeting or series of meetings of an official حلسة ، دورة body (a court, a parliament, etc.) in session (used about an official body) holding a meeting; doing its official work; not on holiday: Silence! This court is now in session. منعقد، مجتمع؛ فترة دوام (في المحاكم مثلاً)
- **? set**<sup>1</sup> /set/ noun 1 [C] a number of things that belong together: a set of kitchen knives o In the first set of questions, you have to fill in the gap. o a set مجموعة : طَقْم of instructions
  - 2 [C] a piece of equipment for receiving television or radio: a television set جهاز راديو أو تلفزيون
  - 3 [C] the scenery for a play or film on the stage or in the studio: a musical with spectacular sets معدّات المسرح أو الاستوديو
  - 4 [C] (in tennis) a group of games forming part of a match: game, set and match

the bill? • We offer after-sales service on all our ?set? /set/ verb (pres part setting; pt, pp set) 1 [T] to put sb/sth in a particular position; to place sth somewhere: He set a large bowl of soup in front of me. o The hotel is set in beautiful grounds.

- 2 [T] (often passive) to place the action of a book, play, film, etc. in a particular time, situation, etc: The film is set in 16th-century Spain. تجري حوادثه
- 3 [T] to cause a particular state or event; to start sth happening: The new government set the prisoners free. o The rioters set a number of cars on fire. o Her comment set him thinking. يطلق؛ يجعل
- 4 [T] to prepare or arrange sth for a particular purpose: I set my alarm for 6.30. o to set the table (= put the plates, knives, forks, etc. on it) o Did you set the video to record that film?
- يعدُ ، يهيئ؛ يضبط 5 [T] to fix or establish sth: Try to set a good example to the younger children. O Can we set a limit of £100 for the cost of materials? o They haven't set the date of the next meeting yet. o He has set a new world record. يحدد؛ يضرب مثلاً؛ يسجّل
- 6 [T] to give sb a piece of work: We've been set a lot of homework this weekend.

يعطيه أو يفرض عليه عملاً

- 7 [I] to become firm or hard: Put the jelly in the fridge for two hours to set.
- 8 [T] to fix a precious stone, etc. in a piece of jewellery: The brooch had three diamonds set in يرصع ۾
- 9 [T] to arrange sb's hair while it is wet so that it becomes curly, wavy, etc. يصفّف (الشُعْر)
- 10 [T] to write music to go with words: She writes the words of the song and Harry sets them to music.
- 11 [T] to put a broken bone in a position (and often to fix it in plaster) so that it can heal: The doctor set her broken leg.
- 12 [I] (used about the sun, etc.) to go down below the horizon of The opposite is rise. تغرب (الشمس)

put/set your/sb's mind at rest → MIND1 set eyes on sb/sth to see sb/sth: He loved the house the moment he set eyes on it.

یری ، یقع نظره علی set foot (in/on sth) to visit, enter or arrive at/ in a place: No woman has ever set foot in the temple. يزور ، يطأ المكان set sail to begin a journey by sea: Columbus set

يبحر، ثقلع (السفينة) sail for India. PHRV set about sth to start doing sth, especially dealing with a problem or task: How would you set about tackling this problem? يشرع set sth aside to keep sth to use later: I try to set

aside part of my wages every week. set sb/sth back to delay sb/sth: The bad weather has set our plans back six weeks. set in to arrive and remain for a period of time: I'm afraid that the bad weather has set in.

يمكث؛ يدوم set off to leave on a journey: We set off at 3 ينطلق، يبدأ رحلته o'clock this morning.



**set sth off** to do sth which starts a reaction: When this door is opened, it sets off an alarm.

يمللق set out to leave on a journey: They set out at dawn. set out to do sth to decide to achieve sth: He set out to prove that his theory was right. set (sth) up to start; to establish a business: The company has set up a new branch in Wales. After she qualified as a doctor, she set up in practice in Yorkshire.

set<sup>3</sup> /set/ adj 1 placed in a particular position: Our house is set back quite a long way from the road. o deep-set eyes

2 fixed and not changing; firm: There are no set hours in my job. o He's getting more and more set in his ways as he gets older (= with fixed habits and routines which he is unwilling to change).

3 set (for sth); set (to do sth) ready, prepared or likely to do sth: Okay, I'm all set - let's go! • I was all set to leave when the phone rang. • The England team look set for victory.

مستعدً ؛ متأهُ

pm be set against sth/against doing sth to be opposed to sth: She's set against moving house.

be set on sth/on doing sth to be determined to do sth: She's set on a career in acting. O My heart was set on that house (= I really wanted it).
مصمّع على ، (قلبه) معلق بـ

setback /'setbæk/ noun [C] a difficulty or problem that stops you progressing as fast as you would like

set 'book noun [C] a book that must be studied in a course for an exam

**settee** /se'ti:/ noun [C] a long soft seat with a back and arms that more than one person can sit on

setter /ˈsetə(r)/ noun [C] a breed of dog with long hair that can be trained to find animals or birds in a hunt: an Irish/a red setter نوع من کلاب الصيد

setting /ˈsetɪŋ/ noun [C] 1 surroundings; the place where sth happens: The hotel is in a beautiful setting, close to the sea. • They decided that the village church would be the perfect setting for their wedding.

**2** one of the positions of the controls of a machine: Cook it in the oven at a moderate setting.

**? settle** /'setl/ verb 1 [I] to go and live permanently in a new country, an area, a town, etc: A great many immigrants have settled in this country.

ستقر ، يستوطن

2 [T] to reach an agreement about sth; to end an argument; to find a solution to a disagreement: They settled the dispute without going to court.

سوي الخلاف، بحل النزاع

**3** [T] to decide or arrange sth finally (e.g. a plan, an action, etc.): Everything's settled. We leave on the nine o'clock flight on Friday.

مقرر ، منته ، مبتوت فيه

4 [I,T] to get into or put sb into a comfortable position: I settled in front of the television for the evening. • She settled herself beside him on the sofa.

**5** [I,T] to become or to make sb/sth calm or relaxed: The baby wouldn't settle.  $\circ$  Have a drink. It might settle your stomach.

پهدا او پستريح ؛ پهدَئ او پريح

6 [T] to pay sth (a bill, a debt, etc.): to settle a bill of the insurance company settled the claim very quickly.

7 [I] to come to rest after falling on sth; to land: A flock of birds settled on the roof. ○ The snow didn't settle (= remain on the ground) for long.

**8** [I] (used about a liquid) to become clear or still يصفو، يرق، يترسب

PHRV settle down 1 to get into a comfortable position, sitting or lying: I made a cup of tea and settled down with the newspapers.

2 to start having a quieter way of life, especially by staying in the same place or getting married, etc: She had a number of jobs abroad before she eventually settled down.

**3** to become calm and quiet: Settle down! It's time to start the lesson.

settle down to sth to start concentrating on sth: Before you settle down to your work, could I ask you something? يبدأ بالتركيز على (عمله)
settle for sth to accept sth that is not as good as you hoped it would be: You'll have to settle for

something cheaper. يرضى بشيء أذنى من طلبه settle in/into sth to get used to or start feeling comfortable in a new home, job, etc: How are the children settling in at their new school?

يتعوّد على ، يستقرّبه الحال settle on sth to choose sth after considering

many different things; to decide on sth يقع اختياره على **settle up (with sb)** to pay money that you owe sb

settled /ˈsetld/ adj 1 not changing or not likely to change: More settled weather is forecast for the next few days.

2 comfortable; feeling that you belong (in a home, a job, a way of life, etc.): We feel very settled here.

settlement / setlment / noun 1 [C,U] (an) agreement, usually official, that ends an argument; the act of reaching this kind of agreement: The strike lasted for several weeks until a settlement was reached.

**2** [C] a place that a group of people have built and live in, where few or no people lived before: a settlement in the jungle

settler /'setlə(r)/ noun [C] a person who goes to live permanently in a new country, particularly an undeveloped one or one with a small population: the first settlers in Australia

'set-up noun [usually sing.] 1 a way of organizing sth; a system: I've only been here a couple of weeks and I don't really know the set-up. • What's the



set-up in your family - who does the cooking? نظام العمل، ترتيب

- 2 a situation in which sb tricks you or makes it seem as if you have done sth wrong: He didn't steal the goods. It was a set-up.
- ? seven /'sevn/ number 7; one more than 6 @ For examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at six.
  - ▶ seven- (in compounds) having seven of the thing mentioned: a seven-sided coin
  - شيء نو سبعة (أقسام) seventh pron, det, adv 7th, next after sixth

seventh noun [C] the fraction 1/1; one of seven equal parts of sth 2 Look at the examples at sixth.

- **?seventeen** /.sevn'ti:n/ number 17; one more than sixteen **6** For examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at six.
  - ▶ seventeenth / sevn'time/ pron, det, adv 17th; next after sixteenth 2 Look at the examples at سابع عشر sixth
- **?seventy** /'sevnti/ number 70; one more than ?sex /seks/ noun 1 [U] the state of being either sixty-nine 6 For examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at sixty.
  - ▶ seventieth /'sevntiaθ/ pron, det, adv 70th; next after sixty-ninth 3 Look at the examples at
  - sever /'sevə(r)/ verb [T] 1 to break, separate or divide by cutting: The builders accidentally يكسر؛ يفصم، يقطع severed a water pipe.
  - 2 to end sth (a relationship, etc.): He has severed all links with his former friends. يقطع، يصرم، ينهي
- Lseveral /'sevrol/ pron, det more than two but not very many; some: It took her several days to recover from the shock. o There were lots of applications for the job - several of them from very wellqualified people. o I've asked him several times for the money
- ? severe /sr'viə(r)/ adj 1 not kind or gentle: Such terrible crimes deserve the severest punishment. o a severe teacher o a severe expression o I think your criticism of her work was too severe.
  - صارم ، قاس 2 very bad; causing unpleasant results or feelings: The company is in severe financial difficulty. o a severe cold, headache, illness, pain, etc. o a شدید ، فادح : قارس severe winter (= a very cold one) ▶ severely adj: The roof was severely damaged in the storm. o The report severely criticizes the ىشىكة؛ بقسوة Minister.
  - severity /sr'verəti/ noun: I don't think you realize the severity of the problem. شدّة ، خطورة ؛ قسوة ، صرامة
- **Lsew** /sau/ verb (pt sewed; pp sewn /saun/ or sewed) [I,T] to join pieces of cloth, or to join sth to cloth, using a needle and thread and forming stitches; I can't sew. o to sew a new button on a

PHRV sew sth up 1 to join two things by sewing; to repair sth by sewing two things

- together: to sew up a hole o The surgeon sewed بخيط أويخيط up the wound.
- 2 to arrange or organize sth so that it is certain to happen or be successful: I think we've got the يضمن نجاح (الصفقة) deal sewn up.
- ▶ sewing noun [U] 1 using a needle and thread to make or repair things: Do you like sewing?
- 2 something that is being sewn: Have you seen شيء قبد الخياطة
- sewage /'su:id3; Brit also 'sju:-/ noun [U] the waste material from people's bodies that is carried away from their homes in water in large underground pipes (sewers) مياه وأوساخ المجاري
- sewer /'su:a(r); Brit also 'sju:-/ noun [C] an underground pipe that carries waste to a place where it can be treated
  - مجرور (ج مجارير) ، أنبوب الفضلات
- sewing machine noun [C] a machine that is used for sewing آلة أو ماكينة خياطة

Sewn pp of sew

- male or female: Applications are welcome from anyone, regardless of sex or race. O Do you mind what sex your baby is?
  - 2 [C] one of the two groups consisting of all male people or all female people: the male/female sex o He's always found it difficult to get on with the opposite sex (= women).
  - 3 (also formal intercourse: sexual intercourse) [U] the physical act in which the sexual organs of two people touch and which can result in a woman having a baby: to have sex with somebody o It's against their religion to have sex الحماع، الاتصال الجنسي before marriage.
  - 4 [U] activities or matters connected with this act: There's too much sex and violence on TV. بى، علاقات حنيسة
  - ▶ sexy adj (sexier; sexiest) (informal) sexually attractive: a sexy man o a sexy dress 2 Look at sexual. جذاب أو مثير جنسيا
- sexism /'seksızəm/ noun [U] treating a person unfairly, or thinking that they are inferior, because of their sex, e.g. thinking that only men can do certain jobs, such as being an engineer
- ▶ sexist /'seksist/ adi connected with or showing sexism: a sexist attitude to women o sexist jokes متحيز ضد جنس دون الآخر
- **Sexual** /'sekfuəl/ adj connected with sex: sexual problems o the sexual organs o a campaign for sexual equality (= a campaign to get fair and equal treatment for both men and women)
  - ؛ تناسل ▶ sexuality /,sek∫u'æləti/ noun [U] the nature of sb's sexual activities or desires: He found it difficult to come to terms with his sexuality.
  - طبيعة أو ميول جنسية sexually /-ali/ adv: to be sexually attracted to



## sexual intercourse → shake-up

sexual 'intercourse noun [U] (formal) = SEX (3)

Sqt. (Brit also Sqt) abbrev = SERGEANT

sh / ʃ / interj be quiet!: Sh! People are trying to sleep in here. "هسُ!"، اسكت!

- shabby /'fæbi/ adj (shabbier; shabbiest) 1 in bad condition because of having been used or رثٌ ، بالِ أو قديم worn too much: a shabby suit
- 2 (used about people) dressed in an untidy way; wearing clothes that are in bad condition; a shabby little man
- 3 (used about the way that sb is treated) unfair; not generous
- ▶ shabbily adv: shabbily dressed o shabbily بإجحاف ؛ بخسّة
- shack / fæk / noun [C] a small, roughly built shed
- ? shade / [eid/ noun 1 [U] an area that is out of direct sunlight and is darker and cooler than areas in the sun: It was so hot that I had to go and sit in the shade. ظلَ ، فَيْء
  - Shade [U] is an area or part of a place that is protected from the heat of the sun. A shadow [C] is a dark shape made by light shining on a person or object. Shadow [U] is an area of darkness in which it is difficult to distinguish things easily.
  - 2 [C] something that keeps out light or makes it ظلَة ، غطاء يقي من النَّور less bright: a lampshade
  - 3 shades [plural] (informal) = SUNGLASSES
  - colour: a shade of green o I'd prefer a darker shade if you have one. o a pale shade of grey نوع من أنواع اللُّون (الأخضر مثلاً) ۗ
  - 5 [C] a small difference or variation in the form or nature of sth: a word with various shades of فرق طفيف ؛ ظلُّ (المعنى) meaning
  - 6 [sing.] a little bit: I feel a shade more optimistic
  - ▶ shade verb [T] to protect sth from direct light; to give shade to sth: The sun was so bright that I had to shade my eyes. يقى من النور؛ يظلُّل shading noun [U] the use of or the result of
  - using pencil, etc. in part of a picture to create an تظليل effect of darkness
- ?shadow /'fædəv/ noun 1 [C] a dark shape on a surface that is caused by sth being between light and that surface: The dog was chasing its own shadow. o The shadows lengthened as the sun went down. o (figurative) He has always lived in the shadow of his older brother. o (figurative) News of the tragedy cast a shadow over the day.

ظلّ ، خيال

- 2 [U] an area that is dark because sth prevents direct light from reaching it: His face was in ظلّ ، عتمة shadow. Stook at the note at shade.
- 3 [sing.] a very small amount: There isn't a shadow of doubt that he's lying.
- ▶ shadow verb [T] to follow and watch the actions of sb, often secretly: The police shadowed

the suspect for three days,

يتنبع خلسة ، يلازمه كظله مت Shadow adj (in British politics) belonging to the opposition party, with special responsibility for a particular subject, e.g. education or defence. Shadow ministers would probably become government ministers if their party won the next election: the Shadow Cabinet

'ظليّ" ، (حكومة) الظلّ

- shadowy adj 1 having many shadows; dark: a shadowy forest
- 2 difficult to see or identify clearly: a shadowy غَامض ، مبهم المعالم figure coming towards me
- 3 mysterious; difficult to know much about: the غامض ، خفي shadowy world of the secret police
- shady /'feɪdi/ adj (shadier; shadiest) 1 giving shade; giving shelter from the sun: We ate our picnic in a shady spot.
- 2 (informal) not completely honest or legal: She's made a lot of money from some rather shady deals.
- shaft /fo:ft; US fæft/ noun [C] 1 a long, narrow hole in which sth can go up and down or enter or leave: a lift shaft  $\circ$  a mine shaft نفق عمودي
- 2 a bar that connects parts of a machine so that عمود الإدارة (ميكانيك) power can pass between them
- shaggy /'fægi/ adj (shaggier; shaggiest) 1 (used about hair, material, etc.) long, thick and أشعث : (فرو) طويل مشعّث untidy
- ${f 2}$  covered with long, thick, untidy hair: aذو شعر طويل مشعَّث shaggy dog
- 4 [C] a shade (of sth) a type of a particular  $\$  shake  $\$  /feik/  $\$  verb (pt shook /fvk/; pp shaken) /'Jerkan/) 1 [I,T] to move from side to side or up and down with short, quick movements: I was so nervous that I was shaking. O The whole building shakes when big lorries go past. o (figurative) His voice shook with emotion as he described the tragedy, o Shake the bottle before taking the medicine. O She shook him to wake him up. يهتز ، يرتجف ؛ يهز ، يخض
  - 2 [T] to disturb or upset sb/sth: The scandal has shaken the whole country.
  - 3 [T] to cause sth to be less certain; to cause doubt about sth: Nothing seems to shake her يقلقل ، يزعزع (ايمانه) belief that she was right.
  - IDM shake sb's hand/shake hands (with sb)/shake sb by the hand to take sb's hand and move it up and down (as a greeting, to show that you have agreed on sth, etc.) shake your head to move your head from side

to side, as a way of expressing that you mean

- EHRY shake sb/sth off to escape from sb/sth; to remove by shaking: I don't seem to be able to shake off this cold. o Shake the crumbs off the tablecloth. يتخلص من ؛ ينفض
- Shake2 /ferk/ noun [C] the act of shaking or being shaken physically: a shake of the head o You'll have to give the bottle a few shakes.

'shake-up noun [C] a complete change in the



structure or organization of sth: a massive shakeup in the government تغيير كلي

- shaky /'feiki/ adj (shakier; shakiest) 1 shaking or feeling weak because you are frightened or مرتعش ، مضطرّب ؛ خانر القوى
  - 2 not firm; weak or not very good: The table's a bit shaky so don't put anything heavy on it. They've had a shaky start to the season and have lost most of their games. مقلقل ؛ ضعيف بارتعاش ؛ خائر القوى ▶ shakily /-ıli/ adv
- **Line 1** shall /səl; strong form sæl/ modal verb (negative shall not;  $short form shan't / \int \alpha:nt/)$  1 (used with 'I' and 'we' in future tenses, instead of 'will'): I shall be very happy to see him again. • We shan't be arriving until ten o'clock. o At the end of this year, I shall have been working here for five سوف، سُ...
  - 2 (used for asking for information or advice): What time shall I come? o Where shall we go for (تستعمل عند طلب المعلومات أو النصيحة) our holiday?
  - 3 (used for offering to do sth): Shall I help you carry that box? o Shall we drive you home? (تستعمل عند عرض المساعدة مثلاً): هل
  - 4 shall we (used for suggesting that you do sth with the person or people that you are talking to): Shall we go out for a meal this evening?
  - 5 (formal) (used for saying that sth must happen or that sb must/must not do sth): In the rules it says that a player shall be sent off for using bad language.
  - shallot /ʃə'lɒt/ noun [C] a vegetable like a small كرَاث أندلسي، قفلوط onion, with a very strong taste
- **? shallow** /'fæləv/ adj 1 not deep; with not much distance between top and bottom: The sea is very shallow here. o Put in a shallow dish and bake for 20 minutes. ضحل ، قليل العمق
  - 2 not having or showing serious or deep thought: a shallow person/book
  - ▶ shallowness noun [U]
- ? shame / ferm/ noun 1 [U] the guilty feeling that you have when you think that you have done sth morally wrong, sth that causes other people to have a bad opinion of you, or sth extremely embarrassing: She was filled with shame at the thought of how she had lied to her mother. 1 The adjective that describes this feeling is خزي ashamed.
  - 2 [U] the ability to have this feeling: He doesn't care how he behaves in public. He's got no shame!
  - 3 [U] loss of respect from others; loss of honour: the shame of defeat o His actions have brought shame on his whole family.
  - 4 a shame Ising La fact or situation that makes you feel disappointed: It's a shame you can't come. I was looking forward to seeing you. o 'I failed my exam.' 'Oh, what a shame!' o What a shame you have to leave so soon.
  - ▶ shame verb [T] to make sb feel ashamed يخزي ، يحجل ؛ يحلب العار على shameful /-fl/ adj which sb should be ashamed of: a shameful waste of public money ىخر،مخحل

shamefully /-fəli/ adv: I think you have behaved shamefully. ورة مخزية

shameless adj not having or showing the feeling of shame that people would expect you to have in a particular situation: a shameless display of greed and bad manners

صفيق الوجه ، قليل الحياء shamelessly adv بكلِّ صفاقة ؛ دون محاولة للتبرير

shampoo /jæm'pu:/ noun (pl. shampoos) 1 [C,U] a liquid that you use for washing your hair: a shampoo for greasy hair

شامبو ، مستحضر لغسل الشُّعر

- 2 [C] the act of washing sth with shampoo غسل (الشعر) بالشامبو
- ▶ shampoo verb [T] (pres part shampooing; 3rd pers sing pres shampoos; pt, pp shampooed) to wash with shampoo
- shamrock /'fæmrok/ noun [C,U] a plant with three leaves on each stem, which is the national symbol of Ireland نوع من النَّفَل يعتبر شعاراً لايرلندا

shan't short for SHALL NOT

shanty town /'fænti taun/ noun [C] a small town or part of a town where poor people live in bad conditions in badly built huts, etc.

مدينة الأكواخ الفقيرة ، حيّ الأكواخ و"العشّش"

- **? shape** 1 / feip/ noun 1 [C,U] the physical outline or outer form of sth: a round/square/oblong shape o an ashtray in the shape of a hand o clothes to fit women of all shapes and sizes شكل
  - 2 [C] something that has a particular outline or outer form: Squares, circles and triangles are all different shapes.
  - 3 [U] the condition of sb or sth; the good or bad state of sb or sth. The economy has been in bad shape for some time, o She was in such bad shape (= so ill) that she had to be taken to hospital.
  - 4 [sing.] the shape (of sth) the organization, form or structure of sth: Recent developments have changed the shape of the company.

in shape healthy and physically fit: Regular exercise will keep your body in shape.

متمتع بلياقة بدنية out of shape 1 not in the usual or correct shape: My sweater's gone out of shape now that يتغير أو يتشوه شكله I've washed it.

2 not physically fit: You're out of shape. You should get more exercise. غير لائق بدنياً take shape to start to develop well: Plans to

expand the company are beginning to take يتبلور، يتّخذ شكلاً محدّداً shane. ▶ shapeless adj not having a definite or at-

tractive shape: a shapeless dress ليس له شكل محدّد ؛ (ثوب) غير مكسّم

- make sth into a particular form: Shape the mix-
- ىشكّل ture into small balls. 2 to influence the way in which sth develops; to
  - cause sth to have a particular form or nature:



His political ideas were shaped by his upbring-يكون ing.

- ▶ -shaped (in compounds) having a certain shape; having the shape of the thing mentioned: an L-shaped room على شكل (كذا)
- ?share /feə(r)/ noun 1 [sing.] share (of sth) a part or amount of sth that has been divided between several people: We each pay a share of the household bills. o I'm willing to take my share of
  - 2 [C, usually pl.] shares (in sth) one of the equal parts into which the ownership of a company is divided. Shares in a company can be bought and sold.

IDM have, etc. (more than) your fair share of sth  $\rightarrow$  FAIR<sup>1</sup>(6)

- ➤ share verb 1 [T] share sth (out) to divide sth and give shares to others: We shared the pizza between the four of us.
- 2 (I.T) share (sth) (with sb) to have, use, do or pay sth together with another person or other people; to have sth that sb else also has: I share a flat with four other people. o There's only one room available so we'll have to share.  $\circ$  We share يشترك معه (في) ، يشارك the same interests.
- 3 [T] share sth (with sb) to tell sb about sth; to allow sb to know sth: Sometimes it helps to share يبوح (باحزانه)؛ يشرك معه your problems.
- shareholder /'feahaulda(r)/ noun [C] an owner مساهم ، أحد حملة الأسهم of shares in a company
- sharia (also shariah) /ʃəˈriːə/ noun [U] the system of religious laws that Muslims follow
- الشريعة الاسلامية shark /fg;k/ noun [C,U] a large, often dangerous,
- كلب البحر ، سمك القرش **?sharp** /sarp/ adj 1 having a fine edge or point; that can cut or make a hole in sth easily: a sharp

sea fish that has many sharp teeth

- *knife* o *sharp teeth* **1** The opposite is **blunt**. 2 (used about a change of direction) very great and sudden: a sharp rise/fall in inflation o a shave /ferv/ verb [I,T] shave (sth) (off) to resharp bend (= on a road)
- 3 clear; allowing details to be seen clearly: the sharp outline of the hills o a sharp contrast between the lives of the rich and the poor
- 4 able to think, act, understand, see or hear quickly: a sharp mind o sharp eyesight حادٌ ؛ ثاقب (الذهن) ؛ سريع البديهة
- 5 (used about actions or movements) quick and sudden: One short sharp blow was enough to end the fight.
- 6 (used about words, remarks, etc.) angry or severe; intended to upset or be critical: During the debate there was a sharp exchange of views between the two parties.
- 7 (used about pain) very strong and sudden: a sharp pain in the chest 6 The opposite is dull.
- 8 (used about sth that affects the senses) not mild or gentle, often causing an unpleasant

feeling: a sharp taste o a sharp wind حرّيف ؛ حامض ؛ لاذع ، قارس

- 9 (symbol #) (in music) half a tone higher than the stated note: in the key of C sharp minor نصف نغمة أعلى من العلامة الصحيحة Look at flat2(7).
- 10 (in music) higher than the correct note: That last note was sharp. Can you sing it again? (نغمة) أعلى من العلامة الصحيحة ⇒ Look at flat<sup>2</sup>(8).
- ▶ sharp noun [C] (symbol ‡) (in music) a note that is half a tone higher than the note with the same letter Cook at flat4.

(في الموسيقي) علامة الرفع sharp adv 1 (used about a time) exactly, punc-

tually: Be here at three o'clock sharp. تماماً ، بالض

2 in a sharp (2) way: Go to the traffic lights and بحدة ، (ينعطف) انعطافاً حاداً turn sharp right.

3 (in music) slightly higher than the correct note Cook at flat3(2). بنغمة أعلى مما يجب sharpen /'fa:pen/ verb [1,T] to become, or to make sth, sharp or sharper: to sharpen a knife o The campaign sharpened public awareness of يشحذ ؛ يصبع اكثر حدة the problem.

sharpener /'fa:pnə(r)/ noun [C] an object or tool سن: مبراة that is used for making sth sharp sharply adv in a sharp way: The road bends sharply to the left. o 'Mind your own business!' she said sharply. O Share prices fell sharply this morning.

sharpness noun [U]

shatter /'sætə(r)/ verb 1 [I,T] (of glass, etc.) to break into very small pieces: I dropped the glass and it shattered on the floor. o The force of the explosion shattered the windows.

يتحطم أو يتكسّر: يحطم أو يكسّر

- 2 [T] to destroy completely: Her hopes were يحطّم ، يقضي على shattered by the news.
- > shattered adj 1 very upset because of sth في غاية الكدر والضيق shocking that has happened
- 2 (informal) very tired: I'm absolutely shat-منهك ، مرهق الأعصاب tered.
- move hair from the face or another part of the body with a razor: I was shaving when the doorbell rang. o I cut myself shaving this morning. • When did you shave off your moustache? PHRY shave sth off (sth) to cut very thin pieces from a surface (in order to make it smooth or to make it fit sth): We'll have to shave a bit off يكشط، يسحج the door to make it close properly. ▶ shave noun [C, usually sing.] the act of shaving: to have a shave

IDM a close shave/thing → CLOSE1 shaven /'fervn/ adj having been shaved: cleanshaven (= not having a beard or moustache) حليق، محلوق

shaver (also electric razor) noun [C] an electric tool that is used for shaving hair

آلة حلاقة كهربانية

shawl /Jo:1/ noun [C] a large piece of cloth, made of wool, etc. that is worn by a woman round the shoulders or head or that is wrapped round a

واضح المعالم



she → shelter 707

- **?she** /ʃi/ pron (the subject of a verb) the female person or animal who has already been mentioned: 'What does your sister do?' 'She's a dentist.' o I asked her a question but she didn't answer.
  - sheaf /fi:f/ noun (pl. sheaves /fi:vz/) 1 a number of papers, etc. lying one on top of the other and often tied together: a sheaf of notes
  - ربطة (من الأوراق) 2 a bunch of stalks of corn, wheat, etc. tied together after being cut and left standing up so that they dry
- **shear**  $/\int i\partial(\mathbf{r})/verb$  [T] (pt sheared; pp sheared or shorn) to cut the wool off a sheep
- shears / [102/ noun [plural] a tool that is like a very large pair of scissors and that is used for cutting things in the garden مجز ، مقص
- sheath /fi:0/ noun [C] (pl. sheaths /fi:ŏz/) the cover for a knife or other sharp weapon
- **she'd** / fi:d/ short for she had, she would
- **shed**<sup>1</sup>/ʃed/ noun [C] a small building that is used for keeping things or animals in: a garden shed o a bicvcle shed كوخ تخزين ؛ حظيرة
- shed2 /fed/ verb [T] (pres part shedding; pt, pp shed) 1 to lose sth because it falls off: This snake sheds its skin every year. o Autumn is coming and the trees are beginning to shed their leaves, o A يطرح، يسقط lorry has shed its load.
- 2 to get rid of or remove sth that is not wanted: She was forced to shed some of her responsibilities through illness. o Firms in the area have shed يتخلّص من ، يبطل thousands of jobs in the past year. shed blood to kill or injure people: Much blood was shed during the war.
- shed light on sth to make sth clear and easy to يلقى ضوءاً على ، يوضح understand shed tears (formal) to cry: It was a sad occasion يذرف دمعأ and many tears were shed.
- $\$  sheep  $/\sin p / noun \ [C] \ (pl. sheep)$  an animal with a coat of wool that is kept on farms and used for its wool or meat خروف
  - A male sheep is a ram, a female sheep is a ewe and a young sheep is a lamb. When sheep make a noise they bleat. This is written as baa. The meat from sheep is called mutton. Look at the note at meat.
- **sheepdog** /'firpdog, US -dorg/ noun [C] a dog that has been trained to control sheep
- **sheepish**  $/\int i:pi \int /adj$  feeling rather ashamed or embarrassed because you have done sth silly: q ستح ، خجول ؛ مرتبك sheepish grin تحياً: بارتباك
- ▶ sheepishly adv
- sheepskin /'fi:pskm/ noun [U] the skin of a sheep, including the wool, from which coats, etc. are made جلد الخروف
- sheer /fia(r)/ adj 1 (only before a noun) complete, absolute; involving nothing else except: It was sheer luck that I happened to be in the right

- place at the right time. O Her success is due to مطلق ، تامّ ؛ محض sheer hard work.
- 2 very steep; almost vertical: Don't walk near the edge. It's a sheer drop to the sea.
  - شديد الانحدار ؛ شبه عمودي
- ?sheet /fi:t/ noun [C] 1 a large piece of material used on a bed. Sheets are used in pairs and you sleep between the top and bottom sheet.

  - 2 a piece of paper (usually of a particular size) that is used for writing, printing, etc. on: a sheet of notepaper o a sheet of A4 o Write each answer on a separate sheet.  $\supset$  Look at balance sheet.
    - طَبَق أو فَرْخ ورق ، ورقة
  - 3 a flat, thin piece of any material, especially لوح (زجاج) ، صفيحة (معدن) glass or metal
  - sheikh (also sheik) /feik; US fi:k/ noun [C] an
- ኒshelf /ʃelf/ noun [C] (pl. shelves /ʃelvz/) a long flat piece of wood, glass, etc. that is fixed to a wall or in a cupboard, used for standing things on: I put up a shelf in the kitchen. ○ a bookshelf ن
- she'll /∫i:l/ short for SHE WILL
- Shell /fel/ noun 1 [C,U] a hard covering that protects eggs, nuts and some animals: a collection of seashells o an empty shell o a piece of eggshell
  - قشرة ؛ صَدَفة ، قوقعة
  - 2 [C] the walls of a building that is not finished or that has been seriously damaged by fire,
  - 3 [C] a metal container filled with explosives that is fired by a large gun
    - قذيفة ؛ خرطوشة ، قنبلة مدفع
  - ▶ shell verb [T] 1 to take the shell(1) off sth that can be eaten: to shell peas
  - يقذف بالقنابل 2 to fire shells (3)
- shellfish /'felfif/ noun (pl. shellfish) 1 [C] a type of animal that lives in water and has a المحاريات ، الحيوانات الصدفيّة
- 2 [U] these animals used as food (أكُل) المحار
- sth) protection from danger or bad weather: to give somebody food and shelter o I took shelter under his umbrella. حماية ، مأوى
  - 2 [C] a small building that gives protection or cover, e.g. from bad weather or attack: a bus ملحاً ، مأوى shelter o an air-raid shelter
  - ▶ shelter verb 1 [I] shelter (from sth) to find protection or shelter: Let's shelter from the rain under that tree. O There are 100 refugees sheltering in foreign embassies.
  - 2 [T] shelter sb/sth (from sb/sth) to protect sb/sth; to give sb/sth shelter: The trees shelter the house from the wind. o The embassy is now sheltering nearly 100 refugees. يحمي ؛ يؤوي
  - sheltered adj 1 (used about a place) protected from bad weather: The campers found a sheltered محمي من عوامل الطبيعة ، (مكأن) لاط spot for their tent.
  - 2 protected from unpleasant things in your life: a sheltered childhood in the country

محمي ، بعيد عن الف



### shelve → ship

**shelve** 1 / felv/ verb [T] to decide not to continue with a plan, etc: Plans for a new motorway have been shelved. يلغى ، يؤجّل (مشروعاً)

shelve2 /felv/ verb [I] (used about land) to slope in one direction: The beach shelves down to the ينحدر (نحو البحر خاصة)

shelves /felvz/ pl. of SHELF

shelving /'felvin/ noun [U] a set of shelves جموعة من الرفوف

shepherd /'fepəd/ noun [C] a person who looks

▶ shepherd verb [T] to guide and look after people so that they do not get lost: She shep-یوشد ، برعی herded the children onto the train.

shepherd's 'pie noun [C] a type of meal made from meat covered with a layer of mashed po-طبق من اللحم والبطاطا المهروسة

sheriff /'serif/ noun [C] an officer of the law in an ضابط الأمن (في أمريكا) American county

**sherry** /'seri/ noun [C,U] (pl. sherries) a type of strong Spanish wine; a glass of this wine خمر مركز اسباني الاصل

she's /\siz/ short for she is, she has

Shia (also Shi'a) /'ʃɪə/ (pl. Shia or Shias) 1 [U] one of the main branches of Islam

2 = Shitte

shield /fi:ld/ noun [C] 1 a large piece of metal or wood that soldiers used to carry to protect themselves. Now certain policemen carry shields: riot shields ترس، مجن

2 a person or thing that is used for protection: The metal door acted as a shield against the وقاء ، حاجز وأقى

3 an object or drawing in the shape of a shield, sometimes used as a school or team badge or as a prize in a sports competition شعار مدرسة أو فريق ريان

▶ shield verb [T] shield sb/sth (against/from sb/sth) to protect sb/sth from danger or damage: I shielded my eyes from the bright light with يقي، يحمي، يستر my hand.

position to another: She shifted the furniture ينقل، يبدُل

2 [I] to change position or direction: He shifted uncomfortably in his chair. o (figurative) Public attitudes towards marriage have shifted over the يغيّر موقعه أو اتجاّهه؛ يشهد تحوّلاً vears.

? shift2 / sift/ noun [C] 1 a shift (in sth) a change in the position or nature of sth: There has been a shift in public opinion away from war. o a shift in policy/a policy shift تغيّر في الاتجاه

2 (in a factory, etc.) a division of the working day; the group who work this period: an eighthour shift o Firemen do shift work. o the day/ مناوية ؛ الفوج المناوب

3 [sing.] one of the keys that you use for writing on a computer, etc., that allows you to write a

b bad

p pen

capital letter: the shift key مفتاح الأحرف العالية (في لوحة المُفاتيح) ۗ

shifty /'fifti/adj (shiftier; shiftiest) (used about a person or his/her appearance) giving the impression that you cannot trust him/her: shifty eyes ماكر ، مراوغ

Shiite (also Shi'ite) /'fi:ait/ noun [C], adj (usually before a noun) (a member) of one of the main branches of Islam: a Shiite Muslim

shilling /'[rlɪn/ noun [C] a British coin that is no longer in use and that was worth 5p

shimmer /'fima(r)/ verb [I] to shine with a soft light that seems to be moving: The tears shimmered in her eyes. o moonlight shimmering on يتلالا، يترقرق

**shin** /[m/ noun [C] the front part of your leg above your ankle and below your knee

قصبة الرَّجل أو الساق ؛ مقدَّم الساق

**I shine** / sam/ verb (pt, pp shone / son; US soun/) 1 [I] to give out or to reflect light: moonlight shining on the sea o The sea shone in the light of the moon. o (figurative) The child's eyes shone with happiness. يلمع ، يتألق

2 [T] to point the light of a torch, etc. at sb/sth: The policeman shone a torch on the stranger's يسلُّط نور المصباح ، يبهِر

3 [I] shine (at/in sth) to do a school subject, a sport, etc. very well: She has always shone at languages. ىتفوق، بلمع

▶ shine noun [sing.] 1 brightness, caused by light reflecting, because sth has been polished: There's a lovely shine on that table.

2 the act of polishing sth so that it shines: He تلميع ، صقل gave his shoes a shine.

shiny adj (shinier; shiniest) bright; reflecting light: The shampoo leaves your hair soft and shiny. o a shiny new car

shingle /'fmgl/ noun [U] small pieces of stone lying in a mass on a beach

'shin pad noun [C] a thick piece of material used to protect the shin when playing football, etc. غطاء واق لقصبة الساق

**\\$ shift'** /[ift/ verb 1 [T] to move sb/sth from one \\$ ship' /[ip/ noun [C] a large boat used for carrying passengers or cargo by sea; to travel by ship o to launch a ship o The captain went on board ship. o The ship sails at noon. o The ship sank.

> A hoat is smaller than a ship. A liner is used to carry people for long journeys and a ferry is used for short journeys called crossings. We use vessel in formal English for ship.

ship2 / ſip/ verb [T] (shipping; shipped) to send or carry sb/sth by ship: All their furniture was shipped to Australia when they emigrated. حن أو ينقل بحراً

▶ shipment noun 1 [C] a quantity of goods sent by ship: a shipment of grain

2 [U] the transport of goods by ship: cargo ready for shipment shipping noun [U] 1 ships considered as a

السفن أو الملاحة (في منطقة ما)

group or as traffic



2 the transport of goods by ship

الشّحن بحرأ

**shipbuilding** /'ʃɪpbɪldɪŋ/ noun [U] the building of ships

shipwreck /'ʃɪprek/ noun [C,U] an accident at sea in which a ship is destroyed by a storm, rocks, etc. ♠ A person or a ship that has suffered such an accident has been shipwrecked.

تحظم أو غرق السفية

shipyard /'ʃnpyaːd/ noun [C] a place where ships are repaired or built حوض (بناء أو إصلاح) السفن

shirk /ʃɜːk/ verb [I,T] to avoid doing sth that is difficult or unpleasant: to shirk your responsibilities

**Shirt** /[3:t/ noun [C] a piece of clothing made of cotton, etc., worn (especially by men) on the upper part of the body: He wears a shirt and tie for work.

A shirt usually has a **colla**r at the neck, long or short **sleeves**, and **buttons** down the front.

shiver /ˈʃɪvə(r)/ verb [I] to shake slightly, especially because you are cold or frightened: shivering with cold/fright

shiver noun [C] an act of shivering: The thought sent a shiver down my spine.

shoal /ʃəʊl/ noun [C] a large group of fish that feed and swim together سرب أو فوج من السمك

**Shock¹** /[pk/ noun 1 [C,U] the feeling that is caused by sth unpleasant happening suddenly; the situation that causes this feeling: The sudden noise gave him a shock. o The bad news came as a shock to her. o I'm still suffering from shock at the news.

**2** [C] = ELECTRIC SHOCK: Don't touch that wire - you'll get a shock.

**3** [C] a violent blow or shaking (from a crash, explosion, etc.): the shock of the earthquake

4 [U] (in medicine) a condition of extreme weakness caused by damage to the body: He was in/went into shock after the accident.

سدمة عصبية

¶ shock² / fok/ verb [T] 1 to cause an unpleasant feeling of surprise in sb: We were shocked by his death. ○ The staff were shocked at the news that the firm was going to close.

2 to make sb feel disgust and anger: The pictures of the starving children shocked the world.

► shocking adj 1 making you feel worried, upset or angry: a shocking accident o shocking behaviour

2 (informal) (especially Brit) very bad: The weather has been absolutely shocking.

**shod** pt, pp of shoe

**shoddy** /'ʃɒdi/ adj (**shoddier**; **shoddiest**) made carelessly or with poor quality materials: *shoddy* goods o (figurative) He received shoddy treatment

(= he was treated badly).

رديء النوع ، غير متقن ؛ (معاملة) سيّنة بشكل غير متقن shoddily adv

**R shoe** / Ju:/ noun [C] 1 a type of covering for the foot, usually made of leather or plastic: a pair of shoes o running shoes o What size are your shoes?

I tried on a nice pair of shoes but they didn't fit.

Wait for me—I've just got to do my shoes up.

2 = HORSESHOE

**> shoe** verb [T] (pt, pp shod /∫pd/) to fit a shoe (on a horse)

shoelace /ˈʃuːleɪs/ (especially US shoestring) noun [C] a long piece of cord used to fasten a shoe: to tie/untie a shoelace

shoestring /'juistrin/ noun [C] (especially US)

on a shoestring using very little money: My mother brought up five children on a shoestring.

shone pt, pp of shine

**shoo** /ʃuː/ *interj* (usually said to animals or small children) Go away!

▶ shoo verb (pt, pp shooed)

ERN shoo sb/sth away, off, out, etc. to make sb/sth go away by saying 'shoo' and waving your hands: I shooed the birds away from the seeds.

کش اُو پهش (الطبور مثلاً)، بَنْمُ أَو پهل

shook pt of SHAKE1

¶ shoot | ∫ut/ verb (pt, pp shot /∫vt/) 1 [I,T] shoot (sth) (at sb/sth) to fire a gun, etc: Don't shoot! ○ She shot an arrow at the target, but missed it.

2 [T] to injure or kill sb/sth with a gun: The policeman was shot in the arm. • The soldier was shot dead.

يُصيب أو يقتل بالرصاص

**3** [I,T] to hunt and kill birds and animals with a gun as a sport: He goes shooting at the weekends.

4 (I.T) to move quickly and suddenly in one direction; to make sth move in this way: The car shot past me at 100 miles per hour. • She shot him an angry look (= looked at him very quickly and angrily).

5 [I] shoot (down, up, etc. sth) (of pain) to go very suddenly along part of your body: The pain shot up my leg. (الم) يخز وينشر فجأة

6 [I] **shoot (at sth)** (in football, etc.) to try to kick or hit the ball into the goal: *He shot at goal but missed.* 

7 [I.T] to make a film or photograph of sth: They shot the scene ten times. (پنسوانیا مثل) يصور (مشهداً سينمانیا مثل shoot sb down to kill sb with a gun

يقتل بمسلس أو بندقية shoot sth down to make an aeroplane, etc. crash to the ground by shooting it: The helicopter يمقط (طائرة مثل) shoot up to increase very quickly: Prices have shot up in the past year.

**shoot²** /ʃuːt/ *noun* [C] a new part of a plant or tree "فرخ او "خلف" أو "خلف"



? shop /∫op/ noun [C] 1 (US store) a building or part of a building where things are bought and sold: a shoe shop ∘ a corner shop (= a local shop, usually at the corner of a street) ∘ When do the shops open? ∘ a butcher's, baker's, etc. shop

حانوت

We usually say at the butcher's, etc. instead of 'at the butcher's shop', etc.

2 = workshop (1)

IDM talk shop → TALK<sup>1</sup>

Shop verb [I] (shopping; shopped) to go to a shop or shops in order to buy things: I prefer to shop on my own. ○ He's shopping for some new clothes.

Go shopping is more common than shop: We go shopping every Saturday. ○ to go Christmas shopping

**EHRV** shop around (for sth) to look at the price and quality of an item in different shops before you decide where to buy it: If you want a bargain you'd better shop around.

يدور على عدة حوانيت قبل الشراء م **shopper** noun [C] a person who is shopping

المنسوق الشاري **shopping** noun [U] **1** the food, clothing, etc. that you have bought in a shop. Can you help me to put away the shopping?

2 the activity of shopping: She did the shopping. o a shopping basket تسوق، تبضع

'shop assistant (US sales clerk; clerk) noun
[C] a person who works in a shop

بائع أو بائعة في حانوت -

of a factory where things are made عمال المصنع : مكان الانتاج في مصنع shopkeeper /ˈʃɒpki:pə(r)/ (US storekeeper)

.shop 'floor noun [sing.] (the workers in) an area

shopkeeper /ˈʃɒpki:pə(r)/ (US storekeeper) noun [C] a person who owns or manages a small shop

shoplift /'fɒplɪft/ verb [I,T] to steal sth from a shop while pretending to be a customer (زبون) يسرق بضاعة من حانوت

▶ shoplifter noun [C]: Shoplifters will be prosecuted. 3 Look at the note at thief.

من يسرق بضاعة من حانوت shoplifting noun [U]: He was arrested for shop-السرقة من الحوانيت

'**shopping centre** noun [C] a place where there are many shops, either outside or in a covered building

'shopping mall (also mall) noun [C] (US) a covered area or building where there are many shops

shore /ʃɔ:(r)/ noun [C,U] the land along the edge of a sea or lake: The swimmer kept close to the shore. o The sailors went on shore (= on land).

Ashore is also possible for 'on shore'.

shorn pp of shear

**? short** 1/fo:t/adj 1 not measuring much from one end to the other: a short line o a short distance

o This essay is rather short. o short hair  ${\bf 0}$  The opposite is long.

2 less than the average height: a short, fat man
 5 The opposite is tall.

3 not lasting a long time: a short visit ○ She left a short time ago. ○ to have a short memory (= to only remember things that have happened recently)

4 short (of sth) not having enough of what is needed: Because of illness, the team is two players short. O Good secretaries are in short supply (= there are not enough of them). O We're a bit short of money at the moment.

**5 short for sth** used as a shorter way of saying sth: 'Bill' is short for 'William'. الشكل المختصر ا

for short as a short form: She's called 'Diana', or 'Di' for short.

in the long/short term → TERM

in **short** in a few words; briefly: Einstein had one of the greatest minds the world has ever known: in short, he was a genius.

**l short**<sup>2</sup> /ʃɔːt/ adv suddenly: She stopped short when she saw the accident.

cut sth/sb short to interrupt: I tried to explain but he cut me short.

fall short (of sth) not to be enough; not to reach sth: The pay rise fell short of the workers' demands.

go short (of sth) to be without enough (of sth): He made sure his family never went short of food.

run short (of sth) to have used up most of sth so there is not much left: We're running short of coffee.

short of sth except for: He's tried to make money by every means, short of stealing it.

stop short of sth/doing sth → STOP1

**short**<sup>3</sup>  $/\int \mathfrak{d} t / noun$  [C]  $(informal) = \mathsf{SHORT}$  CIRCUIT

**shortage** /'ʃɔ:tɪdʒ/ noun [C] a situation where there is not enough of sth: a food, housing, water, etc. shortage o a shortage of physics teachers

قص

**shortbread** /'fortbred/ noun [U] a sweet biscuit made with sugar, flour and butter,

سكويت دسم بشبه الغُرية

short 'circuit (also informal short) noun [C] a bad electrical connection that causes a machine to stop working properly

دارة قصر ، مامن أو تماسٌ كهربائي ﴿

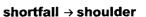
short-circuit verb [I.T] to have a short circuit or to cause a machine to have one: The lights short-circuited.

shortcoming /ˈʃɔːtkʌmɪn/ noun [C, usually pl.] a fault or weakness: As a leader, she had many shortcomings.

**,short 'cut** noun [C] a quicker, easier or more direct way to get somewhere or to do sth: *He took* a short cut to school through the park.

طريق مختصر

shorten /'fortn/verb [I,T] to become shorter or to



711



make sth shorter: I'll have to shorten these trousers – they're much too long. يقصُر :يقصُر شيناً

- shortfall /ˈʃɔːtfɔːl/ noun [C] shortfall (in sth) an amount by which sth is less than what is needed or expected: a shortfall in the annual budget ه shortfalls in funding
- shorthand /ˈʃo:thænd/ noun [U] a method of writing quickly that uses signs or short forms of words: to write in shorthand
- shortlist /ˈʃɔːtlɪst/ noun [C] a list of the best people for a job, etc., chosen from a larger number of people (القائمة القصيرة (بأسماء المرشّحين لوظيفة)
- short-lived /ˌʃɔ:t ˈlɪvd; US ˈlaɪvd/ adj lasting only for a short time
- **R shortly** /ˈʃɔːtli/ adv 1 soon; in a short time: The manager will see you shortly.
  - **2** in an impatient, impolite way: *She spoke rather shortly to the customer.*
  - **shorts** /ʃɔ:ts/ noun [plural] 1 a type of short trousers ending above the knee that you wear in hot weather, while playing sports, etc.
  - 2 (US) men's underpants

بنطلون قصير ، "شورت" سروال قصير للرجال

- Notice that, because **shorts** is a plural word, we cannot say, for example, 'a new short'. The following are possible: I need to get some new shorts, o I need to get a new pair of shorts.
- ,short-'sighted (US near-'sighted) adj 1 only able to see things clearly when they are close ⊕ The opposite is long-sighted.

قصير البصر

- **2** not considering what will probably happen in the future: *a short-sighted attitude* 
  - قصير النظر ، قليل التبصّر بالعواقب
- short-'staffed adj (used of an office, a shop, etc.) not having enough staff بحاجة إلى موظفين اكثر
- short 'story noun [C] (pl. short stories) a piece of writing that is shorter than a novel: a collection of short stories by Thomas Hardy
- short-'term adj lasting for a short period of time from the present: short-term plans قصير الأمد
- 'short wave noun [U] (abbr SW) the system of broadcasting radio using sound waves of less than 100 metres
- **? shot¹** /fot/ noun [C] **1** an act of firing a gun, etc., or the noise that this makes: to take a shot at the target o The policeman fired a warning shot into the air.
  - 2 a shot (at sth/at doing sth) (informal) an attempt to do sth: Let me have a shot at it (= let me try to do it).
  - **3** (in sport) an act of kicking or hitting a ball: *to have a shot at goal* فرية الكرة نحو الهدف
  - 4 a photograph or a picture in a film: I got some good shots of the runners as they crossed the line.

- **5** an injection of a drug: *a shot of penicillin* حقنة من مخدّر
- 6 often **the shot** a heavy metal ball that is thrown as a sport: to put (= throw) the shot الكلّة، كرة حديدية ثقيلة

shot2 pt, pp of shoot1

- shotgun /ˈʃɒtgʌn/ noun [C] a gun used for shooting small animals and birds that fires small metal balls
- T should / Jad; strong form Jud/ modal verb (negative should not; short form shouldn't / 'Judnt/)

  1 (used for saying that it is right for sb to do sth, or for sth to happen): The police should do something about it. O Children shouldn't be left on their own.
  - 2 (used for giving or asking advice): You should try that new restaurant. o He really shouldn't work so hard. o Should I try again?
  - 3 (used with 'have' to say that sb did the wrong thing). I'm tired. I shouldn't have gone to bed so late/I should have gone to bed earlier.
     کان پینبغی ، کان من اللزم أن...
  - 4 (used for saying that you expect sth is true or will happen): It's 4.30. They should be in New York by now. He should have arrived by now. لابد أنه (وصل مثل)
  - 5 (formal) (used with 'I/we' instead of 'would' in 'if sentences): I should be most grateful if you could send me...
  - 6 (used after 'if' and 'in case' when you think that sth is not likely to happen): If you should decide to accept, please phone us. Should you decide to accept...
- 7 (used as the past tense of 'shall' when we report what sb says): He asked me if he should come today (= Shall l come today?).
- **8** (formal) (used after 'so that', 'in order that'): In order that there should be no delay, we took action immediately.

تستعمل بعد "كي" ، "حتى" ، "كي لا"...

- **9** (used after certain verbs, e.g. when sth is arranged or suggested): We arranged that they should book the hotel.  $\circ$  I suggested that he should cancel the meeting.
  - تستعمل بعد أفعال معينة مثل "يقترح" مثلاً
- **10** (used after certain adjectives): It's shocking that something like this should happen.  $\circ$  It's strange that you should mention that...  $\circ$  Is it important that we should all go?
- تستعمل بعد صفات معينة **i should...** (used when you are giving advice): I should get to bed early if I were you.
- تستعمل عند تقديم نصيحة I should think my opinion is: This picture is worth a lot of money, I should think.

اعتقد ، في رأيي

**? shoulder** /ˈʃəʊldə(r)/ noun **1** [C] the part of the body between the neck and the top of the arm: He hurt his shoulder. o to shrug your shoulders (= to raise your shoulders, especially as a way of showing that you do not know an answer or that you are not interested)



## shoulder bag → showdown

- **2** [C] a part of a dress, coat, etc. that covers this part of the body
- 3 shoulders [plural] the part of your body between your two shoulders: He carried his little girl on his shoulders.
- DM have a chip on your shoulder → CHIP¹
  ► shoulder verb [T] 1 to accept the responsibility for sth: to shoulder the blame/responsibility for sth
- 2 to push sb/sth with your shoulder: He shouldered everybody aside and disappeared out of the door. يدفع بعنكبيه
- 'shoulder bag noun [C] a type of bag that you carry over one shoulder with a long strap
- 'shoulder blade noun [C] either of the two large flat bones on each side of your back, below your shoulders
- **ç shout** /ʃaʊt/ noun [C] a loud call or cry: She gave a warning shout.
  - > shout verb 1 [i] shout (at/to sb); shout (out) to speak or cry out in a very loud voice: There's no need to shout I can hear you. The teacher shouted angrily at the boys. to shout out in pain, excitement, etc.
  - 2 [T] shout sth (at/to sb); shout sth out to say sth in a loud voice: 'Look out,' she shouted.

    o The captain shouted out instructions to his team.

PREV shout sb down to prevent sb from being heard by shouting at them (often in a public meeting): to shout a speaker down

یکتم صوت الخطیب بصیاحات عالیة

- **shove** /ʃʌv/ verb [I,T] to push with a sudden, rough movement: They pushed and shoved to the front of the queue. The policeman shoved the thief through the door (informal) What should I do with this box? 'Oh, just shove it over here.'
- يدفع بعنف، "بدفش" ► shove noun [C, usually sing.] a sudden, rough push: to give sb/sth a shove
- shovel /'ʃʌvl/ noun [C] a tool, like a spade, used for moving earth, snow, sand, etc. مجرنة رفش ► shovel verb [I,T] (shovelling; shovelled; US shoveling; shoveled) to move sth with a shovel يجرف بالمجرفة
- **Ş show**<sup>1</sup> / Jau/ noun **1** [C] a type of entertainment that has singing, dancing, acting, etc. in the theatre or on television, etc: a comedy show on TV o We've booked tickets to see a show in London.
  - عرض (مسرحي مثلاً) **2** [C] a collection of things for people to look at, often in a special large building: a dog show o the motor show (= where new makes of car are displayed)
  - 3 [C,U] the outward expression of an emotion that is not what you really feel or that does not have much meaning: Although she hated him, she put on a show of politeness. O His bravery is all show (= he is not as brave as he pretends to be).

- 4 [sing.] a sign of sth: The parade of weapons was a show of strength by the government.
- for show intended to impress people; not to be used: Those books are only for show nobody ever reads them.
- on show put in a place where people can see it: The collection is on show at the British Museum.
- show<sup>2</sup> /ʃəʊ/ verb (pt showed; pp shown /ʃəʊn/ or showed) 1 [T] show sb/sth (to sb) to make it possible for other people to see sb/sth: I showed the letter to him. o I showed him the letter. o She showed me what she had bought. o They're showing his latest film at our local cinema. يري: يعرض
  - 2 [T] to lead or guide sb to a place: Shall I show you to your room? A guide showed us round the museum.
- 4 [T] to make sth clear; to give information about sth: Research shows that most people get too little exercise. The picture showed the effects of the storm.
- 5 [I] to be able to be seen; to appear: Her anger showed in her eyes. o I've got a hole in my sock but it doesn't show.
- **6** [T] to allow sth to be seen: *These brown, trousers don't show the dirt.*
- 7 [T] to have a particular quality: She was showing signs of stress.
- 8 [T] to cause people to notice a particular quality: She was the only one who ever showed him any kindness. o She didn't want to show what she was really thinking.
- EHRV show (sth) off (informal) to try to impress people by showing them how clever you are or by showing them sth that you are proud of: John drove his new car very fast in order to show off. She wanted to show off her new bike.
- show up (informal) to arrive, especially when sh is expecting you: I thought you'd never show up.
- show (sth) up to allow sth to be seen: The sunlight shows up those dirty marks on the window.
- show sb up (informal) to make someone feel ashamed or embarrassed by behaving badly: He showed her up by shouting at the waiter.

  ▶ showing noun 1 [C] an act of showing a film, etc: The second showing of the film begins at 8 o'clock.
- 2 [sing.] how sb/sth behaves; how successful sb/sth is: On its present showing, the party should win the election. مقال النجاح
- 'show business (also informal showbiz /ˈʃəʊ-bɪz/) noun [U] the business of entertaining people, in the theatre, in films, on television,
- **showdown** /'Joudaun/ noun [C] a final argument at the end of a long disagreement: The man-



agement are preparing for a showdown with the union.

**T shower** /'Java(r)/ noun [C] 1 a way of washing the body by standing under running water: He had a shower after the tennis match.

"بوش" أو "دش"

2 the apparatus used for washing yourself in this way; the small room or part of a bathroom where it is fixed: The shower doesn't work.

3 She's in the shower. o I'd like a room with a shower, please.

3 a short period of rain or snow

4 a lot of very small objects that fall together: a shower of dust

» shower verb 1 [T] shower sb with sth to cause a great number of very small objects to fall on sb/sth: to be showered with leaves, dust, water of (figurative) He was showered with praise for his excellent work.

2 [I] to have a shower (1)

"يأخذ دوش" ، يغتسل تحت "اللُشُ

showjumping /ˈʃəʊdʒʌmpɪŋ/ noun [U] a competition in which people ride horses over a series of fences (jumps) مباراة قفن الخيل فوق الحواجز

shown pp of show2

'show-off noun [C] a person who tries to impress others by showing them how clever he/she is:

She's such a show-off. This word is used when we are criticizing somebody.

showroom /'ʃəʊru:m; -rum/ noun [C] a type of shop where goods such as cars and electrical items are displayed

shrank pt of SHRINK

shrapnel /ˈʃræpnəl/ noun [U] small pieces of metal that are thrown in various directions from an exploding bomb or shell (3)

shred /ʃred/ noun 1 [C] a small thin piece of material that has been cut or torn off: He tore the letter to shreds.

2 a shred of sth [sing.] (in negative sentences) a very small amount of sth: There wasn't a shred of truth in her story.

▶ **shred** verb [T] (shredding; shredded) to tear or cut sth into shreds: shredded cabbage

يقطع إلى قطع طويلة رفيعة

**shrewd** /ʃruːd/ adj able to make good decisions because you understand a situation well: a shrewd thinker o a shrewd decision

حصيف، داهية ، ثاقب الرأي بذكاء ، بدهاء shrewdly adv

shriek /ʃriːk/ verb 1 [I] to give a sudden scream in a high voice: She shrieked in fright. • The children were shrieking with laughter.

2 [T] to scream sth in a high voice: 'Stop it!' he shrieked.

Shriek noun [C]: She gave a loud shriek of pain.

shrill /ʃrɪl/ adj (used about a sound) high and unpleasant: a shrill cry

**shrimp** /ʃrump/ *noun* [C] a small sea creature with a shell that turns pink when you cook it, Shrimps are smaller than prawns. قریدس، اربیان

shrine /ʃram/ noun [C] a place that is holy for members of a religion, because it is associated with a special person or thing

shrink /frink/ verb (pt shrank /frænk/ or shrunk /frank/; pp shrunk) [I,T] to become smaller, often after being washed; to make sth smaller: Oh no! My T-shirt's shrunk! o I've shrunk my T-shirt. The water must have been too hot. o Television has shrunk the world. o The workforce has shrunk to 200.

يتفلَّم أو ينكمش؛ يُعلَّص أو يَصغُر Shrink from sth/doing sth to be unwilling to do sth because you find it unpleasant

ينفر من ، يحجم عن

shrivel /'ʃrɪvl/ verb [I.T] (shrivelling; shrivelled; US shriveling; shriveled) shrivel (sth) (up) to dry up and become smaller and wrinkled, usually in hot or dry conditions; to make sth do this. يغبل ويتفضّن ، بضور: يأبل ويقضّن

shroud /ʃrawd/ noun [C] a cloth or sheet used to wrap a dead body before it is buried كفن

shroud verb [T] (usually passive) to cover or hide sth with sth: The tops of the mountains were shrouded in mist. o His past is shrouded in mystery.

**Shrove Tuesday** /, freov 'tju:zder; US 'tu:z-/ noun [C] the day before the beginning of a period called Lent when some Christians do not eat certain foods, etc.

ثلاثاء المرافع (تسبق بداية الصوم عند المسيحيين)

In some countries the period before Shrove Tuesday is celebrated as carnival. In Britain many people eat pancakes on this day.

**shrug** /[rʌŋ/ verb [I.T] (shrugging, shrugged) to raise your shoulders as a way of showing that you do not know or do not care about sth: Who knows?' she said and shrugged. o 'It doesn't matter to me,' he said, shrugging his shoulders.

پهُرُ کَتَشَهُ (لامبالاَهُ مثلاً)

PIRV shrug sth off to treat sth as if it is not important to you

» shrug noun [C, usually sing.] a movement of shrugging the shoulders: He answered his mother with a shrug.

#### shrunk, shrunken → SHRINK

shudder /ˈʃʌdə(r)/ verb [I] to shake with fear, etc: Just to think about the accident makes me shudder. • I shudder to think how much this meal is going to cost.

▶ shudder noun [C]

رعدة ، رجفا

shuffle /'ʃʌfl/ verb 1 [I] to walk by sliding your feet along instead of lifting them from the ground: The child shuffled past, wearing her mother's shoes.



#### shun → sick

2 [I,T] to move your body or feet around because you are uncomfortable or nervous: The audience were so bored that they began to shuffle in their seats.

3 [I.T] to mix a pack of playing cards before a game

Shuffle noun [C, usually sing.] 1 a shuffling way of walking

2 an act of shuffling cards

خَلْط ورق اللعب

shun /ʃʌn/ verb [T] (shunning, shunned) to avoid sb/sth; to keep away from sb/sth: The film star shunned publicity. ○ The tennis tournament has been shunned by all the world's leading players.

يتجنّب ، يتحاشى ؛ يمتنع عن

- **shunt** /ʃʌnt/ verb [T] **1** to move a railway train from one track to another يحول قطاراً من خطّ لآخر
- 2 to move a person from one place to another: He was shunted around from one hospital to another: ينقل (من مكان لاخر)
- **? shut** /[ʌt/ verb [I.T] (pres part shutting; pt, pp shut) 1 [T] to change the position of sth so that it covers a hole, etc.; to fold sth together; to close: Could you shut the door, please? I can't shut my suitcase. Shut your books, please. He shut his eyes and tried to go to sleep.
  - 2 [I] to move or be moved into a closed position: This window won't shut properly.
  - 3 [I,T] (used about a shop, restaurant, etc.) to stop being open; to close sth (a shop, restaurant, etc.): What time do the shops shut on Saturday?

    I shut the shop early and went home.
  - 4 [T] to prevent sb/sth from leaving or moving; to trap sth: She shut herself in her room and refused to come out. o Tony shut his fingers in the door of the car.

shut sb/sth away to keep sb/sth in a place where people cannot find or see him/her/it

shut (sth) down (used about a factory, etc.) to be closed for a long time or for ever; to close sth (a factory, etc.) for a long time or for ever: Financial problems forced the business to shut down. • They have shut down the factory for reasons of safety.

shut sb/sth off (from sth) to keep sb/sth apart from sth: He shuts himself off from the rest of the world.

**shut sb/sth out** to keep sb/sth out: He tried to shut out all thoughts of the accident.

يحجب، يبعد: يوصد الباب في وجهه **shut (sb) up** (informal) **1** to stop talking; to be quiet: I wish you'd shut up! يسكت، يخرس

2 to make sb stop talking: Nothing can shut him up once he's started.

shut sb/sth up (in sth) to put sb/sth somewhere and stop them leaving: He was shut up in prison for nearly ten years. D Look at the note at close.

▶ shut adj (not before a noun) 1 in a closed position: Make sure the door is shut properly before you leave.

Remember that we can use closed before a noun: a closed door, but not shut.

2 not open to the public: The restaurant was shut so we went to one round the corner. مفلق shut up! interj (informal) a way of telling sh (rather rudely) that you want them to be quiet: Shut up! Can't you see I'm working?

أُسْكُت! ؛ إخْرَس!

**shutter** /'ʃʌtə(r)/ noun [C] **1** a wooden or metal cover that is fixed outside a window and that can be open or shut. A shop's shutter usually slides down from the top of the shop window.

دَرُفة أو مصراع (خشبي) يُغطّي النافذة

2 the part at the front of a camera that opens for a very short time to let light in so that a photograph can be taken

- shuttle /'ʃʌtl/ noun [C] a plane, bus or train that travels regularly between two places: I'm catching the seven o'clock shuttle to Glasgow. ○ a shuttle service وسيلة نقل تسافر بين مدينتين بشكل منتظم
- shuttlecock /ˈʃʌtlkɒk/ noun [C] the small light object that is hit over a net in the sport of badminton ريشة طائرة: كوة من الفلّين ذات ريش
- shuttle di'plomacy noun [U] international talks in which people travel between two or more countries in order to talk to the different governments involved
- **? shy** /∫aı/ adj (shyer; shyest) nervous and uncomfortable with other people. Shy people do not usually say very much to people they do not know: She's very shy with strangers. a shy smile
  - \*\*Shy verb (pres part shying; 3rd pers sing pres shies; pt, pp shied) [I] (used about a horse) to move back or sideways suddenly in fear يبغل shy away from sth/from doing sth to avoid doing sth because you are afraid: He shied away from telling her the truth.

    \*\*Shyly adv\* in a shy way: The girl walked shyly into the room.\*\*

    \*\*Shyness noun: He didn't overcome his shyness
- sibling /ˈsɪblɪŋ/ noun [C] (formal) a brother or a sister: Jealousy between siblings is very common.

  ① In ordinary language we use brother(s) and sister(s): Have you got any brothers and sisters?

till he had left school.

**? sick** /sik/ adj 1 not well; ill: a sick child o She's been off work sick for the past week.

In British English to be sick usually means 'to bring up food from the steinach' We do not usually say that somebody, is sick, to mean 'ill'. In American English be sick can be used to mean 'be ill': She's been sick for several weeks now.

- **2** feeling ill in your stomach so that any food in it may be thrown up through your mouth: I feel sick-I think it was that fish I ate.
- 3 sick of sb/sth feeling bored or annoyed because you have had too much of a person or thing: I'm sick of my job. o I'm sick of tidying up your mess!
- 4 sick (at/about sth) very annoyed or disgust-



ed by sth: He felt sick at the sight of so much waste. متكدّر؛ مشمنز النفس

5 (informal) cruel or in bad taste: a sick joke about blind people لارحمة فيه: قليل اللوق

**be sick** to throw up food from the stomach; vomit: How many times have you been sick?

make sb sick to make sb very angry: Oh, stop complaining. You make me sick! يثير غضبة sick to death of sb/sth feeling tired of or annoyed by sb/sth: I'm sick to death of his grumbling.

> sick noun 1 [U] (informal) vomit: There was sick all over the car seat.

المرضى **2 the sick** [plural] people who are ill المرضى -sick (in compounds) feeling sick (2) as a result of travelling: I get carsick on long journeys. • to be seasick

**sicken** /'sikən/ verb [T] to make sb feel disgusted: Even the smell of the place sickens me.

يُقزِّز النفس؛ يُثير الاشمنزاز ng; very unpleasant: It

▶ sickening adj disgusting; very unpleasant: It was a sickening sight.
مقرف ، مقرز للنفس

**sickle** /'sıkl/ *noun* a tool with a curved blade on a short handle, that is used for cutting grass, corn, etc.

'sick leave noun [U] a period spent away from work, etc. because of illness

Sickly /'sıkli/ adj (sicklier; sickliest) 1 (used about a person) weak, unhealthy and often ill: a sickly child

2 unpleasant; causing a feeling of sickness (2): the sickly smell of rotten fruit کریه ؛ مثیر للغثیان

sickness /ˈsɪknəs/ noun 1 [U] the state of being ill: A lot of workers are absent because of sickness.

2 (U) a feeling in your stomach that may make you throw up food through your mouth: sickness and diarrhoea

 $m{3}$  [C,U] a particular type of illness: seasickness pills مرض (کذا)

**L side** 1 /said/ noun [C] 1 any of the flat outer surfaces of an object: A cube has six sides. o this side up (= an instruction on a parcel, etc. that tells you which way to store it)

2 [C] any of the flat outer surfaces of an object except the top or the bottom: A box has a top, a bottom and four sides.

3 any of the surfaces of sth except the top, bottom, front or back: I went round to the side of the building. • The side of the car was damaged.

4 the edge or boundary of sth; the area near this: A triangle has three sides. O She sat at the side of his bed/at his bedside. O He waited at the side of the road.

5 either of the two flat surfaces of sth thin: Write on both sides of the paper.

6 the right or the left part of your body, especially from under your arm to the top of

your leg: She lay on her side. o The soldier stood with his hands by his sides. جنب، خاصرة

7 either of the two parts of a place or object, separated by a real or an imaginary line or boundary: We drive on the left side of the road in Britain. • He was sitting at the far side of the room. • I live on the other side of the city. • on the other side of the wall • (figurative) She has a generous side to her nature.

**8** either of two teams or groups of people who fight or play against each other: The two sides agreed to stop fighting.  $\circ$  the winning/losing side  $\circ$  Whose side are you on? (= Who do you support?) debt.

9 the position, opinion or attitude of a person or group of people that is different from that held by another person or group of people: Do you believe his side of the story?

10 your mother's or your father's family: There is no history of illness on his mother's side.

get on the right/wrong side of sb to please/annoy sb: He tried to get on the right side of his new boss. يرضي : بضايق أو يسمي الله on/from all sides; on/from every side in/from all directions; generally: The army was attacked from every side. o There was agreement on all sides.

on the big, small, high, etc. side (informal) slightly too big, small, high, etc.

on the safe side  $\rightarrow$  SAFE¹ (4) put sth on/to one side; leave sth on one side to leave or keep sth so that you can use it or deal with it later: You should put some money to one side for the future. O I'll put this problem on one side until later.

**side by side** next to each other; close together: They walked side by side along the road.

take sides (with sb) to show that you support one person rather than another: Parents should never take sides when their children are quarrelling.

▶ -sided (in compounds) having a certain number or type of sides: a six-sided coin

ذو (ستّة) أضلاع أو جوانب

side2 /saɪd/ verb

EHRY side with sb (against sb) to support sb in an argument: She always sides with her son against her husband.

sideboard /ˈsaɪdbɔːd/ noun 1 [C] a type of low cupboard about as high as a table, that is used for storing plates, etc. in a dining room خزانة في غرفة الطعام لحفظ أدوات المائدة -"بوفيه"

2 sideboards (US sideburns /ˈsaɪdbaːnz/) [plural] hair that grows down a man's face in front of and below his ears شعر العارضين سالف

'side effect noun [C] the unpleasant effect that sth may have in addition to the effects it is supposed to have: Unpleasant side effects of the drug may be headaches or sickness.

sideline /'saidlain/ noun 1 [C] something that



you do in addition to your regular job, usually to earn extra money: He's an engineer, but he repairs عمل آخر إلى جانب عمل المرع الاساسيّ cars as a sideline.

- 2 sidelines [plural] the lines that mark the two long sides of a football pitch or tennis court; the area behind this: The team's manager was giving جانبا الملعب orders from the sidelines.
- sidelong /'saidlon; US -lon/ adj directed from the side; sideways: a sidelong glance جانبيّ ؛ (نظرة) شزراء
- 'side order noun [C] a small amount of food ordered in a restaurant to go with the main dish, but served separately طبق جانبي
- 'side road noun [C] a road which leads from a main road and which is less important or busy طريق أو شارع فرعي
- 'side street noun [C] a narrow or less important street that usually joins a main street حارة أو طريق فرعي
- sidetrack /'saidtræk/ verb [T] to make sb forget what he/she is supposed to be doing or talking about and start doing or talking about sth less يصرف انتباهه إلى شيء آخر ، يحرِفه important
- ? sideways /'saidweiz/ adj, adv 1 to, towards or from one side: He jumped sideways to avoid being الى إو من الجانب ، جانبيّ : شزراً hit. o a sideways glance
  - 2 with one of the sides at the top: We'll have to turn the sofa sideways to get it through the على الجنب، بالعرض
  - siding /'sardin/ noun [C] a short track at the side of a main railway line

تحويلة فرعية قصيرة للسكك الحديدية

- sidle /'saidl/verb [I] sidle up/over (to sb/sth) to move towards sb/sth in a nervous way, as if you do not want anybody to notice you
  - يمشى نحوه مجانبة وبخجل
- siege /si:d3/ noun [C,U] 1 the situation in which an army surrounds a town in order to capture it. When there is a siege nobody is allowed into or out of the town: the siege of Troy
- 2 a situation in which a building containing a criminal is surrounded by police for a long period of time: The house was under siege for several hours, until the man released the محاصرة ، مجاوطة
- siesta /si'estə/ noun [C] a short sleep or rest that people take after lunch, especially in hot countries: to have/take a siesta
- sieve /siv/ noun [C] a type of kitchen tool that has a metal or plastic net, used for separating solids from liquids or very small pieces of food from large pieces منخل، غربال
- ▶ sieve verb: Sieve the flour before adding it to ينخل، يغريل the mixture.
- sift /sift/ verb 1 [T] to pass a fine substance through a sieve: to sift flour, sugar ينخل، يغريل
- 2 [I,T] sift (through) sth (figurative) to exam-يدقّق في ، يم through all the evidence.

- sigh /sai/ verb 1 [I] to let out a long, deep breath that shows you are tired, sad, relieved, etc: She sighed with disappointment at the news. يتنهد، يتأوه
  - 2 [I] to make a sound like sighing: The wind sighed in the trees. يش، يهس
  - 3 [T] to say sth with a sigh: 'I'm so tired,' he sighed.
- ▶ sigh noun [C] the act or sound of sighing: 'Well, that's over,' she said, with a sigh of relief. تنهِّدة؛ تنهِّد؛ تنفِّس الصعَداء
- ? sight | /sart / noun 1 [U] the ability to see: He lost his sight in the war (= he became blind). o My grandmother has very poor sight.
  - 2 [sing.] sight of sb/sth the act of seeing sb/sth: We flew over Paris and had our first sight of the Eiffel Tower. o Throw that dress out. I can't stand رۇية ؛ منظر the sight of it any more.
  - 3 [U] a position where sb/sth can be seen: They waited until the plane was within sight (= until they could see it) and then fired. O She didn't let the child out of her sight. o 'Get out of my sight (= go away)!' he shouted, angrily. مرأى ؛ مدى البصر
  - 4 [C] something that you see: It was good to be back home, amid all the familiar sights and
  - 5 sights [plural] places of interest that are often visited by tourists: When you come to New York مشاهد أو معالم المكان I'll show you the sights.
  - 6 a sight [sing.] (informal) a person or thing that looks untidy or that makes you laugh: Look at that girl with green hair. What a sight!

"أمًا منظر!" ، هيئة زرية، منظر مثير السخرية

7 [C, usually pl.] a part of a weapon that you look through in order to aim it: the sights of a gun المهداف أوحهاز التسديد

mm at first glance/sight → FIRST1 catch sight/a glimpse of sb/sth → CATCH1(9) in sight likely to happen or come soon: A peace settlement is in sight.

know sb by sight  $\rightarrow$  know (9)

lose sight of sb/sth → LOSE (9)

on sight as soon as sb/sth is seen: The soldiers were ordered to shoot the enemy on sight.

لدی أو فور رؤيته

- ▶ -sighted (in compounds) having a certain type of eyesight: I'm short-sighted
  - (قصير) البصر أو النظر
- sight<sup>2</sup> /sart/ verb [T] to see sb/sth, especially after looking out for him/her/it: After many weeks at sea, they sighted land. o The wanted man has been sighted in Spain.
- يرى ، يشاهد ؛ يقع بصره على ▶ sighting noun [C] an occasion when sb/sth is seen: the first sighting of a new star
- sightseeing /'sartsi:m/ noun [U] visiting the sights of a city, etc. as a tourist: We did some sight-رؤية معالم المدينة seeing in Rome.
- ▶ sightseer noun [C] a person who does this متفرج على معالم المدينة، ساتح Look at tourist.
- ine sth very carefully: It took weeks to sift ?sign1 /sam/ noun [C] 1 a type of shape, mark or symbol that has a particular meaning: In mathematics, a cross is a plus sign. علامة ، أشارة



- 2 a board, notice, etc. that gives you a piece of information, an instruction or a warning: What does that sign say?  $\circ$  a road sign  $\circ$  Follow the signs to Banbury.
- 3 a movement that you make with your head, hands or arms that has a particular meaning: I made a sign for him to follow me.
- sth is present or exists or may happen: The patient was showing some signs of improvement.

  There are some signs that things are getting better. As we drove into the village there wasn't a sign of life anywhere (= we couldn't see anyone).
- 5 (also 'star sign; ,sign of the 'zodiac) one of the twelve divisions or symbols of the zodiac أحد بروج الفلك
- R sign<sup>2</sup> /sam/ verb [I,T] to write your name on a letter, document, etc. to show that you have written it or that you agree with what it says. When you sign your name you always write it in the same way: 'Could you sign here, please?' o I forgot to sign the cheque. o The two presidents signed the treaty.

Sign in/out to write your name to show you have arrived at or left a hotel, club, etc.

يسجل اسمه عند وصوله أو خروجه sign sb up to get sb to sign a contract to work for you: Real Madrid have signed up two new players.

sign up (for sth) to agree formally to do sth:

I've signed up for evening classes.

- R signal / signəl / noun [C] 1 a sign, action or sound that sends a particular message: The army waited for the signal to attack. The flag went down as a signal for the race to begin.
  - 2 a set of lights used to give information to train drivers إشارة (مرور) لسانقي القطارات
  - **3** a series of radio waves, etc. that are sent out or received: a signal from a satellite
  - ► signal verb [I,T] (signalling; signalled; US signaling; signaled) to make a signal; to send a particular message using a signal: She was signalling wildly that something was wrong.

    O He signalled his disapproval by leaving the room.

    The policeman signalled to the driver to stop.
- signatory /ˈsɪgnətri; US -tɔ:ri/ noun [C] (pl. signatories) signatory (to sth) (formal) any of the people or countries that sign an agreement, etc.
- Rignature /ˈsɪgnətʃə(r)/ noun [C] a person's name, written by himself/herself and always written in the same way: I couldn't read his signature.
- significance /sig'nifikəns/ noun [U] the importance or meaning of sth: Few people realized the significance of the discovery.
- R significant /signifikant/ adj 1 important: The police said that the time of the murder was extremely significant.
  - 2 so large that you notice it: There has been a

- significant increase in the number of crimes reported this year.
- **3** having a particular meaning: *She gave me a significant smile.*
- ➤ significantly adv 1 in a noticeable way: Attitudes have changed significantly since the 1960s.
- **2** in a way that shows a particular meaning: He thanked almost everybody but, significantly, he did not mention Terry.
- signify /ˈsɪgmfaɪ/ verb [T] (pres part signifying; 3rd pers sing pres signifies; pt, pp signified) (formal) 1 to be a sign of sth; to mean: What do those lights signify?
- 2 to express or indicate sth: He nodded to signify that he agreed.
- 'sign language noun [U] a language used especially by people who cannot hear or speak, using signs instead of spoken words
- **signpost** /'sampəust/ noun [C] a sign at the side of a road that gives information about directions and distances to towns
- Sikh /siːk/ noun [C] a member of one of the religions of India (Sikhism) that developed from Hinduism but teaches that there is only one god أحد أنه إد طائفة السيخ

شاخصة، لافتة على جانب طريق المسافرين

- ك Sikhism /ˈsiːkɪsm/ noun [U]
- **Rsilence** /'sailəns/ noun [C,U] **1** [U] complete quietness; no sound: A loud crash broke the silence. o There must be silence during examinations.
  - **2** [C] a period when nobody speaks or makes a noise: There was a silence immediately after the explosion. My question was met with an awkward silence.
  - 3 [U] not making any comments on sth: I can't understand his silence on the matter.

    imaking a making a making
  - ► silence verb [T] to make sb/sth be silent or quiet: He silenced the crowd by raising his hand.
  - silencer /ˈsaɪlənsə(r)/ (US muffler) noun [C]

    1 the part of a car which reduces the noise made
    by an exhaust pipe الميارة) خافض أو مخبد الصوت
  - **2** the part of a gun that reduces the noise when it is fired الصوت المسدّس مثلاً) مخمّد أو كاتم الصوت
- **?silent** /'sailent/ adj 1 making no noise; very quiet: The house was empty and silent.

ساكن ، لا صوت فيه

- 2 not speaking; not using spoken words: The policeman told her she had the right to remain silent.  $\circ$  a silent prayer (= one that is not said out loud)  $\circ$  So far he has remained silent on his future plans.
- **3** (of a letter) not pronounced: *The 'b' in 'comb'* is silent.
- له silently adv دونُ صوت؛ بصمت
- silhouette / sılu'et/ noun [C] the dark outline or



# silicon → simplicity

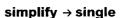
black shape of sth seen against a light background شکل ظلَي

- silhouetted adj seen as a silhouette: the spire of the cathedral, silhouetted against a bright blue sky
- silicon /ˈsɪlɪkən/ noun [U] (symbol Si) a substance that exists as a grey solid or as a brown powder and is found in rocks and sand. It is used in making glass.
- silicon 'chip noun [C] a piece of a chemical element (silicon) that is used in computers, etc.
- silicone /ˈsɪlɪkəʊn/ noun [U] a chemical containing silicon. There are several different types of silicone, used to make paint, artificial rubber, varnish, etc: a silicone breast implant
- **Ç silk** /sılk/ noun [U] the soft smooth cloth that is made from threads produced by an insect (the silkworm): a silk shirt

  حرير
- **silky** /ˈsɪlki/ adj (silkier; silkiest) smooth, soft and shiny; like silk: silky hair حريريُ: ناعم كالحرير
- sill /sil/ noun [C] a long thin piece of wood or stone that is at the bottom of a window, either inside or outside: a window sill ما يشبه الرَف عند قاعدة النافذة
- **Listly** 'sili' adj (sillier; silliest) 1 not showing thought or understanding; foolish: a silly mistake 
   What a silly thing to say! 
   Don't be so silly!
  - سفيف، أحمق **2** appearing ridiculous, so that people will laugh: I'm not wearing that hat - I'd look silly in it.
  - له silliness noun [U] مُشْفُف silliness noun [U]
  - Silt /sɪlt/noun [U] sand, soil or mud that is carried along by a river and then left somewhere when the river flows more slowly
- **Liver** /'silve(r)/ noun [U] 1 a valuable greywhite metal that is used for making jewellery, ornaments, coins, etc: a silver spoon o That's a nice ring. Is it silver?
  - 2 coins made from silver or sth that looks like silver: Could you change £10 of silver for a £10 note please?
  - **3** objects that are made of silver, e.g. knives, forks, spoons, dishes: *The thieves stole some jewellery and some valuable silver.*
  - Silver adj having the colour of silver: a silver sports car
  - silvery /ˈsɪlvəri/ adj having the appearance or colour of silver: an old lady with silvery hair o silvery light over the lake
- , silver 'jubilee noun [C] the 25th anniversary of an important event
  - اليوبيل الفضي، الاحتفال بمرور 25 عاماً على حَدَث معين
- silver 'medal noun [C] a small flat round piece of silver that is given to the person or team that comes second in a sports competition: to win a silver medal at the Olympic Games المدالة فضية علم لله فضية علم المدالة فضية علم المدالة فضية علم المدالة فضية المدالة الم
- silver 'medallist noun [C] a person who wins a silver medal

- ,silver 'wedding noun [C] the 25th anniversary of a wedding ♪ Look at golden wedding. العبد الفضّى للزواج
- SIM card /'sım kɑːd)/ noun [C] a plastic card inside a mobile phone/cellphone that stores personal information about the person using the phone (SIM is the abbreviation of 'subscriber identification module'.)
- **? similar** /'simələ(r)/ adj **similar** (**to sb/sth**) the same in a way or in some ways but not completely the same: All the books he writes are very similar. Your handwriting is very similar to mine.
  - منشابه ، متماثل: مشابه ا similarly adv also; in a similar way: The plural of 'shelf' is 'shelves'. Similarly, the plural of 'wolf' is 'wolves'.
  - similarity /suməˈlærəti/ noun (pl. similarities)

    1 [U] the quality of being similar: I noticed the similarity in the way the two sisters thought and spoke.
  - 2 [C] a way in which people or things are similar: Although there are some similarities between the two towns, there are a lot of differences too.
  - **simmer** /'simə(r)/ verb [I,T] to cook gently in a liquid that is just below boiling point: Let the vegetables simmer for a few more minutes. Our Simmer the soup for 30 minutes.
    - ينطبخ أو يطبخ على نار هادئة
- R simple /'simpl/ adj 1 easy to understand, do or use; not difficult or complicated: This dictionary is written in simple English. a simple task o I can't just leave the job. It's not as simple as that.
  - 2 without decoration or unnecessary extra things; plain: a simple black dress o The food is simple but perfectly cooked.
  - 3 (used about a person or a way of life) natural and uncomplicated: a simple life in the country بسيط ، طبيعى
  - 4 unintelligent; slow to understand ساذج ، بطیء الفهم ، بسیط
  - 5 (used for saying that the thing you are talking about is the only thing that is important or true): I'm not going to buy it for the simple reason that I haven't got enough money.
  - simply /'simpli/ adv 1 in a way that makes sth easy to understand: Could you explain it more simply?
  - 2 in a plain way; without decoration or unnecessary extra things: They live simply, with very few luxuries.
  - **3** (used for emphasis) absolutely; completely: What a simply marvellous idea!
  - 4 only; just: There's no need to get angry. The whole problem is simply a misunderstanding. مجرّد، فقط، ليس إلاّ...
  - simplicity /sım'plisəti/ noun [U] 1 the quality of being uncomplicated and easy to understand, do or use: We all admired the simplicity of the plan.
  - 2 the quality of having no decoration or un-



719



necessary extra things; plainness: I like the simplicity of her paintings. بساطة ، عدم تنميق

simplify /ˈsmplɪfaɪ/ verb [T] (pres part simplifying: 3rd pers sing pres simplifies; pt, pp simplified) to make sth easier to do or understand; to make sth less complicated: The process of applying for visas has been simplified.

▶ simplification /ˌsmplɪfikeɪʃn/ noun [C,U]

**simplistic** /sɪmˈplɪstɪk/ *adj* making sth that is complicated seem simpler than it really is, (تفسير) مفرط في تبسيط الوقائع

**simulate** /'simjuleit/ verb [T] to create the effect or appearance of sth else: The astronauts trained in a machine that simulates conditions in space.

قلًا. یَحاکی: یخلق **simulation** / smju'ler∫n/ noun [C,U] the act of simulating or a simulated form of a real situaation, event, etc: a computer simulation of a nuclear attack
تقلید أو محاکاة: حَدْث مصطنع

simultaneous /ˌsɪml'teɪniəs; US ˌsaɪm-/ adj happening at exactly the same time: There were simultaneous demonstrations in London, Paris and Rome.

في نفس الوقت ، في آن واحد simultaneously adv

Sin /sin /noun [C,U] an act or way of behaving that breaks a religious law: He believes it is a sin for two people to live together without being married.

They confess their sins to the priest every week.

► sin verb [I] (sinning, sinned) to do sth that breaks a religious law ينْنب ، يرتكب معصية ، يأثم sinful /-fl/ adj breaking a religious law; immoral

sinner /ˈsɪnə(r)/ noun [C] a person who sins آثم، خاطئ، مذنب

\*\*I since /sins/ prep from a particular time in the past until a later time in the past or until now: It was the first time they'd won since 1974.

I haven't seen him since last Tuesday. Where have you been? I've been waiting for you since 5.30.

She has had a number of jobs since leaving university.

We use both since and for to talk about how long something has been happening. We use since when we are talking about the *beginning* of the period of time, and for when we are talking about the *length* of the period of time: I've known her since 1993. o I've known her for ten years.

▶ since conj 1 from the time when sth happened until a later time in the past or until now: He hasn't written to us since he arrived in Britain.

○ I've been working in a bank ever since I left school. ○ It was strange to see my old house again because I hadn't been there since I was a child.

2 because; as: Since they've obviously forgotten to phone me, I'll have to phone them. بنان نظراً ا since adv 1 from a particular time in the past until a later time in the past or until now: He hadn't come to see us a few weeks earlier but he hadn't been back since. ○ We went out for dinner together about six months ago but I haven't seen her since. ○ My parents bought this house in 1998 and we've been living here ever since.

2 at a time after a particular time in the past: We were divorced two years ago and she has since married someone else.  $\circ$  He had left school at the age of 16 and had since got a job in a hotel.

**? sincere** /sin'siə(r)/ adj 1 (used about a person) really meaning or believing what you say; honest; not pretending: Do you think she was being sincere when she said she admired me?

صادق ، مخلص **2** (used about sth that a person says or feels) true; that is really meant: *Please accept our sincere apologies*. **6** The opposite is **insincere**.

F sincerely adv: I am sincerely grateful to you for all your help. ○ Yours sincerely, ... (at the end of a formal letter)

sincerity /sm'serəti/ noun [U] the quality of being sincere; honesty: Nobody doubts the sincerity of her political views. ④ The opposite is insincerity.

[Sing sing sing verb [I.T] (pt sang sing); pp sung sang) to make musical sounds with the voice: Healways sings when he's in the bath. The birds were singing outside my window. She sang all her most popular songs at the concert.

singer noun [C] a person who sings, especially in public

singing noun [U] the act of singing: singing lessons

Singe /sındʒ/ verb [I,T] (pres part singeing) to burn or to make sth burn slightly on the edge or tip: He leaned over the candle and accidentally singed his eyebrows.

Single /'sngl/ adj 1 (only before a noun) only one: He gave her a single red rose. O I managed to finish the whole job in a single afternoon.

واحد، وحيد

**2** (only *before* a noun) (used for emphasis when you are thinking about the individual things which together form a group): *You answered every single question correctly. Well done!* 

تستعمل للتوكيد: (كلُّ) واحد (منهم)

**3** not married: Are you married or single?  $\circ$  a single woman

4 (only before a noun) for the use of only one person: I'd like to book a single room, please. ○ a single bed € Look at double.

5 (also one-way) (only before a noun) only to a place, not to a place and back from it (used about a ticket or the cost of a ticket for a journey): How much is the single fare to Rome, please? D Look at return.

IDM in single file → FILE<sup>3</sup>

► single noun 1 [C] a ticket for a journey to a place only, not to a place and back from it: Two singles to Hull, please. 2 Look at return<sup>2</sup>(5).

كرة ذهاب

2 [C] a bedroom for one person only in a hotel,



## single-handed → sister

etc: The hotel has 25 bedrooms: 10 singles and 15 غرفة في فندق لشخص واحد doubles.

3 [C] a piece of recorded music, usually popular music, that consists of one song; the tape, CD, etc. that this is recorded onto: The band releases its new single next week. 2 Look at album.

اسطوانة لأغنية واحدة

4 singles [U, with sing. or pl. verb] a game of tennis, etc. in which one player plays against one other player: the final of the women's singles. مباراة فردية (في التنس مثلاً) **⇒** Look at doubles. single verb

PHRV single sb/sth out (for sth) to give spe cial attention or treatment to one person or thing from a group: He singled Sue Taylor out for praise.

singly /singli/ adv one by one; individually: You can buy the tapes either singly or in packs of بالواحد : بشكل افرادي

**single-'handed** adj, adv done by one person, done without help from anybody else: a singlehanded yacht race فردي ؛ دون مساعدة من أحد

single-'minded adj having one clear aim or purpose: I admired her single-minded determin-عاقد عزمه على هدف معين

,single 'parent noun [C] a parent who looks after his/her child or children alone: a single-والدوحيد parent family

singlet /'smglət/ noun [C] (Brit) 1 a piece of clothing for a man, without sleeves, worn under قميص تحتاني دون كمّين or instead of a shirt

2 a similar piece of clothing worn by runners, قميص رياضي دون كمين

singular /'sɪŋgjələ(r)/ adj 1 (grammar) in the form that is used for talking about one person or thing only: 'Table' is a singular noun; 'tables' is a plural noun.

2 (formal) unusual

غير عاديّ ، فريد ▶ singular noun [sing.] (grammar) the singular form: The word 'clothes' has no singular. صيفة المفرد • What's the singular of 'people'? singularly adv (formal) unusually; particularly: The government has been singularly unsuccessful in its policy against terrorism.

بصورة غير معتادة ؛ بشكل خاصّ

sinister /'sɪnɪstə(r)/ adj making you feel that sth bad will happen; frightening: a sinister atmosphere o There's something sinister about him. He مشؤوم ، منذر بشر ؛ مرعب frightens me.

? Sink1 /sink/ verb (pt sank /sænk/; pp sunk /sank/) 1 [I,T] to go down or make sth go down under the surface or to the bottom of water, etc. If you throw a stone into water, it sinks. o The boat sank to the bottom of the sea. o Three ships were sunk by enemy planes. O My feet sank into the mud. يفرُق، يغوص ؛ يفرق

2 [I] to get lower; to fall to a lower position or level: After a few days the flood water began to sink. o We watched the sun sink slowly below the

3 [I] (used about a person) to move or fall to a lower position, usually because you are tired or weak: I came home very tired and sank into a يتهالك ، ينهار

4 [I] to decrease in value, number, amount, يهبط ، ينقص ، ينهار strength, etc.

IDM your heart sinks → HEART

PHRV sink in/sink into sth 1 (used about a liquid) to go into sth solid; to be absorbed

ينفذ في ؛ يمنص

2 (used about information, an event, an experience, etc.) to be completely understood; to become clear in the mind: It took a long time يُفهم جيّداً ، يتّضح for the terrible news to sink in.

sink2 /sink/ noun [C] a basin in a kitchen that is connected to the water supply with pipes and taps and used for washing dishes, vegetables, مفسلة المطبخ

sinus /'saməs/ noun [C] (often plural) one of the spaces in the bones of the face that are connected to the nose: I've got a terrible cold and all my sinuses are blocked. o a sinus infection

جيب (ج جيوب)

sip /sip/ verb [I,T] (sipping; sipped) to drink, taking only a very small amount of liquid into your mouth at a time: We sat in the sun, sipping lemon-

▶ sip noun: a sip of water

siphon (also syphon) /'saifn/ verb [T] siphon sth into/out of sth; siphon sth off/out to remove a liquid from a container (or to transfer it from one container to another) through a tube حب سائلاً من وعاء بممص أو سيفون

**? Sif** /sa:(r)/ noun 1 (used as a formal or very polite way of speaking to a man, especially one of higher rank in the armed forces, or a male customer in a restaurant or shop): You should always address a superior officer as 'sir'. o I'm afraid we haven't got your size, sir. 2 Look at madam and يا سيدي

2 Sir, Sirs (used at the beginning of a formal letter to a male person or male people): Dear Sir... o Dear Sirs... 3 Look at madam.

تستعمل عند استهلال رسالة رسمية

3 Sir /sə(r)/ the title that is used in front of the name of a man who has received one of the highest British honours: Sir Steve Redgrave "السير" : لقب شرف

siren /'sarrən/ noun [C] a machine that makes a long, loud sound in order to warn people about sth, e.g. on an ambulance, fire engine or police car: an air-raid siren سفارة الإندار

sister /'sistə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a girl or woman who has the same parents as another person: I've got one brother and two sisters. O We're sisters.

Look at half-sister and stepsister. In English there is no common word that means 'both brothers and sisters': Have you got any brothers and sisters? The word sibling is very formal.

2 often Sister a senior hospital nurse مرضة عالية الرثية



- **3 Sister** a member of certain female religious groups; a nun
- 4 a company, organization or ship, etc. that belongs to the same group: We have a sister company in Japan. o a sister ship
- sisterly adj of or like a sister: sisterly love
   أختى: كالأخت
- 'sister-in-law noun [C] (pl. sisters-in-law)

  1 the sister of your husband or wife
  - أخت الزوج أو الزوجة زوجة الأخ **2** the wife of your brother
- **? Sit** /sit/ verb (pres part sitting; pt, pp sat /sæt/) **1**[I] to be in a position on a chair, etc. in which the upper part of your body is upright and your weight is supported at the bottom of your back: We sat in the garden all afternoon. She was sit-
  - يجلس، يقعد [I] sit (down) to lower the body into the position of sitting: Come and sit next to me. I want to talk to you.
  - 3 [T] sit sb (down) to put sb into a sitting position; make sb sit down: He picked up his daughter and sat her down on a chair. She sat me down and offered me a cup of tea. بجلس، يقعد
  - 4 [I] to be in a particular place or position: The letter sat on the table for several days before anybody opened it.
  - **5** [T] (*Brit*) to take an examination: *If I fail, will I be able to sit the exam again?*
  - 6 [1] (formal) (used about an official group of people) to have a meeting or series of meetings: Parliament was still sitting at 3 am.
  - **EXECUTE** sit on the fence to be unwilling to decide between two things
  - يقف محايداً، يتجنّب الانحياز إلى أحد الطرفين PHRV sit about/around (informal) to sit and do nothing active for a period of time: people sitting
  - around chatting

    sit back to relax and not take an active part in
    what other people are doing: Sit back and take it
    easy while I make dinner.
    پستریح ۱۰ پشتارك في العمل
  - sit sth out to stay in a difficult or unpleasant situation until the end, without taking any action (جلسة مزعجة)
  - sit through sth to stay in your seat until sth has finished (especially if it is boring): I don't think I can sit through another two hours of this film.

    پتحمل بيتى إلى نهاية (الحفل)
  - **sit up 1** to move into a sitting position when you have been lying down or leaning back: Sit up straight or you'll hurt your back!
  - **2** to not go to bed although it is very late: *We sat up all night talking.*
  - sitcom /ˈsɪtkom/ (also formal situation comedy) noun [C] (informal) situation comedy; a comedy programme on television or radio, based on a number of characters in an amusing situation برنامج هزلي (في التلفزيون مثلاً)
- **\\$ site** /sart/ noun [C] **1** a piece of land that is used or will be used for building on or for another special purpose: a building site (= a place where a building is being constructed) \circ The company is

- looking for a site for its new offices. o a caravan site أرض معلدة للبناء
- **2** a place where sth happened or existed in the past: the site of a famous battle between the English and the Scots
- > site verb [T] to put or build sth in a particular place: The new sports centre is to be sited in Church Street.
- sitting /ˈsɪtɪn/ noun [C] 1 a period of time during which a meal is served to a number of people, when it is not possible to serve everybody at the same time: Dinner will be in two sittings.
- **2** a period during which an official group of people meets and does its work
  - جلسة أو اجتماع مجلس
- 'sitting room noun [C] (especially Brit) = LIVING
- situated /'sɪtʃveɪtɪd/ adj in a particular place or position: The hotel is conveniently situated close to the beach.
- R situation / stt fu'et fn/ noun [C] 1 the things that are happening in a particular place or at a particular time: The situation in the north of the country is extremely serious. Tim is in a difficult situation at the moment. the economic situation
  - 2 the position of a building, town, etc. in relation to the area around it: The house is in a beautiful situation on the edge of a lake.
  - **3** (formal) a job: Situations Vacant (= the part of a newspaper where jobs are advertised)
    - ، ظبفة ، مَنصب
- , situation 'comedy noun [C] (formal) = SITCOM
- \*\*R Si\*\* /siks/ number 6; one more than five: The answers are on page six. O She invited twenty people, but only six came. O Six (of the pupils) are absent today. O There are six of us for dinner tonight. They have six cats. O My son is six (years old) next month. O She lives at 6 Elm Drive. O a birthday card with a big six on it
  - \*\* six- (in compounds) having six of the thing mentioned: a six-day week

    \*\*sixth |siks#| pron, det, adv 6th; next after fifth: I've had five cups of tea already, so this is my sixth. This is the sixth time I've tried to phone him. Mahler's Sixth Symphony George VI (= George the Sixth)
  - sixth noun [C] the fraction %; one of six equal parts of sth
- ې يعتدل في جلسته **؟ Şixteen** /ˌsɪksˈtiːn/ *number* 16; one more than fifhough it is very late: *We sat*ستة عشر For examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at six.
  - > sixteenth /ˌsɪks'timθ/ pron, det, adv 16th; next after fifteenth ⊃ Look at the examples at sixth.
  - 'sixth form noun [C, usually sing., with sing. or pl. verb] (Brit) the classes of pupils in the final year(s) of secondary school, usually from the age of 16 to 18 and often studying for A level examinations الفصلان/السفان الأخيران في مدرسة ثانوية



### sixth-former → skilful

'sixth-former noun [C] a pupil in the sixth form عالب في السنتين الأخيرتين من الدراسة الثانوية

R sixty /siksti/ number 1 60; one more than fiftynine: Sixty people went to the meeting. • There are sixty pages in the book. • He retired at sixty/when he was sixty.

2 the sixties [plural] the numbers, years or temperatures between 60 and 69: I don't know the exact number of members, but it's in the sixties.

The most famous pop group of the sixties was The Beatles. o The temperature tomorrow will be in the high sixties.

in your sixties between the age of 60 and 69: I'm not sure how old she is but I should think she's in her sixties. o in your early/mid/late sixties (في) السنيتات من العمر

> sixtieth /ˈsɪkstiəθ/ pron, det, adv 60th; next after fifty-ninth ⊃ Look at the examples at sixth.

Psize /saiz/ noun 1 [U] the amount by which sth is big or small: I was surprised at the size of the hotel. It was enormous! o Their garden is about the same size as ours. o The planet Uranus is about four times the size of Earth.

When we ask about the size of something, we usually say, 'How big...?': How big is your house? We say, 'What size...?' when we ask about the size of something that is produced in a number of fixed measurements: What size shoes do you take?

2 [C] one of a number of fixed measurements in which sth is made: Have you got this dress in a bigger size? o What size pizza would you like? Medium or large?

▶ size verb

EHRV size sb/sth up to think carefully about sb/sth in order to form an opinion: She looked at the man in the white suit for a long time, trying to size him up.

**sizeable** (also **sizable**) /-obl/ adj quite large: a sizeable flat  $\circ$  a sizeable sum of money

-sized (also -size) (in compounds) of the size that is mentioned: a medium-sized flat (هتو سط)

**Sizzle** /'sızl/ verb [I] to make the sound of food frying in hot fat: I could hear the eggs sizzling in the kitchen.

skate /skert/ noun [C] 1 (also ice skate) a boot with a thick metal blade on the bottom that is used for skating حذاء التزطق أو التزلج على الجليد

2 = ROLLER SKATE

> skate verb [i] 1 (also ice-skate) to move over ice on skates: Can you skate? ○ They skated across the frozen lake. ⊕ Go skating is a common way of talking about skating for pleasure: We go skating every weekend.

يتركي على الجليد

2 = ROLLER-SKATE

skater noun [C] a person who skates المتزلَج skating noun 1 (also ice skating) [U] the activity or sport of moving over ice on skates الترلُّج على الجليد

2 = ROLLER SKATING

skateboard /ˈskeɪtbɔːd/ noun [C] a narrow board with wheels attached to it that you can stand on and ride دحروجة، لوح نو دواليب للتزاق التزاق على هذا اللوح للعراق على هذا اللوح التزاق على هذا اللوح العراق على العراق على هذا اللوح العراق على هذا اللوح العراق على هذا العراق على العراق على هذا العراق على ع

'skating rink (also ice rink; rink) noun [C] a large area of ice, or a building containing a large area of ice, that is used for skating on

skeleton /'skelitn/ noun [C] the structure formed by all the bones in a human or animal body: a dinosaur skeleton in the Natural History Museum o the human skeleton

➤ skeleton adj (used about an organization, a service, etc.) having the smallest number of people that is necessary for it to operate: On Sundays, the office is kept open by a skeleton staff.

**skeptic** (US) = SCEPTIC

**sketch** /sket[/ noun [C] 1 a simple, quick drawing without many details: He drew a rough sketch of the new building on the back of an envelope.

رسم تخطيطي ، مخطّط سريع

**2** a short description without any details: *a sketch of life in Paris in the 1920s* 

**3** a short comedy scene, usually part of a television or radio programme

فصل أو مشهد كوميدي قصير • sketch verb [I,T] to draw a sketch: I sat on the grass and sketched the castle.

يرسم رسماً تخطيطياً سريعاً sketchy adj (sketchier; sketchiest) not having many or enough details: He only gave me a sketchy account of the accident. دون تفاصيل، إجمالي أو ناقص

ski /ski:/ noun [C] one of a pair of long, flat, narrow pieces of wood, metal or plastic that are fastened to boots and used for moving over snow: a pair of skis مزلِّج للتزحلق على الثلج

ال ski verb [I] (pres part skiing; pt, pp skied) to move over snow on skis: When did you learn to ski? 🖰 Go skiing is a common way of talking about skiing for pleasure: They go skiing in France every year.
ski adj connected with skiing: a ski resort. instructor, etc.

skier /ˈski:ə(r)/ noun [C] a person who skis: a good skier (متزلج ، متزلج ، مترحلق (على الثلج) متزلج ، مترحلق (على الثلج) skiing noun [III the activity of moving on skis:

skiing *noun* [U] the activity of moving on skis; the sport of racing on skis رياضة التزلّج على الثلج

**skid** /skid/ verb [I] (skidding; skidded) (used about a vehicle) to be out of control and move or slide sideways on the road: I skidded on a patch of ice.

skid noun: The car went into a skid and came off the road.

**R skilful** (US **skillful**) /'skɪlfl/ adj **1** (used about a person) very good at doing sth: a skilful painter politician, etc. o He's very skilful with his hands.

2 done very well: skilful guitar playing

متقَن ، بارع

► skilfully /-fəli/ adv: The play was skilfully directed by a young student.



723



- **? skill** /skɪl/ noun **1** [U] the ability to do sth well, especially because of training, practice, etc: It takes great skill to make such beautiful jewellery. o This is an easy game to play. No skill is required.
  - 2 [C] an ability that is required in order to do a job, an activity, etc. well: The course will help you to develop your reading and listening skills.

    o management skills o Typing is a skill I have never mastered.
  - ▶ skilled adj 1 (used about a person) having skill; skilful: a skilled worker
  - 2 (used about work, a job etc.) requiring skill or skills; done by people who have been trained: a highly skilled job o Skilled work is difficult to find in this area. متطلب خبرة ومهارة: ماهر أو ذو خبرة
  - 1 The opposite is unskilled.
- skim /skim/ verb (skimming; skimmed) **1** [T] to remove sth from the surface of a liquid: to skim the cream off the milk
- **2** [I.T] to move quickly over a surface, near it but without touching it, or without touching it very often: The plane flew very low, skimming the tops of the buildings o I watched a big bird skim across the water.

يمر بسرعة قريباً من سطح الشيء يكاد يلامس

- 3 [I,T] skim (through/over) sth to read sth quickly in order to get the main idea, without paying attention to the details and without reading every word: I usually just skim through the newspaper in the morning.
- s**kimmed 'milk** *noun* [U] milk from which the cream has been removed حليب (لبن) خالي النسم
- **skimp** /skimp/ verb [I,T] **skimp** (on **sth**) to use or provide less of sth than is necessary
- یقتصد. بیخل فی بفتر

  ► skimpy adj (skimpier; skimpiest) using or having less than is necessary: a skimpy swimsuit (= not covering much of the body)
  - ( Thig inition of the body ) شحيح ، غير كاف ، (ثوب) يغطي القليل من الجسم
- Skin /skin/ noun [C,U] 1 the natural outer covering of a human or animal body: to have fair, dark, sensitive, etc. skin o skin cancer
  - 2 (often in compounds) the skin of an animal that has been removed from its body and that is often used for making things: a sheepskin jacket
  - 3 the natural outer covering of some fruits or vegetables; the outer covering of a sausage: a banana skin \$\ \) Look at the note at rind.
  - **4** the thin solid surface that can form on a liquid: A skin had formed on top of the milk.
  - الله by the skin of your teeth (informal) (used about a successful action) only just; with very little time, space etc. to spare. I ran into the airport and caught the plane by the skin of my teeth.
  - have a thick skin  $\rightarrow$  THICK<sup>1</sup>
  - ▶ skin verb [T] (skinning; skinned) to remove the skin from sth يسلخ؛ يقشر skinny adj (skinnier; skinniest) (informal) (used

- about a person) too thin ڪ Look at the note at thin.
- **skinhead** /'skinhed/ noun [C] a young person with shaved or extremely short hair. Skinheads are often associated with violent behaviour.
  - شابّ حليق الرأس
- **skintight** /skɪn'tart/ *adj* (used about a piece of clothing) fitting very tightly and showing the shape of the body
- skip¹ /skip/ verb (skipping; skipped) 1 [I] to move along quickly and lightly in a way that is similar to dancing, with little jumps and steps, from one foot to the other: A little girl came skipping along the road.
- 2 [I] to jump over a rope that you or two other people hold at each end, turning it round and round over the head and under the feet

ينط فوق الحبل

- **3** [T] to not go to sth that you should go to; to not have sth that you should have: I skipped my French class today and went swimming. O I got up rather late, so I skipped breakfast.
  - يتغيب عن ؛ يفورت
- 4 [T] (used about part of a book, story, etc.) to miss sth out; to not read or talk about sth and move to the next part: I think I'll şkip the next chapter. It looks really boring.

  ▶ skip noun [C] a skipping movement
- skip² /skip/ noun [C] a very large, open metal container for rubbish, often used during building work قادوس معدني كبير لحمل الأنقاض
- **skipper** /'skrpə(r)/ noun [C] (informal) the captain of a boat or ship, or of a sports team
  - ربان سفينة ؛ رئيس فريق رياضي
- 'skipping rope noun [C] a rope, often with handles at each end, that is used for skipping
- **skirmish** /ˈskɜːmɪʃ/ *noun* [C] a small fight or battle
- **R skirt** /sks:t/ noun [C] a piece of clothing that is worn by women and girls and that hangs down from the waist: a short skirt نتُورة. "جونكّة"
  - > skirt verb [I,T] to go around the edge of sth
    يحيط بر، يسير محانيا الحافة
  - The skirt round sth to avoid talking about sth directly: The manager skirted round the subject of our pay increase.
- skittle /ˈskɪtl/ noun 1 [C] a wooden object in the shape of a bottle that is used as one of the targets in the game of skittles
- **2 skittles** [U] a game in which players try to knock down as many skittles as possible by throwing or rolling a ball at them
  - لعبة القناني الخشبيّة
- **skive** /skaɪv/ verb [I] (Brit slang) **skive** (off) to avoid work, especially by staying away from the place of work or leaving it without permission when you should be working: I don't think he was ill he was skiving.

يتغيّب عن عمله (مدّعياً المرض مثلاً)



## skulk → slapdash

**skulk** /skʌlk/ verb [I] to stay somewhere quietly and secretly, hoping that nobody will notice you, usually because you are planning to do sth bad: a strange man skulking behind a tree

يتربّص، يختبي منتظراً الفرصة

**skull** /skʌl/ *noun* [C] the bone structure of a human or animal head: a fractured skull

Sky /skai/ noun [C,U] (pl. skies) the space that you can see when you look up from the earth, and where you can see the sun, moon and stars: a clear blue sky o I saw a bit of blue sky between the clouds.

We usually talk about the sky: I saw a plane high up in the sky. The sky's gone very dark. I think it's going to rain. However, when sky follows an adjective, we usually use a an a cloudless sky or sometimes the plural form skies: cloudless skies

skydiving /'skardarvɪŋ/ noun [U] a sport in which you jump from a plane and fall for as long as you safely can before opening your parachute

,sky-'high adj, adv very high

مرتفع جداً ؛ عالياً جداً ، إلى السماء

**skyline** /'skarlarn/ noun [C] the shape that is made by tall buildings, etc. against the sky: the Manhattan skyline

خط الأفق حيث تظهر أمامه أشكال الأبنية وغيرها

skyscraper /ˈskaɪskreɪpə(r)/ noun [C] a very tall building

slab /slæb/ noun [C] a thick, flat piece of sth: huge concrete slabs

slack /slæk/ adj 1 loose; not tightly stretched: Leave the rope slack.

2 (used about a period of business) not busy; not having many customers or much activity: *Trade* is very slack here in winter.

**3** not carefully or properly done: Slack security made terrorist attacks possible. متراخ، غير محكم

4 (used about a person) not doing your work carefully or properly: You've been rather slack about your homework lately.

slacken /ˈslækən/ verb [I,T] 1 to become or make sth less tight: The rope slackened and he pulled his hand free. • After a while she slackened her grip on my arm.

**2 slacken (sth) (off)** to become or make sth slower or less active: *Industrial production has slackened off in recent months.* • *His pace slackened towards the end of the race.* 

يتباطأ، يفتر ؛ يبطئ أو يضعف

slacks/slæks/ noun [plural] (old-fashioned) trousers (especially not very formal ones): a pair of slacks

slag heap /ˈslæɡ hiːp/ noun [C] a hill made of the waste material that remains when inetal has been removed from rock

slain pp of SLAY

**slalom** /'slɑ:ləm/ noun [C] a race (in skiing, canoeing, etc.) along a course on which competitors have to move from side to side between poles

سباق متعرِّج (في التزلُّج مثلاً)

**slam** /slæm/ verb (slamming; slammed) **1** [I,T] to shut or make sth shut very loudly and with great force: I heard the front door slam. • She slammed her book shut and rushed out of the room.

يغلق بعنف ، يصفق

2 [T] to put sth somewhere very quickly and with great force: He slammed my letter on the table and stormed out. 2 Look at grand slam.

**slander** /'slq:ndə(r); *US* 'slæn-/ *noun* [C,U] an untrue spoken statement about sb that is intended to damage the good opinion that other people have of him/her; the crime of making this kind of statement: *If you repeat that in public I shall take legal action for slander.* 

افتراء، تشویه سمعة ؛ تشهیر یفتري (علی) ، بُشوّه سمعته: بُشهّر به slander verb [T] ►

slang /slæŋ/ noun [U] very informal words and expressions that are more common in spoken language. Slang is sometimes used only by a particular group of people (e.g. schoolchildren, soldiers) and often stays in fashion for a short time. Some slang is not polite: 'Phat' is a slang word for 'good'.

**slant** /slamt; US slænt/ verb **1** [I.T] to lean or make sth lean in a particular direction; to be not straight: My handwriting slants backwards.

يميل؛يميل

2 [T] (usually passive) to describe information, events, etc. in a way that supports a particular group or opinion: All the political articles in that newspaper are slanted towards the government.

► slant noun 1 [sing.] a position that leans in a particular direction

2 [C] a way of thinking about sth, especially one that supports a particular group or opinion:
There is a left-wing slant to all his writing.

عبر slanting adj leaning in a particular direction:
not straight

slap /slæp/ verb [T] (slapping; slapped) 1 to hit sb/sth with the inside of your hand: She slapped him across the face. o to slap sb on the back (= to congratulate him/her)

**2** to put sth onto a surface quickly and carelessly: to slap some paint onto a wall

يضع بسرعة ودون عناية ، "يلطخ" أو "يلطس" ▶ slap noun: I gave him a slap across the face.
عنفة ، لطمة

slap (also ,slap-'bang) adv (informal) 1 directly and with great force: I hurried round the corner and walked slap into someone coming the other way.

2 exactly, right: The phone rang slap-bang in the middle of my favourite programme.

تماماً ، بالضبط ، "في عزّ"...

slapdash /'slæpdæ∫/ adj careless, or done



quickly and carelessly: slapdash building methods "علر متقن، "مطصلق" (عمل) سريع غير متقن، "مطصلق

- slapstick /ˈslæpstɪk/ noun [U] a type of comedy that is based on simple jokes, e.g. people falling over or hitting each other
- 'slap-up adj (Brit informal) (used about a meal) very large and very good
- slash /slæʃ/ verb 1 [I.T] slash (at) sb/sth to make, or to try to make, a long cut in sth with a violent action: Several cars have had their tyres slashed in that car park.
- **2** [T] to reduce an amount of money, etc. very much: *The price of coffee has been slashed by about 20%.*
- slat /slæt/ noun [C] one of the long narrow pieces of wood, metal or plastic in a cupboard door, venetian blind, etc. صفيحة طويلة ضيّقة من الخشب مثلاً
- **slate** /slert/ noun **1** [U] a type of dark grey rock that can easily be split into thin flat pieces
- **2** [C] one of the thin flat pieces of slate that are used for covering roofs
- واحد من أأواح الأردواز التي تغطّي السقوف **slaughter** /ˈslɔːtə(r)/ *verb* [T] **1** to kill an animal, usually for food
- 2 to kill a large number of people at one time, especially in a cruel way or when they cannot defend themselves: Men, women and children were slaughtered and whole villages destroyed.

  2 Look at the note at kill.
- يقتل (بوحشَية) عدداً من الناس **slaughter** noun: the slaughter of innocent people during the war
- slaughterhouse /ˈslɔːtəhaʊs/ (also abattoir) noun [C] the place where animals are killed for مسلّغ مذبح
- Slav /slɑːv/ noun [C] a member of any of the peoples of Central and Eastern Europe who speak Slavic languages
- ► Slavic /ˈslɑːvɪk/ (especially Brit Slavonic /sla·vɒnɪk/) adj connected with Slavs or their languages, which include Russian, Polish and Czech
- **slave** /sleɪv/ *noun* [C] (in past times) a person who was owned by another person and had to work for that person
- ► slave verb [I] slave (away) to work very hard يكدح، يشتغل كالعبد | slavery /'slewari/ noun [III] 1 the system of
- slavery /'sleiveri/ noun [U] 1 the system of having slaves: the abolition of slavery in America
- **2** the situation of being a slave: *The two boys* were captured and sold into slavery. رق عبودية
- Slay /sleɪ/ verb [T] (pt slew /sluː/; pp slain /sleɪn/) to kill violently; to murder: Many young soldiers were slain in the battle. ◆ Slay is very old-fashioned in British English but is more common in American English.
- **sleazy** /'sli:zi/ adj (sleazier; sleaziest) (often used about a place) dirty, in poor condition and

- having an immoral or criminal atmosphere: a sleazy nightclub (ناد) قلر رخيص ومشبوه
- sledge /sledʒ/ (US also sled /sled/) noun [C] a vehicle without wheels that is used for travelling on snow. You can slide down a hill on a small sledge. Large sledges are often pulled by dogs.

  ◆ Look at sleigh and toboggan.
- ► sledge verb [I] to go down hills on a sledge ينزلق على الثلم راكباً زحافة
- sledgehammer /ˈsledʒhæmə(r)/ noun [C] a large, heavy hammer with a long handle
- sleek /sli:k/ adj 1 (used about hair or fur) smooth and shiny because it is healthy (شعر) أملس لامم
- 2 (used about a vehicle) having an elegant, smooth shape: a sleek new sports car (سيّارة) أَنْيقة انسيائية الشّكل
- R sleep¹/sli:p/noun 1 [U] the natural condition of rest when your eyes are closed and your mind and body are not active or conscious: Most people need about eight hours' sleep every night. o I didn't get much sleep last night. o Do you ever talk in your sleep?
  - 2 [sing.] a period of sleep: You'll feel better after a good night's sleep.
  - get to sleep to succeed in sleeping: I couldn't get to sleep last night.

    go to sleep 1 to start sleeping; to enter the
  - go to steep 1 to start sleeping; to enter the state of sleep: He got into bed and soon went to sleep. Go to sleep. Everything will seem better in the morning.
  - 2 (used about an arm, leg, etc.) to lose the sense of feeling in it
  - put (an animal) to sleep to kill an animal that is ill or injured because you want to stop it suffering بميت حيواناً (تخفيفاً عنه مثلاً)
  - ▶ sleepless adj (used about a period, usually the night) without sleep
    sleeplessness noun [U] → Look at insomnia.
- R sleep<sup>2</sup> /sli:p/ verb (pt, pp slept /slept/) 1 [I] to be in a state of sleep for a period of time: Did you sleep well last night? I only slept for a couple of hours last night.
  - We use **to sleep** for talking about sleeping in general, but we use **to be asleep** to talk about being in the state of sleep when something else happens: I was asleep when the telephone rang. We use **to go to sleep** to talk about starting to sleep. (NOT: I sleep at ten o clock last night but: I went to sleep at ten o clock last night.)
  - 2 [T] (used about a place) to have enough beds for a particular number of people: an apartment that sleeps four people
  - الم sleep rough to sleep outside, usually because you have no home ينام في العراء أو أينما كان sleep in to sleep until later than usual in the morning because you do not have to get up ينام إلى وقت متاخر
  - sleep together; sleep with sb to have sex



### sleeper → slime

with sb (especially sb you are not married to): Do you think she's slept with him?

sleeper /ˈsliːpə(r)/ noun [C] 1 (with an adjective) a person who sleeps in a particular way. If you are a light sleeper you wake up easily: a light/heavy sleeper

**2** a bed on a train; a train with beds: *I've booked* a sleeper on the night train.

سرير في قطار ؛ عربة نوم في قطار

'sleeping bag noun [C] a large soft bag that you use for sleeping in when you go camping, etc. کیس النوم ، لحاف علی هیئه کیس

'sleeping pill noun [C] a pill that helps you to sleep

sieepwalk /ˈsliːpwɔːk/ verb [I] to walk around while you are asleep

sleepy /ˈsliːpi/ adj (sleepier; sleepiest) 1 tired and ready to go to sleep: These pills might make you feel a bit sleepy.

2 (used about a place) very quiet and not having much activity: a sleepy little village ناعس؛ فاتر النشاط

بفتور ونعاس sleepily /-1li/ adv

sleet /slirt/ noun [U] a mixture of rain and snow • Look at the note at weather.

**R sleeve** /sli:v/ noun [C] one of the two parts of a piece of clothing that cover the arms or part of the arms: a blouse with long sleeves.

▶ -sleeved (in compounds) with sleeves of a particular kind: a short-sleeved shirt

sleigh /sleɪ/ noun [C] a vehicle that is used for travelling on snow and that is usually pulled by horses ⊃ Look at sledge.

D Look at sledge. عربة تجرّها الخيول على الثلج

slender /ˈslendə(r)/ adj 1 (used about a person or part of sb's body) thin in an attractive way: long slender fingers

2 smaller in amount or size than you would like: My chances of winning are very slender. ضنیل، هزیل

slept pt, pp of SLEEP2

slew pt of slay

**R slice** /slars/ noun [C] **1** a flat piece of food that is cut from a larger piece: a thick/thin slice of bread

2 a part of sth: The directors had taken a large slice of the profits.

► slice verb 1 [T] to cut into slices: Peel and slice the apples. ○ thinly sliced bread

يُشْرَخ. يَقْطُع إلى شرائح **2** [I,T] to cut through or into sth: *He sliced through the rope with a knife.* 

**slick**<sup>1</sup> /slɪk/ adj **1** done smoothly and well, and seeming to be done without any effort: *The actors gave a slick, highly professional performance.* 

2 clever at persuading people but perhaps not

completely honest: slick advertising ماهر في الإقناع ، ماكر ، خلاب

slick<sup>2</sup> /slik/ noun [C] = OIL SLICK

R slide / slaid/ verb (pt, pp slid /slid/) 1 [I.T] to move or make sth move smoothly along a surface: She fell over and slid along the ice. A large drop of rain slid down the window. Here you are, he said, sliding the keys across the table. a sliding door (= one that you open by sliding it to one side)

2 [I,T] to move or make sth move quietly without being noticed: I slid out of the room when nobody was looking. • She slid her hand into her pocket and took out a gun.

**3** [I] (used about prices, values, etc.) to go down slowly and continuously: *The pound is sliding against the dollar.* 

slide<sup>2</sup> /slaɪd/ noun [C] 1 a small piece of photographic film in a plastic or cardboard frame

صورة فوتوغرافية شفّافة

If you shine light through a slide using a projector you can make the photograph appear on a screen.

2 a small piece of glass that you put sth on when you want to examine it under a microscope الشريحة (الزجاجيّة) المنزلقة

**3** a long piece of metal, etc. that children use for sliding down, (e.g. in a playground)

زحليقة او زحلوقة

4 a continuous slow movement down (e.g. of prices, values, levels, etc.): a slide in the value of the pound

R slight /slatt/ adj 1 very small; not important or serious: I've got a slight problem, but it's nothing to get worried about. • a slight change, difference, increase, improvement, etc. • I haven't the slightest idea (= no idea at all) what you're talking about.

2 (used about a person's body) thin and delicate: his slight figure نعيف، رقيق البنية

mot in the slightest not at all: 'Are you angry with me?' 'Not in the slightest.'

▶ slightly adv a little: I'm slightly older than her.

slim /slim/ adj (slimmer; slimmest) 1 thin in an attractive way: a tall, slim woman 3 Look at the note at thin.

2 not as big as you would like: Her chances of success are very slim.

► slim verb [I] (slimming; slimmed) to become or try to become thinner and lighter by eating less food, taking exercise, etc: 'Another piece of cake?' 'No thanks. I'm slimming.' ② Look at diet,

ينحف؛ ينحف نفسه، يحاول تخفيف وزنه

Slime /slam/ noun [U] a thick, unpleasant, sticky liquid: The pond was covered with slime and had a horrible smell.

slimy /ˈslaɪmi/ adj (slimier; slimiest)
 covered with slime

2 (used about a person) very friendly, but in a

سُلِس ، مصقول ، بارع



way that you do not trust or like

ودود بطريقة متزأفة

بطوح ، پرمی

- sling <sup>1</sup>/slin/ noun [C] a piece of cloth that you put under your arm and tie around your neck to support a broken arm, wrist, etc. (المكسورة مثال)
- **sling**<sup>2</sup> /slm/ verb [T] (pt, pp slung) 1 to put or throw sth somewhere in a rough or careless way: Don't just sling your clothes on the floor!
- **2** to put sth into a position where it hangs loosely: *She was carrying her bag slung over her shoulder.* يدلَى، يملَق
- **slink** /slink/ verb [I] (pt, pp **slunk**) to move somewhere slowly and quietly because you do not want anyone to look at you, often when you feel guilty, embarrassed or ashamed
- R slip¹ /slɪp/ verb (slipping; slipped) 1 [I] slip (on sth) to slide accidentally, lose your balance and fall or nearly fall: Don't slip on that floor. I've just washed it. o His foot slipped on the step and he fell down.
  - 2 [1] to slide accidentally out of the correct position or out of sh's hand: This hat's too big. It keeps slipping down over my eyes. The glass slipped out of my hand and smashed on the floor. (figurative) I didn't intend to tell them. It just slipped out.
  - **3** [I] to move or go somewhere quietly, quickly, and often without being noticed: While everyone was dancing we slipped away and went home.
  - 4 [T] slip sth (to sb); slip (sb) sth to put sth somewhere or give sth quietly and often without being noticed: She picked up the money and slipped it into her pocket.
  - 5 [I.T] **slip into/out of sth; slip sth on/off** to put on or take off a piece of clothing quickly and easily: I'm just going to slip into something cooler.

    o I slipped off my shoes.
  - 6 [I] to fall a little (in value, level, etc.): Sales have been slipping slightly over the last few months.
  - **Iet sth slip** to tell a secret, some information, etc. without intending to: *He let slip that he had been in prison*.
  - **slip your mind** to be forgotten: I'm sorry, the meeting completely slipped my mind.
  - EHEV slip up (informal) to make a mistake: I'm afraid somebody must have slipped up. Your name isn't on the list.
- رُفة | Slip² /slip/ noun [C] 1 an act of slipping (1)
  - 2 a small mistake: to make a slip زَلَة، هفوة
  - **3** a small piece of paper: I made a note of her name on a slip of paper.
    قصاصة ودق
  - 4 a piece of clothing with no sleeves that is worn by a woman under a dress or skirt
  - شلحة (سوريا). "كَمْبَزُونْ" ؛ تَوْرة داخلية give sb the slip (informal) to escape from sb who is following or chasing you

- slipped 'disc noun [C] one of the discs of the spine (in a person's back) that has moved out of its correct position, causing pain انزلاق فقرة
- **slipper** /ˈslɪpə(r)/ *noun* [C] a light, soft shoe that is worn in the house: *a pair of slippers* "شبشب"، "شخاطة"، "بابوج"
- slippery /'sliperi/ adj (used about a surface or an object) difficult to move over or hold because it is smooth, wet, greasy, etc: a slippery floor o The fish was cold and slippery.
- 'slip road noun [C] a road that leads onto or off a motorway (الأوتوستراد)
- slit /slit/ noun [C] a long, narrow cut or opening: We could see into the room through a slit in the curtains.
- > slit verb [T] (slitting; pt, pp slit) to make a long, narrow cut in sth: She slit the envelope open with a knife. He slit his wrists in a suicide attempt.
- **slither** /'shōə(r)/ verb [I] to slide along in an unsteady or twisting way: I slithered along the pavement in the snow and ice. o I saw a snake slithering down a rock.
  - يتزلق مترنّحاً ؛ يتلوّى زاحفاً كالحيّة
- sliver /'slivə(r)/ noun [C] a small, thin or narrow piece of sth cut or broken off from a larger piece: slivers of wood o Please cut me a small sliver of cheese.
- slob /slob/ noun [C] (informal) (used as an insult) a very lazy or untidy person خُمُولُ زَدِيُ الْهِئَةُ
- **slog** /slog/ verb [I] (slogging; slogged) 1 slog (away) at sth (informal) to work hard for a long period at sth difficult or boring: I've been slogging away at this homework for hours.
  - يكد ويكدح (في عمل ممل)
- **2 slog down, up, along, etc.** to walk or move in a certain direction with a lot of effort: *Part of their training involves slogging up and down hills with packs on their backs.* 
  - يمشي متحاملاً على نفسه
- ▶ **slog** *noun* [sing.] a period of long, hard, boring work or a long, tiring journey
  - عمل أو مشي طويل مُضُن
- slogan /'slaugan/ noun [C] a short phrase that is easy to remember and that is used in politics or advertising: Anti-government slogans had been painted all over the walls. o 'Faster than light' is the advertising slogan for the new car.
- slop /slop/ verb (slopping; slopped) 1 [I] (used about a liquid) to spill over the edge of its container: He filled his glass too full and water slopped onto the table.
- ¥ slope /slaup/ noun 1 [C] a piece of land that goes up or down: We walked down a slope and came to the river. ○ a steep/gentle slope ○ ski slopes
  - **2** [sing.] the amount that a surface is not level; the fact of not being level: a slope of 20 degrees

يفلت أو يملص منه

sloppy worker



- o The slope of the pitch makes it quite difficult to play on.
- slope verb [I] to not be level or upright; to have a slope (2): The road slopes down to the river.

   a sloping roof
- sloppy /ˈslɒpi/ adj (sloppier; sloppiest) 1 (used about a piece of work, etc.) not done carefully, tidily or thoroughly
- tidily or thoroughly غير متقن 2 (used about a person) careless or untidy: a
- **3** showing emotions in a silly way; sentimental: *I can't stand sloppy love songs.*

عديم العناية بعمله أو بهندامه

- **slosh** /slof/ verb (informal) **1** [I] (used about a liquid) to move around noisily inside a container: The water sloshed around in the bucket.
- **2** [T] to put liquid somewhere in a careless and untidy way: Careful! You're sloshing water all over the floor!
- slot /slot/ noun [C] 1 a long, straight, narrow opening in a machine, etc: Put your money into the slot and take the ticket.
- 2 a place in a timetable, system, organization, etc: Oxford students have been given a new half-hour slot on our local radio station.

  ▶ slot verb [I,T] (slotting; slotted) to fit into a
- ▶ slot verb [I,T] (slotting; slotted) to fit into a particular space: He slotted a tape into the VCR.
- 'slot machine noun [C] a machine that sells drinks, cigarettes, etc. or on which you can play games. You work it by putting money into a slot.
- slouch /slautʃ/ verb [I] to sit, stand or walk in a lazy way, with your head and shoulders hanging down يجلس متراخياً: يقف أو يمشي مطأطئ الرأس
- slovenly /ˈslʌvnli/ adj lazy, careless and untidy
- § slow¹ /sləo/ adj 1 moving, doing sth or happening without much speed; not fast: The traffic is always very slow in the city centre. Haven¹ you finished your homework yet? You're being very slow! a slow improvement in his condition
  - 2 slow to do sth; slow (in/about) doing sth not doing sth immediately: Jane was slow to react to the news. They've been rather slow in replying to my letter!
  - **3** not busy, lively or exciting: Business is very slow at the moment.
  - 4 not quick to learn or understand: I'm afraid I don't understand what you mean. I must be a bit slow. o a slow learner
  - **5** showing a time that is earlier than the real time: *That clock is five minutes slow* (= it says it is 8.55 when the correct time is 9.00).

مؤخّر أو متأخّر ال متأخّر ال متأخّر ال متأخّر ال متأخّر ال متأخّر ال متأخر . PM quick/slow on the uptake → UPTAKE ► slowly adv at a slow speed; not quickly: He walked slowly along the street. يبطء، على مهل المعادة تشهل الطعادة تشهل الطعادة تشهل المعادة تشهيل المعادة تشهل المعادة تشهيل المع

**slow**<sup>2</sup> /sləʊ/ *adv* at a slow speed; slowly

It is possible to use **slow** as an adverb, but **slowly** is much more common. However, **slow** is often used in compounds: *slow-moving traffic*. The comparative forms **slower** and **more slowly** are both common. *Could you drive a bit slower more slowly, please?* 

slow<sup>3</sup> /sləv/ verb [I,T] to start to move, do sth or happen at a slower speed; to cause sth to do this: Jane ran along the path for a few minutes and then slowed to a walk.

\*\*PREW slow (sb/sth) down/up to start to move, do sth or happen at a slower speed; to cause sth to do this: Can't you slow down a bit? You're driving much too fast. o These problems have slowed up the whole process.

يُبطئ، يتمهّل ؛ يُبطّي ، يؤخّر

,slow 'motion noun [U] (in a film or on television) a method of making action appear much slower than in real life: They showed the winning goal again, this time in slow motion.

عرض لقطة سينمائية بصورة مبطّاة

sludge /slAd3/ noun [U] thick, soft mud وحل : رُسابة مياه المجارير

- **slug** /slag/ noun [C] a small animal like a snail without a shell. Slugs have long, slimy bodies, move slowly along the ground and eat plants.
- sluggish /'slagis/ adj slow-moving; not lively: This hot weather is making me feel very sluggish. • sluggish economic growth

قليل الهمّة ، خَمول : بطيء الحركة

- Slum /slam/ noun [C] (also the slums [plural]) an area of a city where living conditions are extremely bad, and where the buildings are dirty and have not been repaired for a long time حى َ فقير قائر مكتظ بالسكان
- slumber /ˈslʌmbə(r)/ verb [I] (old-fashioned) to be asleep; to sleep peacefully ينام: يرقه ▶ slumber noun [C] (old-fashioned) sleep: The princess fell into a deep slumber.
- slump /slamp/ verb [I] 1 to fall or sit down suddenly when your body feels heavy and weak, usually because you are tired or ill: Her face went very white, and then suddenly she slumped over the table.
- **2** (used about trade, prices, the value of sth, etc.) to fall suddenly and by a large amount: *The shares slumped 33p to 181p yesterday.*
- پهيط هبوطا معاجئ 

  ► slump noun [C] 1 a sudden large fall in trade, the value of sth, etc: a slump in house prices هبوط کبير مفاجئ
- 2 a period when a country's economy is doing very badly and there is a lot of unemployment فترة ركود اقتصاديً

slung pt, pp of sling

slunk pt, pp of slink

**slur** /sla:(r)/ *verb* [T] (slurring; slurred) to speak



words in a way that is not clear, often because you are drunk يلفظ بعدم وضوح (لسكرة)

b slur noun [C] a slur (on shisth) a false statement or an insult that could damage sh's reputation: The suggestion that our teachers are racist is a slur on the good name of the school. [افتراء: إهانة، وصعة عال

**slurp** /sla:p/ verb [I,T] (informal) to drink noisily

slush /slaʃ/ noun [U] snow that has partly melted and that is often watery and dirty

▶ slushy adj (slushier; slushiest) 1 covered in melting snow: slushy roads

(رصيف) مغطّى بالثلج المائع الوسخ

- $oldsymbol{2}$  romantic or sentimental in a silly way: a slushy love song
- **slut** /slat/ noun [C] a sexually immoral woman; a very lazy and untidy woman This word is used as a very strong insult.

إمراة فاسقة إو ماجنة ؛ إمراة كسول وَسخة

- **sly** /slar/ *adj* **1** (used about a person) good at deceiving people or doing things in secret
- 2 (used about an action) suggesting that you know sth secret: a sty smile

  ▶ slyly adv

smack¹ /smæk/ verb [T] to hit sb/sth with the inside of your hand: Inever smack my children.

▶ smack noun [C] an act of smacking

smack<sup>2</sup>/smæk/verb

It's only a small problem.

**PHRV** smack of sth to make you think that sh/sth has an unpleasant attitude or quality. Her remarks about your new car smacked of envy.

**Ç small** /smɔːl/ adj 1 not large in size, number, amount, etc: a small car, flat, town, etc. ○ a small group of people ○ a small amount of money

صغير ؛ قليل **2** young: He has a wife and three small children. • When I was small we lived in a big old house.

صفير السنُ a not important or serious; slight: Don't worry.

Small is the most usual opposite of big or large. Little is often used with another adjective to express an emotion, as well as the idea of smallness: a horrible little man o a lovely little girl o a nice little house. The comparative and superlative forms smaller and smallest are common, and small is often used with words like 'rather', 'quite' and 'very'. My flat is smaller than yours: o The village is quite small. o a very small car. Little is not often used with these words and does not usually have a comparative or superlative form.

 small adv in a small size: You can fit it all in if you write small.

'small ads noun [plural] (Brit informal) = CLASSI-FIED ADVERTISEMENTS s**mall 'change** *noun* [U] coins that have a low, value

'small hours noun [plural] the early morning hours soon after midnight: We sat up into the small hours discussing the problem.

الهزيع الأخير من الليل

- smallpox /'smo:lppks/ noun [U] a serious infectious disease that causes a high fever and leaves marks on the skin. In the past many people died from smallbox.
- ,small 'print noun [U] a part or parts of a legal contract, document, etc. that contain important details that you might not notice: Make sure you read the small print before you sign anything.

  ما بكتب بأحرف صفيرة في وثيقة عامة
- , small-'scale adj (used about an organization or activity) not large; limited in what it does: a small-scale business صفير ، محدود الإمكانات
- 'small talk noun [U] polite conversation, e.g. at a party, about unimportant things at social events
- مگار:دست (smart¹ /sma:t/ adj 1 (used about a person) at you clean, tidy and well dressed; wearing formal or fairly formal clothes: You look smart. Are you going somewhere special?
  - **2** (used about a piece of clothing, etc.) clean, tidy and new-looking: *a smart suit*
  - 3 fashionable and usually expensive: a smart restaurant
  - 4 (especially US) clever; able to think quickly: He's not smart enough to be a politician.

ذكيّ ، سريع البديهة

**5** (used about a movement or action) quick: They set off at a smart pace.

▶ smarten /'smartn/ verb

PHRV smarten (yourself/sb/sth) up to make yourself, sb or sth look smarter smartly adv in a smart way: She's always smartly dressed.

smart² /sma:t/ verb [1] to feel a stinging pain in your body: The smoke made her eyes smart. • (figurative) He was still smarting from her insult. يشعر بألم لاذع : يعاني أو يتألم

- 'smart card noun [C] a plastic card, for example a credit card, on which information can be stored in electronic form

يتكسّر، يتحطّم؛ يكسّر، يُحطّم . rash sth (a car. etc.)

- 2 [T] smash sth (up) to crash sth (a car, etc.), usually causing a lot of damage: I smashed up my father's car.
- 3 smash (sth) against, into, through, etc. [I.T] to move with great force in a particular direction: The car smashed into a tree. He smashed his hand through the window.

يندفع ، يصطدم ؛ يضرب بعنف

4 [T] (in tennis) to hit a ball that is high in the

طفيف ، تافه



air down and over the net, making it travel very fast يكبس: يضرب كرة التنس بشدة وهي في الهواء

- smash noun 1 [sing.] an act or the noise of sth breaking violently: I heard the smash of breaking glass.
- عادث اصطنام (also 'smash-up) a car crash عادث اصطنام
- **3** [C] (in tennis) a way of hitting a ball that is high in the air down and over the net, making it travel very fast
- **4** [C] (also smash 'hit) (informal) a song, play, film, etc. that is very successful

اغنية مثلاً تنجع نجاحاً هائلاً **smashing** adj (Brit informal old-fashioned) extremely good; wonderful: We had a smashing time at the party.

- smear /smiə(r)/ verb [T] smear sth on/over sth/sb; smear sth/sb with sth to spread a sth/sb: The child had smeared chocolate over his clothes. • Her face was smeared with grease.
- > smear noun [C] 1 a mark made by smearing: a smear of paint on her dress
- 2 something untrue that is said in a newspaper, etc. about an important person: He was the victim of a smear campaign.
- **Smell¹** /smel/ noun 1 [U] the ability to smell: Dogs have a very good sense of smell.
  - 2 [C] the impression that you get of sth by using your nose; the thing that is smelled: What's that smell? There's a smell of gas. a smell of gas.

Stink, stench, odour and pong are all words for unpleasant smells. Aroma, fragrance, perfume and scent refer to pleasant smells.

- 3 [usually sing.] an act of smelling: Have a smell of this milk; is it all right?
- ▶ smelly adj (smellier; smelliest) (informal) having a bad smell: smelly feet ذورائحة كريهة
- [smell<sup>2</sup> /smel/ verb (pt, pp smelt /smelt/ or smelled) 1 [T] to notice, identify or examine sb/ sth by using your nose: He could smell something burning. Can you smell gas?
  - **2** [I] to be able to smell: I can't smell properly because I've got a cold.
  - 3 [I] smell (of sth) to have a particular smell: Dinner smells good! o This perfume smells of roses.
  - 4 [I] to have a bad smell: Your feet smell.

We do not use **smell** or other verbs of the senses (e.g. **taste**, **see**, **hear**) with the continuous of tense. Instead we often use **can**, e.g. *I can smell* smake

- **Esmile** /smail/ noun [C] an expression on your face in which the corners of your mouth turn up, showing happiness, pleasure, etc: to have a smile on your face o 'It's nice to see you,' he said with a smile. Dook at beam, grin and smirk.
  - ▶ smile verb 1 [I] smile (at sb/sth) to have or

give a smile: She smiled at the camera. • He was smiling with happiness.

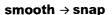
- 2 [T] to express sth by means of a smile: I smiled, a greeting to them.
- smiley /'smail:/ noun [C] 1 a simple picture of a smiling face that is drawn as a circle with two eyes and a curved mouth
- 2 a simple picture or series of keyboard symbols:) that represents a smiling face. The symbols are used, for example, in email or text messages to show that the person sending the message is pleased or joking.
- **smirk** /sma:k/ noun [C] a silly or unpleasant smile which you have when you are pleased with yourself or think you are very clever
- ▶ smirk verb [1]

ابتسامة غرور يبتسم بغرور

- smock /smɒk/ noun [C] a type of long, loose, comfortable shirt
- **smog** /smɒg/ *noun* [U] a mixture of fog and smoke, caused by pollution, that is in the air over some industrial cities
- **Let Smoke** smoke something is burning: Thick smoke poured from the chimney. a room full of cigarette smoke
  - **2** [C, usually sing.] (*informal*) an act of smoking a cigarette, etc: *He went outside for a quick smoke*.
- Properties ( verb 1 [I.T] to breathe in smoke through a cigarette, etc. and let it out again; to have the habit of smoking cigarettes, etc. Do you mind if I smoke? I used to smoke 20 cigarettes a day.
  - 2 [I] to give out smoke: The factory chimneys were smoking. ينفث أو يطلق دخاناً
  - For smoked adj (used of certain types of food) preserved and given a special taste by being hung in smoke: smoked salmon مدخن smoker noun [C] a person who smokes cigar-
  - ettes, etc: She's a chain smoker (= she finishes one cigarette and then immediately lights another). The opposite is non-smoker. منځن smoking noun [U] the act or habit of smoking cigarettes, etc: My doctor has advised me to give
  - up smoking.
    smoky adj (smokier; smokiest) 1 full of
    smoke; producing a lot of smoke: a smoky room
    o a smoky fire
  - 2 with the smell, taste or appearance of smoke: This cheese has a smoky flavour.

smolder (US) = SMOULDER

- Smooth¹ /smu:ð/ adj 1 having a flat surface with no lumps or holes: smooth skin o a smooth piece of wood
  - 2 (of a liquid mixture) without lumps: Stir the sauce until it is smooth.
  - **3** (of a journey in a car, etc.) with an even, comfortable movement: You get a very smooth ride in this car.
  - 4 without difficulties: The transition from the





old method to the new has been very smooth.

سهل ، دون عقبات

5 too pleasant or polite to be trusted ❸ We use this word in a critical way, usually about a man.

 $\overline{\text{DM}}$  take the rough with the  $\overline{\text{smooth}} \rightarrow \overline{\text{ROUGH}}^3$ 

► smoothly adv without any difficulty: My work has been going quite smoothly.

بسهولة ، دون أي صعوبات نعومة ، ملاسة

smoothness noun [U]

smooth<sup>2</sup> /smuːö/ verb [T] smooth sth (away, back, down, out, etc.) to move your hands in the direction mentioned over the surface of sth to make it smooth: She smoothed her hair away from her face. I smoothed the tablecloth out.

smoothie /'smu:ði/ noun 1 [C] a man who dresses well and talks very politely and confidently but who is often not honest or sincere:
I wouldn't trust that smoothie if I were you. ○ He's a real smoothie.

**2** a drink made of fruit or fruit juice mixed with milk or ice cream: a banana smoothie

شراب من الفاكهة والحليب أو ما شابهه

smother /ˈsmʌðə(r)/ verb [T] 1 to kill sb by not allowing him/her to breathe: She was smothered with a pillow.

- 2 to cover sth (with too much of a substance): He smothered his cake with cream.
- **3** to stop sth burning by covering it: *to smother the flames with a blanket*
- **4** to hide a feeling, etc: *She managed to smother a yawn*.

**smoulder** (US **smolder**) /'smooldo(r)/ verb [I] to burn slowly without a flame: a cigarette smouldering in the ashtray. (figurative) Her eyes were smouldering with rage.

يحترق ببطء دون لهب؛ يتّقد (من الغضب)

SMS /,es em 'es/ noun 1 [U] a system for sending short written messages from one mobile phone to another (the abbreviation for 'short message service')

و [C] a message sent by SMS بالله تلفونية مكتوبة [T] to send a message to sb by SMS: He SMSed me every day. ○ If you have any comments, just email or SMS. ○ She spends her time chatting and SMSing.

smudge /smʌdʒ/ noun [C] a dirty or untidy mark: The child's homework was covered in smudges of ink.

- ► smudge verb 1 [T] to make sth dirty or untidy by touching it: Leave your painting to dry or you'll smudge it.
- 2 [I] to become untidy, without a clean line around it: Her lipstick smudged when she kissed him. "يَتَلَعُمُط"، تزول خطوطه الخارجية

**smug** /smʌg/ adj (smugger; smuggest) too pleased with yourself: Don't look so smug. • We use this word in a critical way.

► smugly adv

مغتبط أو معتدّ بنفسه باعتداد ، مسروراً من نفسه smugness noun [U]

أعتداد بالنفس

smuggle /'smagl/verb [T] to take things into or out of a country in a way which is against the law; to take a person into or out of a place in secret: The drugs had been smuggled through customs. o The refugees were smuggled across the border.

> smuggler /ˈsmʌglə(r)/ noun: a drug smuggler مهرب

smuggling /'smaglin/ noun [U]

snack /snæk/ noun [C] a small meal that you eat quickly between main meals: I had a snack on the train.

▶ snack verb [I] (informal) to eat a snack instead of a meal or between meals: I snacked on a chocolate bar instead of having lunch.

يتناول وجبة خفيفة

'snack bar noun [C] a type of small café where you can buy a snack

snag¹ /snæg/ noun [C] a small difficulty or disadvantage that is often unexpected or hidden: His offer is very generous – are you sure there isn't a snag?

snag² /snæg/ verb [T] (snagging; snagged) to catch a piece of clothing, etc. on sth sharp and tear it (ثوبه) يعلق بشيء حاذ ويتعزق

snail /sneil/ noun [C] a type of animal with a soft body without legs that is covered by a shell. Snails move very slowly.

**'snail mail** noun [U] (informal) used by people who use email to describe the system of sending letters by ordinary post البريد المادي (عكس الاكتروني)

Snake /sneik/ noun [C] a type of long, thin animal without legs that slides along the ground by moving its body from side to side: a poisonous snake o a snakebite

► snake verb [I] (also snake its way) to move like a snake: The road snakes its way through mountain villages.

snap¹/snæp/verb (snapping; snapped) 1 [I,T] to break suddenly with a sharp noise: The branch snapped. o The weight of the snow snapped the branch in two. o (figurative) Suddenly something just snapped and I lost my temper with him.

ينقصف أو ينقصم ؛ يقصف أو يقصم

**2** [I,T] to close quickly with a sharp noise: *The lid of the box snapped shut.* 

ينفلق فجأة محدثاً صوتاً حاداً [I,T] to speak or say sth in a quick angry way: يخاطب بحدة وغضب " Why do you always snap at me?

**4** [I,T] to try to bite sb/sth: The dog snapped at the child's hand.

**5** [T] (*informal*) to take a quick photograph of sb/sth

snap your fingers to make a sharp noise by moving your middle finger quickly against your thumb, especially when you want to attract sb's attention

**PHRV** snap sth up to buy or take sth quickly, especially because it is very cheap

يتلقّف ؛ تتخاطفه الأيدي



snap² /snæp/ noun 1 [C] an act or the sound of snapping: The piece of wood broke with a snap. انقصاف أو انقصام: طقة

2 [C] (also snapshot /'snæpfot/) a photograph that is taken quickly and informally: I showed them some holiday snaps.

**3** [U] (*Brit*) a type of card game where players call out 'Snap' when two cards that are the same are put down by different players

لعبة من ألعاب الورق **snap** adj (informal) done quickly and suddenly, often without much careful thought: a snap decision خاطف: سريع ودون رويّة

snap interj (Brit) said when two similar things appear together: We've got the same skirt on. Snap! (نقال عند تصادف شيئين متماثلين)

snare /sneə(r)/ noun [C] a trap used to catch birds or small animals

▶ snare verb [T]

snare verb [T]

snarl /sna: I/ verb [I,T] (used about an animal) to make an angry sound while showing the teeth:

The dog snarled at the stranger: ◊ (figurative)

Get out of here!' he snarled.

> snarl noun [C, usually sing.]

snatch /snætʃ/ verb 1 [I.T] to (try to) take or pull sth/sb away quickly: It's rude to snatch.

o He snatched the gun from her hand. o My bag was snatched (= stolen). o (figurative) The team snatched a 2-1 victory. كالمالة علمه المالة الما

**2** [T] to take or get sth quickly when you have just enough time to do so: *I managed to snatch some sleep on the train*.

eagerly: to snatch at sth to (try to) take hold of sth eagerly: to snatch at somebody's hand o (figurative) We snatched at every moment we could be together:

> snatch noun 1 [sing.] an act of snatching(1)

at sth: I made a snatch at the ball.

**2** [C, usually pl.] a short part or period of something: *I heard snatches of conversation from the* 

next room.

sneak /sni:k/ verb 1 [I] sneak into, out of, past, etc. sth; sneak in, out, away, etc. to go very quietly in the direction mentioned, so that no one can see or hear you: Instead of working, he sneaked out to play football. • The prisoner

**2** [T] (*informal*) to take sth secretly or without permission: *She sneaked a chocolate when no one was looking.* 

sneaked past the guards.

PHRV sneak up (on sb/sth) to approach sb/sth very quietly, especially so that you can surprise him/her/it

► sneak noun [C] (informal) a person who tells an official or a person in authority about the bad things sb has done ¶ This word is used in a critical way.

\*\*Sneaking adj (of feelings, etc.) not expressed; secret: I've a sneaking suspicion that he's lying.

**sneaker** /'sni:kə(r)/ noun [C] (US) = TRAINER: a pair of sneakers

sneer /snia(r)/ verb [I] 1 to smile unpleasantly with one side of your mouth raised to show that you dislike sb/sth بيتسم باستخفاف، يكشر

2 sneer (at sb/sth) to behave or speak as if sth is not good enough for you: She sneered at his attempts to speak French.

sneeze /sni:z/ noun [C] a sudden burst of air coming out through your nose and mouth that happens, for example, when you have a cold: He gave a loud sneeze.

► sneeze verb [I] to give a sneeze: Dust makes me sneeze.

snide /snaid/ adj (of an expression or remark) critical in an unpleasant way (تعليق) لئيم، لاذع

sniff /snif/ verb 1 [I] to breathe air in through the nose in a way that makes a sound, especially because you have a cold or you are crying: Stop sniffing and blow your nose.

2 [I,T] sniff (at) sth to smell sth by sniffing: T can smell gas, 'he said, sniffing the air o The dog sniffed at the bone.

► sniff noun [C] an act or the sound of sniffing

sniffle /ˈsmɪfl/ verb [I] to sniff continuously, especially because you have a cold or you are crying ينشق باستعرار (بسبب الزكام مثلاً) . ينشق باستعرار (بسبب الزكام مثلاً) . ينشق

snigger /'snigə(r)/ verb [I] snigger (at sb/sth) to laugh quietly to yourself in an unpleasant way: They sniggered at his old clothes.

يضحك ضحكة مكتومة ساخرة ضحكة مكتومة ساخرة snigger noun [C] ▶

snip¹ /snip/ verb [I,T] (snipping; snipped) to cut using scissors, with a short quick action يقصُ شَيناً بخفة وسرعة

قساصة Snip² /smip/ noun [C] 1 a small cut 2 (Brit informal) something that is surprisingly cheap: It's a snip at only £25!

snippet /ˈsnɪpɪt/ noun [C] a small piece of sth, especially information or news

snivel /ˈsnɪvl/ verb [I] (snivelling; snivelled; US sniveling; sniveled) to keep crying in a way that is annoying يبكي وينشق دون توقف

snob /snob/ noun [C] a person who thinks he/she is better than sb of a lower social class and who admires people who have a high social position متعبرف، متكبر: متشبه بالأكابر

▶ snobbery /'snoberi/ noun [U] behaviour or attitudes that are typical of a snob

تعجرف ، تكبّر؛ تشبّه بالأكابر snobbish adj of or like a snob

معجرات ، سامح النف بتكبّر مزيف snobbishly adv تكبّر ، تفاخر بالأصل [U]

snog /snog/ verb (snogging; snogged) [I. T] (Brit informal) (used about a couple) to kiss each other for a long period of time

ينسل ، يتسلل



snooker → so 733

- **snooker** /'snu:kə(r)/ noun [U] a game in which two players try to hit a number of coloured balls into pockets at the edges of a large table using a long stick (cue): to play snooker 2 Look at billiards. لعبة تشبه البلياردو
- snoop /snu:p/ verb [1] to look around secretly and without permission in order to find out information, etc: If I catch you snooping around here again, I'll call the police! يتشمم حوله ، "يتجسس"
- snooty /'snu:ti/ adj (snootier; snootiest) (informal) acting in a rude way because you think you are better than other people متعجرف ، شامخ الأنف
- snooze /snu:z/ verb [I] (informal) to have a short sleep, especially during the day
- يأخذ غفوة أثناء النهار ▶ snooze noun [C]: I had a bit of a snooze on the غفوة ، نومة قصيرة train. 2 Look at nap.
- snore /sno:(r)/verb [I] to breathe noisily through your nose and mouth while you are asleep: She heard her father snoring in the next room.
- ▶ snore noun [C]

خر ، يغط ً شخيرٌ، غطيط

انبوب التنفّس (للسبّاح)

- **snorkel** /'sno:kl/ noun [C] a short tube that a swimmer who is just below the surface of the water can use to breathe through 6 We use go snorkelling to talk about swimming like this.
- snort /snort/ verb [I] 1 (used about animals) to make a noise by blowing air through the nose: The horse snorted in fear. ينخر ، يزنخر
- 2 (used about people) to do this as a way of showing that you do not like sth, or that you are ينخر (تعبيراً عن الضجر وغيره) زنخرة ، شخرة impatient
- snort noun [C]
- snot /snot/ noun [U] (informal) the liquid produced by the nose مخاط الأنف
- snout /snaot/ noun [C] the long nose of certain animals: a pig's snout خطم أو فنطيسة
- **I Snow** /snov/ noun [U] small, soft, white pieces of frozen water that fall from the sky in cold weather: Three inches of snow fell during the night. o The snow melted before it could settle (= stay on the ground).  $\ \ \, \ \ \,$  Look at the note at weather.
- **Lsnow**<sup>2</sup> /snəv/ verb [I] (used of snow) to fall from the sky: It snowed all night. يسقط الناج، ثنلج ▶ ,snowed 'in adj not able to leave home or
  - travel because the snow is too deep
  - محصور في بيته (بسبب الثلوج) snowed 'under adj with more work, etc. than you can deal with
  - غارق في الأشغال ، مشلول الحركة لكثرة المتطلّبات snowy adj (snowier; snowiest) with a lot of snow: snowy weather o a snowy scene
  - مكسو بالثلج ؛ كثير الثلج snowball /'snəobə:l/ noun [C] a lump of snow that is pressed into the shape of a ball and used by children for playing
  - ▶ snowball verb [I] to quickly grow bigger and bigger or more and more important: Business has just snowballed so that we can hardly keep up يكبر، يتزايد في الحجم أو القيمة with demand.

- **snowboard** /'snəʊbɔːd/ noun [C] a type of board that you fasten to both your feet and use for moving down mountains that are covered with snow
  - ▶ snowboarding noun [U]: Have you ever been التزلج باستخدام هذآ اللوح snowboarding?
- snowdrift /'snəodrift/ noun [C] a deep pile of snow that has been made by the wind ركام ثلجي كلاسته الرياح
- snowdrop /'snoodrop/ noun [C] a type of small white flower that appears at the end of winter زهرة اللبن الثلجية
- snowfall /'snoofo:1/ noun 1 [C] the snow that falls on one occasion: heavy snowfalls الثلج الهاطل ، سقوط الثلج
- 2 [U] the amount of snow that falls in a particular place: What is the average snowfall in Scot-
- snowflake /'snouflerk/ noun [C] one of the small, soft, white pieces of frozen water that fall نُدفة ثلج together as snow
- Snowman /'snəʊmæn/ noun [C] (pl. snowmen) /-men/ the figure of a person made out of snow, , تمثال من الثلج usually by children
- snowplough (US snowplow) /'snəoplau/ noun [C] a type of vehicle that is used to clear snow away from roads or railways

حِرَافة أو كاسحة ثلج

 $Snr(Brit) \ abbrev = Senior$ 

- snub /snAb/ verb (snubbing; snubbed) [T] to treat sb rudely, e.g. by refusing to look at or speak to him/her: She snubbed them by not inviting them ينتهر ، يصدُ بجفاء to the party.
- ▶ snub noun: When they weren't invited to the party, they felt it was a snub. صدّ، استهانة ، خسأة
- snuff /snaf/ noun [U] tobacco which people breathe up into the nose in the form of a powder: سعوط ، نشوق ، عاطوس to take a pinch of snuff
- snuffle /'snxfl/ verb [I] (used of people and animals) to make a noise through your nose: The dog snuffled around the lamp post.
  - ينشق بصوت مسموع ، ينخر
- snug /snng/ adj (snugger; snuggest) warm and comfortable: a snug little room  $\circ$  The children مستكنّ ، دافئ ومريح were snug in bed.
- ▶ snugly adv 1 warmly and comfortably: The baby was wrapped snugly in a blanket.
  - بدفء وراحة ، مستكنّاً
- 2 tidily and tightly: The present fitted snugly into بكلّ راحة ؛ بإحكام the box.
- snuggle /'snagl/ verb [I] snuggle (up to sb); snuggle (up/down) to get into a position that makes you feel safe, warm and comfortable, usually next to another person: She snuggled up to her mother. o I snuggled down under the blanket to get warm. يلتصق (بأمّه) التماساً للدفء أو الحماية
- **?so**<sup>1</sup> /səv/ adv 1 (used to emphasize an adjective or adverb, especially when there is a particular result) to the extent (that); to a great degree: She's so ill (that) she can't get out of bed. o He was driv-



ing so fast that he couldn't stop. O I haven't enjoyed myself so much for years. O So many people came to the concert that some couldn't get in.

2 Look at the note at such.

- 2 (used in negative sentences for comparing people or things): She's not so clever as we thought.
- **3** very: You've been so kind. How can I thank you?
- 4 (used in place of something that has been said already, to avoid repeating it): Are you coming by plane? If so, (= if you are coming by plane) I can meet you at the airport. o 'I failed, didn't !?' 'I'm afraid so, Susan.'

In formal language, you can refer to actions that somebody has mentioned using do with so He asked me to write to him and I did so (I wrote to him).

- 5 (not with verbs in the negative) also, too: He's a teacher and so is his wife.  $\circ$  'I've been to New York.' 'So have I.'  $\circ$  I like singing and so does Helen.  $\bullet$  For negative sentences, look at neither
- **6** (used to show that you agree that sth is true, especially when you are surprised): 'It's getting late.' 'So it is. We'd better go.'

حقّاً!! ، يا للغرابة، هذا صحيح!

بصادفةً ، بالصدفة

7 (formal) (used when you are showing sb sth) in this way: Raise your right hand, so. مكنا and so on (and so forth) (used at the end of a list to show that it continues in the same way): They sell pens, pencils, paper and so on.

وما إليه ، ونحو ذلك I told you so (used to tell sb that he/she should have listened to your advice): 'I missed the bus.' 'I told you so. I said you needed to leave earlier.'

it (just) so happens (used to introduce a surprising fact) by chance: It just so happend that we were going the same way, so he gave me a

just so → JUST2

lift.

or so (used to show that a number, time, etc. is not exact): A hundred or so people came to the meeting.

so as to do sth with the intention of doing sth; in order to do sth: We went early so as to get good seats.

so much for (used for expressing that sth is finished or not helpful): So much for that diet! I didn't lose any weight at all.

that is so (formal) that is true: 'Mr Jones, you were in Lincoln on May 14. Is that so?' 'That is so.'

ail صحيح

- - **2 so (that)** with the purpose that; in order that: She wore dark glasses so that nobody would recognize her.
  - 3 (used to show how one part of a story follows another): So that's how I first met your mother. وهكذا، وعلى هذا النحو

DM so what? (informal) (showing that you

think sth is not important) Why should I care?: 'It's late.' 'So what? We don't have to go to school tomorrow.'

- soak /səok/ verb 1 [1,T] to become or make sth completely wet: Leave the dishes to soak for a while. o I'm going to soak these trousers in hot water to get the stain out.
- **2** [I] **soak into/through sth; soak in** (used about a liquid) to pass into or through sth: *Blood had soaked through the bandage.*

ينفذ إلى ، يتسرب يتفشى المجال soak sth up to draw sth in (especially a liquid): I soaked the water up with a cloth. o (figurative) She loves to lie on a beach, soaking up the sunshine.

> soaked /sookt/ adj (not before a noun) extremely wet: I got soaked waiting for my bus in the rain.
مبلل جداً، مفرق بالعام soaking /ˈsəʊkɪŋ/ (also ˌsoaking ˈwet) adj extremely wet

'so-and-so noun [C] (pl. so-and-so's) (informal) 1 a person who is not named: Imagine a Mrs So-and-so telephones. What would you say?

**2** a person that you do not like: *He's a bad-tempered old so-and-so.* 

- R soap /soup/ noun [U] a substance that you use for washing and cleaning: He washed his hands with soap. o a bar of soap o soap powder (= for washing clothes)

  soapy adj full of soap: Wash in plenty of warm
  - soapy adj full of soap: Wash in plenty of warm soapy water.
  - soap opera (also informal soap) noun [C] a story about the lives and problems of a group of people which continues every day or several times a week on television or radio مسلسل تلفزيوني أو إذاعي للتسلية
  - soar/sɔ:(r)/verb [I] 1 to fly high in the air: There were sea birds soaring overhead.
    - 2 to rise very fast: The plane soared into the air. (figurative) Prices are soaring because of inflation. بعلق ، يرتفع ؛ يرتفع ارتفاعاً هائلاً
  - sob /spb/ verb [1] (sobbing; sobbed) to cry loudly while taking in sudden, sharp breaths; to speak while you are crying: The child was sobbing because he'd lost his toy.
  - > sob noun [C] an act or the sound of sobbing نشجة ، شهقة بكاء : نحيب
  - sober /ˈsəʊbə(r)/ adj 1 (of a person) not affected by alcohol ماج غير ثبل
  - 2 (of a person or attitude) serious or thoughtful: a sober expression o a sober reminder of just how dangerous drugs can be
  - 3 (of a colour) not bright or likely to be noticed: a sober grey suit
  - ▶ sober verb

تالای sober (sb) up to become, or to make sb, sober (1) يفيق أو يفيق من سكره : ينوب أو يثيب إلى رشده sobering adj making you feel serious

باعث على الجِدّ والرزانة

**Soc.** abbrev = Society(2)



- .so-'called adj (used to show that the words you describe sb/sth with are not correct): Her socalled friends only wanted her money (= they are not really her friends). المزعوم ، المس
- SOCCET /'spkə(r)/ noun [U] = FOOTBALL (1)
- sociable /'səuʃəbl/ adj enjoying the company of other people; friendly

(شخص) اجتماعيّ ، أنيس ، "معشرانيّ"

- Social /'səuʃl/adj 1 concerning the relations between people or groups of people; relating to the organization of society: The 1980s were a period of social change. o social problems اجتماعي
  - 2 concerning the rank of people in society: We share the same social background. o social
  - 3 to do with meeting people and enjoying your self: a social club o She has a busy social life.
  - 4 (used about animals) living and looking for food together: Lions are social animals. ▶ socially /-∫əli/ adv: We work together but I don't know him socially. على المستوى الاجتماعي
  - socialism /'səʊʃəlɪzəm/ noun [U] the political theory and practice that is based on the belief that all people are equal and that wealth should be equally divided
  - ▶ socialist /'səʊʃəlɪst/ noun [C] a person who believes in socialism; a member of a socialist ألاشتراكي party اشتراكي ّ

socialist adj

- ,social 'science noun [C,U] the study of people in society, including economics, politics and أحد العلوم الاجتماعية
- , social se'curity (US welfare) noun [U] money paid regularly by the government to people who are poor, old, ill, or who have no job

الضمان الجماعيّ أو الاجتماعي

- social 'services noun [plural] a group of services organized by local government to help people who have social problems (e.g. with hous-الخدمات الاجتماعية ing, child care, etc.)
- 'social work noun [U] work that involves giving help to people with problems because they are خدمة احتماعية poor, ill, etc.
  - ▶ 'social worker noun [C] a person whose job is موظّف في الخدمات الاجتماعية to do social work
- Society /sə'saɪəti/ noun (pl. societies) 1 [C,U] the people in a country or area, thought of as a group, who have shared customs and laws: a civilized society o in Western society o The aim is to create a classless society in Britain. O Society's attitude to women has changed considerably this مجتمع
  - 2 [C] (abbr Soc.) an organization of people who share a particular interest or purpose; a club: adrama society o The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
  - sociology / səusi'plədzi/ noun [U] the study of human societies and social behaviour

علم الاجتماع

- ▶ sociological /ˌsəʊsiəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj متعلّق بعلم الاجتماع ، اجتماعي sociologist /-d31st/ noun [C] a student of or an المتخصّص بعلم الاجتماع expert in sociology
- Sock /spk/ noun [C] a piece of clothing that you wear on your foot and lower leg, inside your shoe: a pair of socks
  - pull your socks up (Brit informal) (to try) to work harder, do better, etc. than before يبذل مجهوداً أكبر ؛ "يشد حيله "
  - socket /'spkrt/ noun [C] 1 (also power point, informal plug) a place in a wall where an electrical appliance can be connected to the electri-مَقبِسَ أو مأخذ كهربائي
  - 2 a hole in a piece of electrical equipment where another piece of equipment can be connected: an aerial socket on the television تجويف؛ جبلة أنثية
  - **3** a hollow place where sth fits: your eye socket نقرة ، تحويف
  - soda /'səudə/ (also 'soda water) noun [C,U] water that has bubbles in it and is used for mixing with other drinks
  - sodium /'səodiəm/ noun [U] (symbol Na) a soft silver-white metal that is found naturally only in chemical mixtures (compounds), such as salt
  - sofa /'səofə/ noun [C] a comfortable seat with a back and arms. It is long enough for two or more people to sit on: a sofa bed (= a sofa that you can pull out to make a hed) كَنَبة ، أريكة
- **?soft** /spft; US so:ft/ adj 1 not hard or firm: a soft  $bed \circ \textit{ The ground is very soft after all that rain.}$ 
  - 2 smooth and nice to touch; not rough: soft skin, hands, etc. o a soft towel
  - 3 (used about sounds, voices, words, etc.) quiet or gentle; not loud or angry: She spoke in a soft رخيم، هادئ whisper.
  - 4 (used about light, colours etc.) gentle and pleasant; not bright: The room was decorated in soft pinks and greens. هادئ ، مريح
  - 5 (used about people and animals) (too) kind and gentle: not hard or strict: A good manager can't afford to be too soft.
  - 6 (used about illegal drugs) less dangerous and serious than the type of illegal drugs which can kill people: soft drugs such as marijuana
  - (مخدر) قليل الخطر IDM have a soft spot for sb/sth (informal) to be especially fond of sb/sth: I've got rather a soft يحب؛ له مكانة خاصة عنده spot for my old teacher.
  - ▶ softly adv gently or quietly: 'Don't wake the children,' she whispered softly.
  - برفق ؛ بنعومة ؛ بصوت رخيم softness noun [U] the quality of being soft لين ؛ نعومة ؛ رقّة
  - ,soft 'drink noun [C] a cold drink that contains مشروب غير كحولي no alcohol
  - soften /'spfn; US 'so:fn/ verb 1 [I,T] to become softer or gentler; to make sb/sth softer or gentler: First soften the butter in a bowl. o The teacher's



## soft-hearted → solitary

expression softened as I explained why I was late.

- 2 [T] to make sth seem less severe: to try to soften the effect of bad news
- soft-'hearted adj kind and able to sympathize with other people's feelings of The opposite is hard-hearted.
- ,soft 'option noun [C] the easier thing to do of two or more possibilities, but not always the best one: The government has taken the soft option of agreeing to their demands.

أسهل مخرج (من مشكلة مثلاً)

- soft-'spoken adj having a gentle, quiet voice: He was a kind, soft-spoken man.
- Software /'spftwee(r)/ noun [U] programs that you use to operate a computer: There's a lot of new educational software available now. 2 Look at hardware.
- **soggy** /'sngi/ adj (soggier; soggiest) very wet; having too much liquid in it

مثقل بالسائل ؛ مفرط في البلل ؛ (خبز) معجّن

- Ş soil /soil / noun 1 [C,U] the substance that plants, trees, etc. grow in; earth: poor soil 

  Look at the note at ground¹.

  The substance that plants, trees, etc. grow in; earth: poor soil 

  Look at the note at ground¹.

  The substance that plants, trees, etc.

  The substance that plants, etc.

  The substance that plants the substance that plan
  - 2 [U] the land that is part of a country: to set foot on British soil (= to arrive in Britain)
  - ▶ soil verb [T] (formal) to make sth dirty
    پلوٹ، بوسنے
  - solace /ˈsɒləs/ noun [C,U] (formal) (something that gives you) comfort or relief when you are sad
- solar /ˈsəʊlə(r)/ adj 1 of or relating to the sun: solar energy o the solar system
  - 2 using the sun's energy: solar heating ستخدم الطاقة الشمسيّة

**sold** *pt*, *pp* of sell

- **solder** /ˈsɒldə(r)/ *verb* [T] to join pieces of metal or wire together using a mixture of metals which is heated and melted
- **R soldier** /'səoldʒə(r)/ noun [C] a member of an army: The soldiers marched past on their way to battle.
- sole¹ /səʊl/ adj (only before a noun) 1 only; single: His sole interest is football.
- 2 belonging to one person only; not shared: Do you have sole responsibility for the accounts? فردي، مقصور على شخص واحد
- ▶ solely /'səʊlli/ adv only: I agreed to come solely on account of your mother.
- ${f sole^2}$  /səʊl/ noun [C] 1 the flat part of your foot that you walk on
- 2 the part of a shoe or sock that covers the bottom surface of your foot: These shoes have leather soles and man-made uppers.

نعل الحذاء ؛ أسفل الجورب

**sole**³ /səʊl/ *noun* [C,U] (*pl.* **sole**) a small flat sea fish that can be eaten as food

solemn /'spləm/ adj 1 very serious: Her solemn

face told them that the news was bad.

رصين ، جِدَي ؛ وقور

**2** sincere; done or said in a formal way: to make a solemn promise  $\circ$  a solemn warning

صادق؛ رسميّ ، جدّي

- وقار، هيئة وقار، هيئة solemnity /səˈlemnəti/ noun [Ū] solemniy adv in a serious or sincere way: 'I have something very important to tell you,' she began solemnly.
- **solicit** /sə'lısıt/ verb **1** [T] (formal) to ask sb for money, help, support, etc: They tried to solicit support for the proposal.

يلتمس (المعونة مثلاً) ؛ يستعطي

2 [I,T] to approach sb, especially in a public place, and offer sex in return for money (مومس مثلاً) تتصيّد الزبائن

solicitor /səˈlɪsɪtə(r)/ noun [C] (Brit) a person whose job is to give legal advice, prepare legal documents and speak in the lower courts کامونی at the note at lawyer.

- R solid /'splid/adj 1 hard and firm; not in the form of liquid or gas: It was so cold that the village pond had frozen solid. Our central heating runs on solid fuel (= coal, wood, etc., not gas or electricity).
  - 2 having no holes or spaces inside; not hollow: a solid mass of rock o The briefcase was packed solid with £50 notes.

أصم ، مصمّت؛ غير أجوف؛ محشو للآخر

- 3 (only before a noun) made of the same substance inside and outside: a solid gold chain مصنوع من مادة واحدة: (ذهب) خالص
- 4 strong, firm and therefore reliable: a solid little car
- 5 reliable; of sufficient quality and amount: The police cannot make an arrest without solid evidence. موثوق به: قويُ
- 6 (informal) without a break or pause: I was so tired that I slept for twelve solid hours/twelve hours solid.
- ► solid noun [C] 1 a substance or object that is hard; not a liquid or gas: Liquids become solids when frozen.
- 2 an object that has length, width and height, not a flat object: A cube is a solid.

  solidity /sə'hdəti/ noun [U] the quality or state of being solid
- solidly adv 1 strongly: a solidly built house شکل متین
- 2 continuously: It's been raining solidly all day.
- solidarity /ˌsɒlɪˈdærəti/ noun [U] the support of one group of people for another, because they agree with their aims: Many local people expressed solidarity with the strikers. تضلن، تأزر
- solidify /səˈlndɪfaɪ/ verb [I] (pres part solidifying; 3rd pers sing pres solidifies; pt, pp solidified) to become hard or solid
- solitary /ˈsɒlətri; US -teri/ adj 1 living alone, without other people: She lives a solitary life in a remote part of Scotland. منفرد، معتزل

solitary confinement → something

737

- 2 done alone: Writing novels is a solitary occu-انفرادي ، منعزل pation
- 3 (only before a noun) one on its own with no others around: a solitary figure walking up the hillside
- **4** (only *before* a noun) only one; single: I can't think of a solitary example (= not even one)
  - واحد (فقط) ؛ وحيد

قابل للحلّ

- solitary con'finement noun [U] a punishment in which a person in prison is kept com-الحبس الانفرادي pletely alone
- solitude /'splrtju:d; US -tu:d/ noun [U] the state of being alone: to live in solitude وحدة ، عزلة
- solo /'səʊləʊ/ noun [C] (pl. solos) a piece of music for only one person to play or sing: a piano solo o to sing/play a solo 2 Look at duet.
- قطعة موسيقية لأداء منفرد ▶ solo adj, adv (done) alone; by yourself: a solo منفرد ؛ منفرداً flight o to fly solo soloist noun [C] a person who plays or sings a
- عازف أو مغن منفرد soluble /'spljabl/ adj 1 that will dissolve in li-
- quid: These tablets are soluble in water. قابل للانحلال في سائل
- 2 that has an answer

piece of music alone

- 1 The opposite is insoluble.
- **? solution** /sə'lu: fn/ noun 1 [C] a solution (to sth) a way of solving a problem, dealing with a difficult situation, etc: a solution to the problem of unemployment حل
  - **2** [C] **solution (to sth)** the answer (to a puzzle, etc.): The solution to the competition will be published next week.
  - 3 [C,U] (a) liquid in which sth solid has been dissolved محلول
- **? solve** /splv/ verb [T] to find an answer to or a way of dealing with a problem, question, difficulty, etc: The government is trying to solve the problem of inflation. o The police have not managed to solve the crime. o to solve a puzzle, mystery, etc. • The noun is solution.
- solvent /'splvent/ noun [C,U] a liquid that can dissolve another substance سائل مذيب أو حَلول
- sombre (US somber) /'spmbə(r)/ adj 1 dark قاتم ، داکن ، عابس and dull: sombre colours
- 2 sad and serious: a sombre mood بوقار ؛ بشكل يثير الاكتئاب ▶ sombrely adv
- **? some** /səm; strong form sam/ det, pron 1 a certain amount or number: We need some butter and some potatoes. o I don't need any more money -I've still got some. كميّة أو قليل من

In negative sentences and in questions we use any instead of some: Do we need any butter? I need some more money. I haven't got any. But look at 2 for examples of questions where some is used.

2 (used in questions when you expect or want the answer 'yes'): Would you like some more cake? o Can I take some of this paper?

- 3 (used when you are referring to certain members of a group or certain types of a thing and not all of them): Some pupils enjoy this kind of work, some don't. o Some of his books are very exciting.
- 4 (also some...or other) (used for talking about a person or thing whose name you do not know): There's some woman at the door. o I read about it (حريلة) ما in some newspaper or other.
- ្ជsomebody /ˈsʌmbədi/ (also someone /'samwan/) pron a person (not known or not mentioned by name): How are you? Somebody said that you'd been ill. o She's getting married to someone she met at work. O There's somebody at the door, o I think you should talk to someone else (= another person) about this problem.

شخص أو أحد ما

Somebody, anybody and everybody are used. with a singular verb but are often followed by a plural pronoun (except in formal language). Somebody is coming. . Somebody has left their coat behind. o Has everybody got something to eat? • I'll see everybody concerned and tell them the news. The difference between somebody and anybody is the same as the difference between some and any. Look at the note at some,

- 'some day adv (also someday) at some time in the future: I hope you'll come and visit me some-في يوم من الأيام ، يوماً ما
- **?somehow** /'samhau/ adv 1 in a way that is not known or certain: The car's broken down but I'll get to work somehow. o Somehow we had got completely lost.
  - 2 for a reason you do not know or understand: I somehow get the feeling that I've been here before.
- **? SOMEONE** /'SAMWAN/ pron = SOMEBODY
  - someplace /'sampleis/ adv (US) = somewhere
- somersault /'saməsə:lt/ noun [C] a movement in which you roll right over with your feet going over your head: to do a forward/backward somersault.
- **Leading** /'sʌmθɪŋ/ pron 1 a thing that is not known or not named: I've got something in my eye. o Wait a minute - I've forgotten something. o Would you like something else (= another thing) to drink?

The difference between something and anything is the same as the difference between some and any. Look at the note at some.

2 a thing that is helpful, useful or worth considering: There's something in what your mother شيء مفيد أو مهم : شيء من الصحّة

or something (informal) (used for showing that you are not sure about what you have just said): 'What's his job?' 'I think he's a و شيء من هذا القبيل plumber, or something'.

something like similar to: A loganberry is something like a raspberry. something to do with connected or concerned



#### sometime → sorrow

with: The programme's something to do with the environment.

sometime /'sAmtaim/ adv (also some time) at a time that you do not know exactly or have not yet decided: I'll phone you sometime this evening.

O I must go and see her sometime.

في وقت ما (في المستقبل)

- Sometimes /'sʌmtaɪmz/ adv on some occasions; now and then: Sometimes I drive to work and sometimes I go by bus. o I sometimes watch television in the evenings.
- **F somewhat** /'sʌmwɒt/ adv rather: We missed the train, which was somewhat unfortunate. O Somewhat to my surprise, he apologized.

بعض الشيء ، إلى حدّ ما

R somewhere /'sʌmweə(r)/ (US also someplace) adv 1 at, in, or to a place that you do not know or name exactly: I've seen your glasses somewhere downstairs. • 'Have they gone to France?' 'No, I think they've gone somewhere else (= to another place) this year.' الله المكان الم

The difference between **somewhere** and **anywhere** is the same as the difference between **some** and **any**. Look at the note at some

- 2 (used when you do not know the exact time, number, etc.): Your ideal weight should probably be somewhere around 70 kilos.
- Son /san/ noun [C] a male child ⊃ Look at daugh-
- **sonata** /sə'nɑ:tə/ noun [C] a piece of music written for the piano, or another instrument with a piano accompanying it

قطعة موسيقيّة تعزف على البيانو أو بمصاحبة آلة أخرى، سوناتا

- **R song** /sɒŋ; US sɔːŋ/ noun **1** [C] a piece of music with words that you sing: a folk song
  - 2 [U] the act of singing: to burst into song
  - **3** [C,U] the musical sounds that a bird makes: birdsong
  - songwriter /ˈsɒŋraɪtə(r); US ˈsɔːŋ-/ noun [C] a person whose job is to write songs
  - sonic /ˈsɒmɪk/ adj connected with soundwaves
- 'son-in-law noun [C] (pl. sons-in-law) your daughter's husband
- R soon /su:n/ adv 1 not long after the present time or the time mentioned: It will soon be dark. He left soon after me. We should arrive at your house soon after twelve.
  - **2** early; quickly: Don't leave so soon. Stay for tea.

    o How soon can you get here? باكراً:مسرعاً
  - as soon as at the moment (that); when: Phone me as soon as you hear some news.  $\circ$  I'd like your reply as soon as possible (= at the earliest possible moment).
  - no sooner ... than immediately when or after: No sooner had I shut the door than I realized I'd left my keys inside.

sooner or later at some time in the future; one

day: I suppose I'll hear from her sooner or later. عاحلاً أو آحلاً

- soot /sot/ noun [U] black powder that comes from burning things and that collects in chimneys شخار، سخام
- soothe /suːð/ verb [T] 1 to make sb calmer or less upset; to comfort sb: to soothe a crying child
- 2 to make aches or pains less severe: The doctor gave me some skin cream to soothe the irritation.
- ▶ soothing adj: soothing music o a soothing massage مهدى للأعصاب
  soothingly adv
  بنهدئة ، بصورة تبعث على الراحة
- sophisticated /səˈfistikertid/ adj 1 having or showing a lot of experience of the world and social situations; knowing about things such as fashion, new ideas, etc: She's a very sophisticated young woman. نر خبرة بالحياة، مصقول، متحذلق
- 2 able to understand difficult or complicated things: Voters are much more sophisticated these days.
- 3 (used about machines, systems, etc.) advanced and complicated: sophisticated computer equipment
- The opposite is unsophisticated.
- > sophistication /səˌfɪstɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]
  تحلق : دراية بشؤون الحياة
- soppy /ˈsɒpi/ adj (soppier; soppiest) (informal) full of unnecessary emotion; silly: a soppy romantic film
- soprano /səˈprɑːnəʊ; US -ˈpræn-/ noun [C] (pl. sopranos /-nəʊz/) the highest singing voice; a woman, girl, or boy with this voice أعلى طبقة صوتية : مُغنى "السويرانو"
- sorbet /'sɔːbeɪ/ noun [C,U] a sweet frozen food made from sugar, water and fruit juice, often eaten as a dessert
- sordid /'sɔːdɪd/ adj 1 unpleasant; not honest or moral: We discovered the truth about his sordid past. کریه: دنيه: فاسق
- 2 dirty and depressing: a sordid backstreet
- **? sore** /so:(r)/ adj aching or painful: to have a sore throat My feet were sore from walking so far.
  - المرام a sore point a subject that is likely to make sb upset or angry when mentioned موضوع اليم
  - » sore noun [C] a painful place on the body where the skin or flesh is infected sorely adv (formal) very greatly; severely: You'll be sorely missed when you leave.

بشدة : بصورة هائلة soreness noun [U]: You might get some soreness ألم ، حساسية مؤلمة ألم ، حساسية مؤلمة

- sorrow /ˈsɒrəʊ/ noun (formal) 1 [U] great sadness: I'd like to express my sorrow at the death of your father:
- 2 [C] an event, etc. that causes great sadness:



His decision to leave home was a great sorrow to حادث مؤلم his parents. حزين، كثيب:

▶ sorrowful /-fl/ adj sorrowfully /-fəli/ adv

- بحزن وأسى
- **?sorry** /'spri/ adj (sorrier; sorriest) 1 (not before a noun) sorry (for/about sth); sorry (to do sth/ that...) (used for apologizing for sth that you have done): I'm sorry I've kept you all waiting.  $\circ$  I'm awfully sorry for spilling that coffee.  $\circ$  I'm sorry to be so late. o I'm so sorry that I've disturbed your meal. I'll phone again later.
  - 2 (not before a noun) sorry (to do sth/that); sorry (for/about sth) sad or disappointed: I was sorry to miss you on Saturday. o I was sorry not to get the job. o 'Simon's mother died last week.' 'Oh, I am sorry.' حزين؛ خائب الأمل
  - 3 (used for politely saying 'no' to sth, disagreeing with sth or introducing bad news): 'Would you like to come to supper on Friday?' 'I'm sorry, I'm busy that evening.' o I'm sorry, I don't agree with you. I think we should accept the offer. o I'm sorry to tell you that your application has been مع الأسف ، يؤسفني أن unsuccessful.
  - 4 (only before a noun) very bad: The house was in a sorry state when we first moved in.

be/feel sorry for sb to feel sympathy or pity for sb: I feel very sorry for the families of the victims. o Stop feeling sorry for yourself!

- يشعر بالحزن أو العطف على ▶ sorry interj 1 (used for apologizing, making excuses, etc.): Sorry, I didn't see you standing behind me. o Sorry I'm late - the bus didn't come on time. لمعذرة ، آسف
- 2 (used for asking sb to repeat sth you have not heard properly): 'My name's Maggie Wiseman 'Sorry? Maggie who?' عفواً ، آسف لم أسمع جيّداً
- 3 (used for correcting yourself when you have said sth wrong): Take the second turning, sorry, the third turning on the right.
- ? sort / /so:t/ noun 1 [C] a type or kind: What sort of music do you like? o That's the sort of car I'd like to have. o different sorts of people o She's got all sorts of problems at the moment. ئوع ، صنف
  - 2 [sing.] a type of character; a person: You can ask him for help - he's a good sort. شخص، إنسان a sort of sth (informal) a type of sth; sth similar to sth: Can you hear a sort of ticking ما يشبه؛ نوع من noise? sort of (informal) rather; in a way: I feel sort of

sick. o I'd sort of like to go, but I'm not sure. نوعاً ما ، قليلاً

- ? sort2 /so:t/ verb [T] 1 to put things into different groups or places so that they are properly organized: I'm just sorting these papers into the correct files. O The computer will sort the words into al-
  - 2 (informal) to find an answer to a problem or difficult situation: I'll have more time when I've got things sorted at home.

يحل مشكلة : يتغلّب على صعوبة PHRV sort sth out 1 to tidy or organize sth: The toy cupboard needs sorting out.

2 to find an answer to a problem: I haven't found a flat yet but I hope to sort something out soon. بجد حلا، يتدبّر أمراً

sort through sth to go through a number of things, in order to tidy them or find sth that you are looking for يرتب، ينسق ؛ يفتش بين حوائجه

- **SO-SO** / səu 'səu/ adj, adv (informal) all right but not particularly good/well: 'How are you?' 'So-SO. لا بأس ، "نص على نص"
- soufflé /'su:flei; US su:'flei/ noun [C,U] a type of food made mainly from egg whites, flour and milk, beaten together and baked: a cheese souf-سوفليه: أكلة قوامها بياض البيض المخفوق flé

sought pt, pp of SEEK

'sought-after adj that people want very much, because it is of high quality or rare

مرغوب فيه ، يكثر الإقبال عليه

- Soul /soul/ noun 1 [C] the part of a person that is believed to continue to exist after the body is dead: Christians believe that your soul goes to heaven when you die.
  - 2 [sing.] the part of a thing or a place that shows its true nature: You will find the real soul of France in the countryside.
  - 3 [C,U] deep feeling and thought: The music was performed perfectly but it lacked soul.

. 50.5

4 [C] (used with adjectives expressing affection or pity) person: She's a kind old soul.

شخص، إنسان

5 [sing.] (in negative statements) a person: There wasn't a soul in sight (= there was nobody).

- 6 [U] (also 'soul music) a type of popular Black American music: a soul singer
- نوع من موسيقي الأمريكيين السود ► soulful /-fl/ adj having or showing deep feeling: a soulful expression مفعم بالأحاسيس، عاطفي soulless /'səolləs/ adj without feeling, warınth or interest: soulless industrial towns لا روح فیه ، راکد ؛ کئیب
- "sound" /saund/ verb 1 [I] to give a particular impression when heard or heard about; to seem: That sounds like a child crying. o She sounded upset and angry on the phone. • The rain sounds heavy. O You sound like my mother! O He sounds a very nice person from his letter. O Does she sound like the right person for the job? o It doesn't sound يبدو من صوته ؛ يبدو أنّه as if he's very reliable.
  - 2 [T] to cause sth to make a sound: to sound the horn of your car يقرع، يدقّ، يحدث صوتاً PHRV sound sb out to ask sb questions in order to find out what he/she thinks or intends: Do you mind if I sound you out about these new proposals?
- **? sound**<sup>2</sup> /saund/ noun 1 [C] something that you hear or that can be heard: the sound of voices She opened the door without a sound.
  - صوت، ضجة، حس
  - 2 [U] what you hear; impressions received by



#### sound → south-west

3 the sound [sing.] the volume on a television, radio, etc: Can you turn the sound up/down? (مفتاح) الصوت

**IDM** the sound of sth the impression that you have of sth when you hear or read about it: She must be an interesting person, by the sound of انطباع ، هيئة ، مما يبدّو it.

sound3 /saund/ adj 1 healthy and strong; in good condition: a sound state of health o The structure of the bridge is basically sound. سليم ، في حالة حسنة ، متين

2 sensible; that you can rely on: sound advice معقول ، سدید ؛ موثوق

IDM safe and sound → SAFE<sup>1</sup> ▶ sound adv

**IDM** be sound asleep to be deeply asleep بعمق ، (ينام) نوماً عميقاً

soundly adv thoroughly or deeply: Our team was soundly beaten this afternoon. o The children were sleeping soundly.

كليّاً ، تماماً ؛ (نائم) نوماً عميقاً سلامة ؛ متانة

soundness noun [U]

'sound effect noun [C, usually pl.] sounds other than speech or music that are used in a play, film or computer game to create the required effect

soundproof /'saundpru:f/ adj made so that no sound can get in or out عازل للصوت

soundtrack /'saondtræk/ noun [C] the recorded sound and music from a film or computer مدرَج: التسجيل الصوتي لفيلم مثلاً game

**? SOUP** /su:p/ noun [U] liquid food made by cooking meat, vegetables, etc. in water: chicken soup  $\circ$  a tin of soup حساء، شورية

**?sour** /'savə(r)/ adj 1 having a sharp taste like that of a lemon: The apples were very sour.

حامض ، حاذق

2 (used especially about milk) tasting or smelling unpleasant because it is no longer fresh محمض، فاسد

3 having or showing a bad temper; unpleasant: متجهم ، عابس ؛ نكد a sour expression

go/turn sour to become unpleasant or unsatisfactory: Their relationship turned sour لتعكّر صفوه، بفسد after a few months.

sour 'grapes pretending to dislike or not to want sth when you secretly want it but cannot have it: She said she didn't want to come to the party anyway, but I think that was just sour حصرم حلب، قصر ذيل grapes.

▶ sourly adv in a sour (3) way sourness noun [U]

**? source** /so:s/ noun [C] 1 a place, person or thing where sth comes or starts from or where sth is obtained: Britain's oil reserves are an important source of income. o the source of the Nile (= the place where the river starts) مصدر، مورد، منبع

2 a person, book, etc. that supplies information: Police have refused to reveal the source of their information.

hearing: Light travels faster than sound.  $\circ$  sound  $\$  south  $/\sin\theta/$  noun [sing.] (abbr S; So.) 1 (also the south) one of the four main points of the compass; the direction that is on your right when you face the sunrise: warm winds from the south o Which way is south? جنوب ، الجنوب

2 the south; the South the part of any country, city, etc. that lies further towards the south than other parts: Winchester is in the South of الجنوب ، جنوب البلاد England.

▶ south (also South) adj in or towards the south, or from the south: the south coast of Cornwall o The new offices will be in South Oxford. o a south wind

south adv to or towards the south: If you keep going south, you will soon join the motorway. o We live just south of Birmingham. o The house faces south. جنوب، جنوباً

southerly /'sʌðəli/ adj 1 to, towards or in the south: Keep going in a southerly direction.

 ${f 2}$  (used about winds) coming from the south: a(ريح) جنوبيّة southward / sauθwed/ adj towards the south: in a southward direction باتحاه أو نحو الحنوب southward /'saυθwəd/ (also southwards) adv towards the south: We're flying southward at the جنوياً ، نحو الجنوب

southbound /'sauθbaund/ adj travelling or leading towards the south: the southbound car-ذاهب نحو الجنوب riageway of the M1

south-'east noun [sing.] (abbr SE) 1 (also the south-east) the direction or point of the com-الحنوب الشرقي pass that is between south and east

2 (also the south-east; the South-East) aregion that is towards the south-east: the South-جنوب شرقي (البلاد) East of England

▶ south-'east adj, adv in, from or to the southeast of a place or country: the coast of south-east Spain o Continue south-east for about ten في جنوب شرقي (البلاد) ؛ من أو نحو الجنوب الشرقي south-'easterly adj 1 towards the south-east: (باتجاه) جنوبي شرقي in a south-easterly direction

2 (used about a wind) coming from the south-رياح جنوبية شرقية south-'eastern adj in or from the south-east of a place or country: the south-eastern states of the (الولايات) الجنوبية الشرقية IISA

south-'eastward (also south-'eastwards) adv towards the south-east: Follow the A423 باتجاه الجنوب الشرقي south-eastward.

's southern (also Southern) /'s x ðen / adj (abbr S; So.) of, in or from the south of a place: Greece is in southern Europe. o the southern hemisphere

▶ southerner noun [C] a person who was born in or lives in the southern part of a country جنوبي، شخص من الجنوب

the South 'Pole noun [sing.] the point on the surface of the Earth which is furthest south القطب الجنوبي

south-west noun [sing.] (abbr SW) 1 (also the south-west) the direction or point of the compass that is between south and west



- 2 (also the south-west; the South-West) a region that is towards the south-west: Devon is in الجنوب الفرييِّ ، جنوب غربيِّ البلاد the South-West.
- ▶ ,south-'west adj, adv in, from or to the southwest of a place or country: the south-west coast of France o If you look south-west you can see the في أو من أو نحو الجنوب الغربيّ
- south-westerly adj 1 towards the south-west: باتجاه جنوبي غربي in a south-westerly direction
- 2 (used about a wind) coming from the south-رياح جنوبية غربية ,south-'western adj in or from the south-west
- of a place or country: south-western Italy
- south-'westward (also south-'westwards) adv towards the south-west: Follow the B409 بأتحاه الجنوب الغربي south-westward.
- souvenir /,su:və'nɪə(r); US 'su:vənɪər/ noun [C] something that you buy and keep to remind you of somewhere you have been on holiday or of a special event
- sovereign /'spvrin/ noun [C] a king or queen ملك أو ملكة
- ▶ sovereign adj 1 (used about a country) not controlled by any other country; independent (دولة) ذات سيادة، مستقلّ
- 2 (used about power) without limit; highest (سلطة) مطلقة؛ الأعلى
- sovereignty /'spvrənti/ noun [U] the power that a country has to control its own government سيادة، سلطة عليا
- SOW1 /sau/ noun [C] an adult female pig
- SOW<sup>2</sup> /səʊ/ verb [T] (pt sowed; pp sown /səʊn/ or sowed) sow A (in B); sow B (with A) to plant seeds in the ground: to sow seeds in pots o to sow a field with wheat
- soya bean /'sɔɪə bi:n/ (US soy bean /'sɔɪ bi:n/) noun [C] a type of bean that can be cooked and eaten or used to make flour, oil and a sort of
- "soya 'sauce (also soy 'sauce) noun [U] a dark brown sauce that is made from soya beans and that you add to food to make it taste better
  - صلصة الصويا
- spa /spa:/ noun [C] (pl. spas) 1 a place where mineral water comes out of the ground and where people go to drink this water because it is considered to be healthy ينبوع مياه معدنية
- 2 a place where people can relax and improve their health, with, for example, a swimming pool: a superb health spa which includes sauna, منتجع صحي pool and fitness rooms
- Space /speis/ noun 1 [C,U] an area that is empty or not used: Is there enough space for me to park the car there? o a parking space o We're a bit short of space. o There's a space here for you to write your name. o wide open spaces (= empty areas of countryside) 2 Look at room and the note at place1. فراغ، حيز، مكان
  - 2 [U] (also outer 'space) the vast area which surrounds the planet Earth and the other

- planets and stars: Yuri Gagarin was the first man to go into space. o space travel الفضاء الخارجي 3 [C. usually sing.] a period of time: Mandy had
- been ill three times in the space of four months.
- ▶ space verb [T] space sth (out) to arrange things so that there are spaces between them يباعد بين، يوزع على مسافات
- spacecraft /'speiskro:ft: US -kræft/ noun [C] (pl. spacecraft) a vehicle that travels in space مركبة أو سفينة فضائية
- spaceman /speisman/ (-men /-men/), spacewoman /speiswomen/ (-women /-wimin/) noun [C] (-men) a person who travels in space رجل الفضاء، رائد/رائدة الفضاء
- spaceship /'speissip/ noun [C] a vehicle in which people can travel in space مركبة أو سفينة فضائية
- spacious /'speifəs/ adj having a lot of space or واسع، فسيح، كبير room; large in size اتّساع، وسعة
- ▶ spaciousness noun [U]
- spade / speid / noun [C] a tool that you use for digging. A spade has a long wooden handle and a flat piece of metal (a blade) at one end. 2 Look at shovel. بحراف، رفش، مسحاة، مُن
- spade<sup>2</sup> /speid/ noun 1 spades [plural] the group (suit) of playing cards with pointed black البستوني (في ورق اللعب) leaves on them
- 2 [C] one of the cards from this suit
  - ورقة لعب بستوني
- spaghetti /spə'geti/ noun [U] a type of Italian food (pasta) made from flour and water that looks like long strings: I'll cook some spaghetti. سباغيتي: معكرونة رفيعة
- spam /spæm/ noun [U] 1 finely chopped cooked meat that has been pressed together in a container, usually sold in cans and served cold in slices نوع من اللحم المعلُّب
- 2 advertising material sent by email to people who have not asked for it بريد متطفّل
- span /spæn/ noun [C] 1 the length of sth from one end to the other: the wingspan of a bird
- 2 the length of time that sth lasts or continues: Young children have a short attention span.
- ▶ span verb [T] (spanning; spanned) 1 to form a bridge over sth: The river is spanned by a يمتد كالجسر فوق (طريق مثلاً) railway bridge.
- 2 to last or continue for a particular period of time: Her career in politics spanned more than fifty years.
- spaniel /'spænjəl/ noun [C] a dog with large ears which hang down. There are several breeds of نوع من الكلاب spaniel: a cocker spaniel
- spank /spænk/ verb [T] to hit a child on its bottom with an open hand as a punishment
  - يصفع طفلاً على مؤخرته
- spanner /'spænə(r)/ (US wrench) noun [C] a

قلّة، تبعثر



### spare → speak

metal tool with an end shaped so that it can be مفتاح ربط، مفتاح صواميل used for turning nuts

- **?spare** /speə(r)/ adj 1 not needed now but kept because it may be needed in the future: The spare tyre is kept in the boot. o a spare room
  - 2 not used for work: What do you do in your فارغ؛ فَانضْ spare time?
  - **3** not being used; free: Are there any tickets going spare? spare?
  - ▶ spare noun [C] an extra thing of the same kind that you can use: The fuse has blown. Where (الشيء) الاحتياطي do you keep your spares?
- \$ spare2 /spea(r)/ verb [T] 1 to be able to give sb/ sth to sb: Can you spare any money? ○ I am very grateful for you sparing the time to see me.
  - 2 to not hurt or damage sb/sth: to spare sb's يرحم؛ يستحيي، يعفو عن
  - 3 to use as little as possible of sth: No expense was spared at the wedding.
  - 4 to stop sb from having an unpleasant experience: I told him what happened but spared him, all the details.

IDM to spare more than is needed: There's no time to spare. We must leave straight away.

يدخر؛ يفيض عن الحاجة ▶ sparing /'spearin/ adj (formal) using only a little of sth; careful: Try to be sparing with the مقل، مقتصد

sparingly adv: to use sth sparingly

بتقتير؛ دون إسراف

- spare 'part noun [C] a part for a machine, engine, etc. that you can use to replace an old part which is damaged or broken قطعة غيار، قطعة احتياطيّة
- spark /spa:k/ noun [C] 1 a small bright piece of burning material شرارة، ومضة
- 2 a flash of light that is caused by electricity: (figurative) a spark of anger

▶ spark verb PHRV spark sth off (informal) to cause sth: Eric's comments sparked off a tremendous argu-بب، يثير

- sparkle /'spackl/ verb [I] to shine with many small points of light: The river sparkled in the sunlight. o (figurative) Trudy's eyes sparkled
- with excitement. ▶ sparkle noun [C,U] تلألؤ، تألُق sparkling /'spa:klin/ adj 1 that sparkles: spark-متلاكئ، براق ling blue eyes
- 2 with bubbles in it. sparkling mineral water (خمر) فوار
- 3 full of life; appearing interesting and intelligent: a sparkling, witty speech مفعم بالحيويّة؛ لامع، متوقّد
- 'spark plug (also 'sparking plug) noun [C] the small piece of equipment that produces sparks in شمعة الإشعال، "بوجية" an engine
- sparrow /'spærəʊ/ noun [C] a small brown bird **سفور دوری** that is very common

- sparse /spa:s/ adj small in quantity or amount: a sparse crowd قليل؛ متناثر؛ غير كثيف
  - ▶ sparsely adv: a sparsely populated area بكثافة قليلة

sparseness noun [U]

spartan /'spa:tn/ adj (formal) very simple and not comfortable: spartan living conditions تقشُّفيَّ أو متقشّف

spasm /'spæzəm/ noun [C,U] a sudden tightening of a muscle that you cannot control: painful muscular spasms in the leg

spat pt, pp of SPIT

- spate /speit/ noun [sing.] a sudden large number or amount of sth: a spate of burglaries in the فيض، سيل؛ ازدياد مفاجئ
- spatial /'speifl/ adj (formal) connected with the size or position of sth
- spatter /'spætə(r)/ verb [T] to cover sb/sth with small drops of liquid: to spatter sb with water o to spatter water on sb يرش، يطرطش
- spatula /'spætsələ/ noun [C] a tool with a wide flat blade used for mixing and spreading things, especially in cooking and painting
  - ملوق، سكين بسط المعجون
- Speak /spi:k/ verb (pt spoke /spauk/; pp spoken /'spaukan/) 1 speak (to sb) (about sb/sth) [I] to talk or say things: I'd like to speak to the manager, please. o Could you speak more slowly? o I was so angry I could hardly speak.

Speak and talk have almost the same meaning, although speak is slightly more formal. In addition, talk is more likely to be used about a conversation, while speak is often used when only one person is saying something. Speaking personally, I'm all in favour of the idea. 6 We talked all night. o I must speak to Ben's parents about his bad behaviour.

- 2 [T] to know and be able to use a language: Does anyone here speak German? o a French-speaking guide يتكلم، يجيد لغة
- 3 [I] speak (on/about sth) to make a speech to a group of people: Professor Hurst has been invited to speak on American foreign policy. بتحدث، يحاض
- 4 [I] be speaking (to sb) (informal) (usually in negative sentences) to be friendly with sb: They had an argument and now they're not speaking to (لًا) يَتَكلُّم مع، (لَّيس) على ودُّ معه each other.

be on speaking terms (with sb) to be friendly with sb (after an argument): Thankfully they are back on speaking terms again. so to speak (used when you are describing sth in an unusual way or in a way which is not strictly true): She turned green, so to speak, after watching a television programme about the en-إذا صحّ التعبير، مجازاً vironment.

speak for itself to be very clear so that no other explanation is needed: The statistics speak for لا حاجة لشرحه، يكون واضحاً جلياً themselves.

speak your mind to say exactly what you



think, even though you might offend sb

يفصح عن رأيه بصراحة PHRV speak for sb to express the thoughts or opinions of sb else: I cannot speak for my يتُكلُّم نيابة عن colleagues.

speak out (against sth) to say clearly and publicly that you think sth is bad or wrong يخالفه آلرأي علناً، يعترض علناً

يرفع صوته speak up to speak louder ▶ speaker noun [C] 1 a person who makes a speech to a group of people: Tonight's speaker is a well-known writer and journalist.

- 2 (informal) = LOUDSPEAKER (2)
- 3 a person who speaks a particular language: a Russian speaker متكلِّم، ناطق
- point at one end, used for hunting or fighting
- spearhead /'spiehed/ noun [C, usually sing.] a person or group that begins or leads an attack, etc. رأس الحربة: من يقود هجوماً وما اليه
- ▶ spearhead verb [T] to lead an attack

يقود هجوماً أو حملة

- spearmint /'spiemint/ noun [U] a type of leaf with a fresh taste that is used in sweets, etc: spearmint chewing gum DLook at pepper-النعنع أو النعناع
- ? special /'spefl/adj 1 not usual or ordinary; important for some particular reason: He shouldn't get special treatment just because he is famous. o a special occasion o Are you doing anything special خاص، غير عادي tonight?
  - 2 (only before a noun) for a particular purpose: The little boy goes to a special school for the deaf. o There's a special tool for doing that.
  - ▶ special noun [C] something that is not of the usual or ordinary type: the all-night election برنامج استثنائي، شيء أو حدث خاصُّ special on TV specialist /'spefelist/ noun [C] a person with special or deep knowledge of a particular subject: She's a specialist in diseases of cattle. o to أخصائي أو اختصاصي give specialist advice specially /-fəli/ (also especially) adv 1 for a particular purpose or reason: I made this specially for you.
  - 2 particularly; very; more than usual: The hotel was clean but the food was not specially good. o It's not an especially difficult exam.

- speciality /,spefi'æləti/ noun [C] (pl. specialities) (US specialty /'spefelti/ (pl. specialties)) 1 an area of study or a subject that you ميدان التخصُّص، اختصاص know a lot about
- 2 something made by a person, place, business, etc. that is very good and that they are known for: The cheese is a speciality of the region. منتوج مميّز، ما يختصّ به (مكان ما مثلاً)
- specialize (also specialise) /'spefəlaiz/ verb [I] specialize (in sth) to give most of your attention to one subject, type of product, etc: This shop

specializes in clothes for taller men. o a lawyer who specializes in divorce cases يختص ب

- ▶ specialization (also specialisation) / spe- $\int \partial a \cdot z = \int n \cdot y \cdot dx - \int dx \cdot y \cdot dx = \int$ ص، اختصاص specialized (also specialised) adj 1 to be used for a particular purpose: a specialized system مخصّص، ذو استعمال معيّن
- 2 having or needing deep or special knowledge of a particular subject: We have specialized staff to help you with any problems.

#### specialty (US) = SPECIALITY

- **species** /'spi:fi:z/ noun [C] (pl. species) a group of plants or animals that are very similar to each other and that can breed together: an endangered species
- spear /spiə(r)/ noun [C] a long pole with a sharp \$\frac{2}{3}\specific /spə'sifik/ adj 1 detailed or exact: You must give the class specific instructions on what they have to do. مفصّل، دقيق
  - 2 particular; not general: Everyone has been معين، محلّد given a specific job to do.
  - ▶ specifically /-kli/ adv: a play written specifically for television o I specifically asked you not to do that. خصيصاً؛ على وجه التحديد
  - specification / spesifi kei n/ noun [C,U] detailed information about how sth has been or must be built or made: The kitchen was designed to our own specification.
  - specify /'spesifai/ verb [T] (pres part specifying; 3rd pers sing pres specifies; pt, pp specified) to say or name sth clearly or in detail: Please specify any dates that you are not available. O The regulations specify the maximum number of people al-
  - specimen /'spesiman/ noun [C] 1 an example of a particular type of thing, often studied by experts or scientists: There is a fine specimen of that type of tree in the Botanical Gardens.
  - 2 a small amount of sth that is tested for medical or scientific purposes: Specimens of the patient's blood were tested in the hospital laboratory.
  - **speck** /spek/ *noun* [C] a very small spot or mark: a speck of dust o The car was just a tiny speck on the horizon. نقطة، نمشة، ذرّة
  - speckled /'spekld/ adj with small marks or spots: a speckled hen o speckled eggs مرقش، منقط
  - specs /speks/ noun [plural] (informal) (especially Brit) = GLASSES
  - spectacle /'spektakl/ noun [C] something that is grand, interesting or unusual to look at: The carnival parade was a magnificent spectacle.

مشهد رائع

- spectacles /'spektəklz/ noun [plural] (formal) = GLASSES
- spectacular /spek'tækjala(r)/ adi very grand. interesting or attractive: The view from the top of the hill is quite spectacular. o a spectacular dis-هائل، راتع، أخَاذ play of fireworks
- ▶ spectacularly adv بصورة مذهلة، بأبَّهة وفخامة
- spectator /spek'teitə(r); US 'spekteitər/ noun



مضارب

## spectre → spend

[C] a person who watches a show, game, sport, etc.

spectre (US specter) /'spektə(r)/ noun [C] 1 =

2 an idea that frightens you because of sth bad that might happen in the future: the spectre of unemployment شيح: التخوف من

spectrum /'spektrəm/ noun [C, usually sing.] (pl. spectra /'spektrə/) 1 the set of seven colours into which white light can be separated: You can see the colours of the spectrum in a rainbow.

2 a full or wide range of sth: speakers representing the whole spectrum of political opinions مجال: تشكيلة واسعة

speculate /ˈspekjuleɪt/ verb 1 [I,T] speculate (about/on sth) to think about sth without having all the facts or information: to speculate about the result of the next election

**2** [I] to buy and sell with the aim of making money but with the risk of losing it: *to speculate on the stock market* 

► speculator noun [C]

speculation / spekju'ler fn/ noun [C,U] an act of speculating (1,2): There was a lot of speculation about the date of the election. • He bought some shares as a speculation.

**sped** pt, pp of speed

- § speech /spi:t∫/ noun 1 [U] the act of speaking or
  the state of being able to speak: to lose the power
  of speech freedom of speech (= to speak your
  opinions openly)

  \*\*The speech of the speak is a speak your
  opinions openly)

  \*\*The speech of the speak is a speak your
  opinions openly)

  \*\*The speech of the speak is a speak is a speak your
  opinions openly)

  \*\*The speech of the speak is a speak is
  - **2** [U] the particular way of speaking of a person or group of people: *She's doing a study of children's speech.*
  - **3** [C] a formal talk that you give to a group of people: *The Chancellor is going to make a speech to city businessmen.* o an after-dinner speech
  - **4** [C] a group of words that one person must say in a play: *the King's speech in Act II*
  - کلام الممثّل في دور ما ► speechless adj not able to speak, e.g. because you are shocked, very angry, etc. معقود اللسان، عاجز عن الکلام
- **l speed** /spi:d/ noun **1** [U] fast movement: to gather/pick up speed o With a final burst of speed, he won the race.
  - 2 [C.U] the rate at which sb/sth moves or travels: The car was travelling at a speed of 40 miles an hour o to travel at top speed
  - ▶ speed verb [I] (pt, pp sped /sped/) 1 to go or move very quickly: He sped round the corner on his bicycle. ○ The holiday seemed to speed by.
    پسرع. ينطلق مسرعاً
  - **2** (only used in the continuous tenses) to drive a car, etc. faster than the legal speed limit: *The police said she had been speeding.*

يتجاوز السرعة المحدّدة **EHRV speed (sth) up** (pt, pp **speeded**) (to cause sth) to go faster: Plans to speed up produc-

tion in the factory. o The traffic speeded up once it reached the motorway. يسرع: يسرع أو يتسارع speeding noun [U] the act of driving a car, etc.

faster than the legal speed limit

تجاوز السرعة المحلّدة speedy adj (speedier; speediest) fast; quick: a speedy response/reply مربع، عام على عجل بسرعة، على عجل الله speedily adv speediness noun [U]

speedboat /'spi:dbəʊt/ noun [C] a small fast boat with an engine نزورق بخاري سريع

'speed hump noun [C] a raised area across a road that is put there to make traffic go slower مخفّفات السرعة (في الطريق)

'speed limit noun [C, usually sing.] the highest speed that you may drive without breaking the law on a particular piece of road

speedometer /spi:'domrtə(r)/ noun [C] a piece of equipment in a car, etc. that tells you how fast you are travelling

speedway /ˈspiːdweɪ/ noun [U] the sport of racing on motor bikes

Spell 'spel/ verb (pt, pp spelt /spelt/ or spelled /speld) ا الآل to write or say the letters of a word in the correct order: I could never spell very well at school. o How do you spell your surname?

His name is spelt P-H-I-L-I-P:

**2** [T] (used about a set of letters) to form a particular word: A-I-S-L-E spells aisle.

Ja [T] to mean; to have sth as a result: Another poor harvest would spell disaster for the region.

**EMRV** spell sth out 1 to write or say the letters of a word or name in the correct order

يهجِي اُو يَتْهجَى 2 to explain sth in detail or in a very clear way

> spelling noun 1 [C,U] the way that a word is spelt: 'Center' is the American spelling of 'centre'.

**2** [U] the act of spelling or the state of being able to spell: Roger is very poor at spelling.
تهحنة، كتابة الكلمات

**noun** [C] a short period of time: *a* spell of cold weather spell of cold weather

**spell** 'spel / noun [C] **1** [usually sing.] (in stories, etc.) a state or condition that was caused by magic: The witch put a spell on the prince. • (figurative) He's completely under her spell.

سِحر: إنسحار

**2** a set of words that are believed to have magic power رقية، عبارة سحريّة

spellcheck /'spelt[ek/ verb [T] to use a computer program to check your writing to see if your spelling is correct

▶ spellchecker (also 'spell check) noun [C] a computer program that checks your writing to see if your spelling is correct

spelt pt, pp of SPELL1

rspend /spend / verb (pt, pp spent /spent/) 1 [I,T]



spend (sth) (on sth) to give or pay money for sth: How much do you spend on food each week? You shouldn't go on spending like that.

- ينّفق، يصرف 2 [T] to pass time: I spent a whole evening writing letters. o I'm spending the weekend at my parents' house. O He spent two years in Rome.
- spending /'spendin/ noun [U] the giving of large amounts of money by an organization to pay for services such as education: The government wants to increase spending on health care.

تمويل، إنفاق على

sperm /sps:m/ noun 1 [C] a very small cell that is produced by a male animal and that can join with a female egg to create a new life

2 [U] the liquid that contains sperms

السائل المُنَويُ

كروي

- sphere /sfia(r)/ noun [C] 1 any round object shaped like a ball
- 2 an area of interest or activity: Many countries are having difficulties in the economic sphere.
- ➤ spherical /'sferɪkl/ adj
- sphinx /sfinks/ noun [C] an ancient Egyptian stone statue of a creature with a human head and the body of a lion lying down أبو الهول
- ? spice /spars/ noun 1 [C,U] a substance (especially a powder) that is made from part of a plant and used to give flavour to food: I use a lot of herbs and spices in my cooking. o Pepper and paprika are two common spices.
  - 2 [U] excitement and interest: to add spice to a situation حبوبّة؛ ط افة؛ اثارة
  - ➤ spice verb [T] spice sth (up) (with sth) 1 to add spice to food يبهر، يتبل
  - يجعله أكثر حيوية وإثارة 2 to add excitement to sth spicy adj (spicier; spiciest) containing spice: Indonesian food is rather spicy. كثير التوابل، مفلفل
- ? spider /'spaidə(r)/ noun [C] a type of small animal (like an insect) with eight legs. Spiders make (spin) special nets (webs) to catch insects for food.
  - spike /spark/ noun [C] a piece of metal, wood, etc. that has a sharp point at one end: metal railings with spikes on the top مسمار ملبّب الرأس، شوكة معدنيّة
  - Spill /spil/verb [I,T] (pt, pp spilt /spilt/ or spilled) (to cause a liquid) to pour out from sth by accident: I've spilt some coffee on the carpet. o (figurative) There were so many people that the party spilled over into the garden. يدلق، يكبّ، يريق؛ يفيض DM spill the beans (informal) to tell a person sth when you are supposed to be keeping it
- Spin /spin/ verb (spinning; pt, pp spun /span/) 1 [I.T] spin (sth) (round) (to cause sth) to turn round quickly: Mary spun round when she heard someone call her name. o to spin a coin o (figurative) Running up to the top of the tower made my head spin. يدور بسرعة؛ يفتل؛ يدير كالدوامة

- 2 [I,T] to make thread from a mass of wool, cotton, etc.
- 3 [T] to remove water from clothes by spinning(1) them round very fast in a special machine (a spin dryer)
- يزيل الماء من الغسيل بواسطة آلة سريعة الدوران PHRV spin sth out to make sth last as long as possible: I managed to spin the discussion out يطيل، "يمطمط" until lunchtime.
- > spin noun [U] an act of spinning(1): to put some spin on a ball (= in sports like cricket, دوران سريع، فتل
- spinach /'spinitf; -id3/ noun [U] a plant with large green leaves that can be cooked and eaten إسفاناخ، سبانخ، رحى as a vegetable
- spinal /'spainl/ adj connected with the bones of the back (the spine)
- 'spin doctor noun [C] (especially in politics) a person who finds ways of talking about difficult situations, mistakes, etc. in a positive way: The party spin doctors were calling the election defeat a 'great opportunity to rebuild' مروج سياسي، مزوق
- spin 'dryer (also spin 'drier) noun [C] a machine that removes water from wet clothes by turning(1) them round and round very fast

آلة دوارة (لعصر الماء من الغسيل)

- spine /spam/ noun [C] 1 the bones of the back of a person or animal; the backbone العمود الفقري
  - 2 one of the sharp points on some plants and animals 2 Look at prickle. شوكة
  - 3 the narrow part of a book that you can see عمود أو كعب الكتاب when it is on a shelf
  - ▶ spineless adj weak and easily frightened ضعيف الشخصية، حبان
- 'spin-off noun [C] a useful result that you did not فائدة جانبية غير متوقعة expect
- spinster /'spinstə(r)/ noun [C] (old-fashioned) a woman who has never been married
- Nowadays single is the most usual word that is used to describe a man or a woman who is not
- spiral /'spairel/ noun [C] a long curve that moves upwards going round and round a central حلزون، لولب point
- حلزوني، لولبي ▶ spiral adj: a spiral staircase spiral verb [I] (spiralling; spiralled; US spiraling; spiraled) to move upwards or downwards in a spiral, especially very quickly: Food prices are يرتفع أويهبط بشكل حلزوني وبسرعة فانقة spiralling up.
- spire /'sparə(r)/ noun [C] a tall pointed tower on برج (كنيسة) نو قمّة مدبّية the top of a church, etc.
- **? spirit** /'spirit/ noun 1 [sing.] the part of a person that is not physical; your thoughts and feelings, not your body: the power of the human spirit to overcome difficulties روح
  - 2 [C] the part of a person that many people believe still exists after his/her body is dead: the روح spirits of the dead



**3** [C] a ghost or being that exists but that does not have a body: *the Holy Spirit* 

4 [U] energy, strength of mind or liveliness: The constant setbacks finally broke his spirit. الروح المعنونة، الحيونة الحيونة الحيونة العنونة الحيونة العنونة العنونة

5 [C] the mood or attitude of mind of sb/sth: the spirit of goodwill at Christmas o to be in high/low spirits (= in a happy/sad mood) o Everyone entered into the spirit of the party (= joined in with enthusiasm). o the 16th-century spirit of exploration

**6** [U] the real and intended meaning of a rule, agreement, etc: *Judges should consider the spirit as well as the letter of the law*.

لفحوى، المعنى الحقيقيّ المقصود

7 spirits [plural] strong alcoholic drinks, e.g. whisky

> spirit verb

EHRY spirit sb/sth away/off to take sb/sth away secretly

spirited /ˈspiritid/ adj lively, energetic or having strength of mind: The Prime Minister gave a spirited defence of his policies. o a spirited debate

نر حبوریّه ونشاط: حماسیٰ جی

-spirited (in compounds) having a particular

mood or attitude of mind: a group of highspirited teenagers (الفرية مثلاً) **? spiritual** /'spiritJuəl/ adj 1 concerning your deep thoughts, feelings or emotions: to fulfil your

spiritual needs 🕽 Look at material². ورحي 2 concerning the Church or religion: Tibet's exiled spiritual leader, the Dalai Lama

▶ spiritually /-t∫uəli/ adv

**spiritualism** /'spiritsualizam/ noun [U] the belief that you can get messages from the spirits (2) of people who are dead

الوحانيّة: الاعتقاد بإمكانيّة الاتصال بالأرواح **spiritualist** /-ist/ noun [C] a person who believes in or who is involved with spiritualism
روحانيّ، وسيط روحانيّ

spit /spit/ verb [I.T] (spitting; pt, pp spat /spæt/)
spit (sth) (out) to send liquid, food, etc. out from
your mouth: No spitting allowed! • He took one
sip of the drink and spat it out. • In US English
the past tense and past participle can also be
spit.

▶ spit noun [U] (informal) the liquid in your mouth ② Look at saliva.

Proprie (spart/ noun [U] the desire to hurt or annoy so: He stole her letters out of spite.

in spite of prep used for introducing sth that may be unexpected or surprising: The match was played in spite of the awful weather o In spite of all her hard work, Sue failed her exam.

spite verb [T] to try to hurt or annoy sb: I think he only said it to spite me. يفظ بؤذ يؤذي spiteful |-ft| adj feeling or showing spite(1), unkind: He's been saying spiteful things about his

ex-girifriend. مليء بالحقد، مسيء؛ مكايد جقد، بِكيد، نكاية به جقد، بِكيد، نكاية به

splash /splæf/ verb [I,T] (to cause a liquid) to fly

about in drops and make sb/sth wet: Rain splashed against the windows. • The children were splashing each other with water. • Be careful not to splash paint onto the floor.

يرشُ بطرطش، يتخبُط في الماءُ EHRV splash out (on sth) (informal) to spend money on sth that is an expensive luxury or that

you do not really need منفق بسخاء على شيء كمالي . **splash** noun [C] **1** an act or sound of splashing: Paul jumped into the pool with a big splash. والتخبط في الماء التخبط في الماء التخبط في الماء المناقبة والمائدة.

2 a mark or spot that was made by sth splashing: splashes of oil on the cooker

3 a bright area of colour: Flowers add a splash of colour to a room. رقعة زاهية الألوان

splatter /ˈsplætə(r)/ verb [I,T] (used about a liquid) to splash and make sb/sth wet or dirty; to make a liquid do this: The paint was splattered all over the floor: "بطرطش"؛ بلطخ

splay /splei/ verb [I,T] (to cause sth) to spread out or become wider at one end: splayed fingers

يمدُ، يبسط؛ ينبسط؛ يتفلطح

**splendid** /ˈsplendɪd/ adj **1** very good; excellent: What a splendid idea!

2 of fine or grand appearance: the splendid royal palace

▶ splendidly adv

splendour (US splendor) /'splendo(r)/ noun [U] beauty that is grand and that impresses people: the splendour of the Swiss Alps

**splint** /splint/ *noun* [C] a piece of wood or metal that is used to keep a broken bone in the right position

splinter /ˈsplɪntə(r)/ noun [C] a small thin sharp piece of wood, metal or glass that has broken off a larger piece: I've got a splinter in my finger.
شطية: كسرة صغيرة

► splinter verb [I,T] to break into small thin sharp pieces
پتحظم (أو يُحطم) إلى نطع صغيرة حادة

**? split** /splnt/ verb (pres part splitting; pt, pp split) **1** [I,T] split (sth) (up) (into sth) to break into two or more parts, usually from end to end, making a long line: My jeans have split.

يناق أو ينطق يشق أو ينطق . **2** [I,T] **split (sb) (up) (into sth)** (to cause people) to divide into different groups: Let's split into two groups. o The children have been split into five groups according to their ability.

**3** [T] to divide or share sth: We split the cost of the meal between the six of us.

split the difference to agree on an amount or figure that is halfway between the two amounts or figures already mentioned

يقبل رقماً رسناً بين عرضين **split hairs** to try to find small differences between things that are almost the same **⊕** Usually used in a critical way.

يماحك في فروقات بسيطة EHRV split up (with sb) to end a marriage or relationship: He's split up with his girlfriend.

ينفصل عن



- ▶ split noun [C] 1 a division in a group: Disagreement about European policy led to a split within the Conservative party.

2 a long cut or hole in sth شق، صدع split 'second noun [C] a very short period of

time: It only took me a split second to decide. برهة وجيزة

splutter /'splato(r)/ verb 1 [I,T] to speak with difficulty e.g. because you are very angry or excited: 'How dare you!' she spluttered indignant-يجمجم، يتكلم بصعوبة

2 [I] to make a series of sounds like a person spitting or coughing: He fell into the pool and came up coughing and spluttering. ىتف

▶ splutter noun [C]

- **Espoil** /spoil/ verb (pt) (pp spoilt /spoilt/ or spoiled /spoild/) 1 [T] to make sth useless or unsuccessful, or not as good as before: The new office block will spoil the view. Our holiday was spoilt by bad weather. o Eating between meals will spoil your appetite.
  - 2 [T] to do too much for sb, especially a child, so that you have a bad effect on his/her character; يفرط في التدليل، يفسد
  - 3 [T] to treat sb/yourself very well for a certain period of time in order to make this person/ yourself happy: Why not spoil yourself with one of our new range of beauty products? (= in an advertisement) يدلل
  - ▶ spoils noun [plural] things that have been stolen, or taken in a war or battle

spoilsport /'spoilspo:t/ noun [C] a person who tries to stop other people enjoying themselves

من يفسد أو يعكر بهجة الآخرين

spoke<sup>1</sup>/spauk/ noun [C] one of the thin pieces of metal that connect the centre of a wheel (the hub) to the outside edge (the rim)

شعاع الدولاب، برمَق، "سية

spoke2 pt of SPEAK

Spoken pp of SPEAK

spokesman /'spəuksmən/ noun [C] (pl. spokesmen /-mən/) a person who is chosen to speak for a group or organization

مي)، ناطق بلسان

A woman is called a spokeswoman. Spokesperson is now often preferred because it can be used for a man or a woman.

sponge /spand3/ noun [C.U] 1 a piece of rubber or plastic (or of a natural substance also called 'sponge'). Sponges have many small holes, soak up water and are used for cleaning things or for washing yourself.

2 [C,U] = SPONGE CAKE

▶ sponge verb [T] to clean sth with a wet sponge or cloth ح أو ينظف باسفنجة PHRV sponge on/off sb (informal) to get money, food, etc. from sb without doing or giving anything in return: It's about time you stopped sponging off your parents!

يتطفّل على، يستدرّ منه مالاً وغيره

'sponge bag noun [C] (Brit) a bag in which you put soap, toothpaste, etc. when you are travel-حقيبة صغيرة لمستلزمات الحمام

'sponge cake (also sponge) noun [C,U] a light cake made with eggs, flour and sugar, and some-الكعكة الاسفنجية

**Sponsor** /'sponsə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person or an organization that helps to pay for a special sports event, etc. (usually so that it can advertise its راع لبرنامج أو حَلَث رياضي وما إليهما products)

- 2 a person who agrees to pay money to a charity if sb else completes a particular activity: I need sponsors for a bike ride to Brighton in aid of Cancer Research.
- ▶ sponsor verb [T] to be a sponsor (1,2) for sb/ sth: A large insurance company is sponsoring the next football tournament. o a sponsored walk to raise money for children in need يرعى؛ يتكفّل ماليّاً

In Britain, it is common to try to raise money. for charity by taking part in a sponsored walk, swim, run, etc. People ask their friends, family and colleagues to give them a certain amount of money, e.g. 50 pence for each mile that they do and the money is collected afterwards and given to the charity: Will you sponsor me for a charity swim I'm doing?

sponsorship noun [U]: Many theatres depend on رعاية؛ تكفّل مالى industry for sponsorship.

spontaneous /spon'temies/ adj done or happening naturally; not planned: a spontaneous burst of applause عفوياً، تلقائه

▶ spontaneously adv spontaneity / spontə nerəti/ noun [U]

spooky /ˈspuːkɪ/ adj (spookier; spookiest) (informal) frightening: It's spooky being in the house alone at night. مرعب، مفّزع

spool /spu:l/ noun [C] a round object which thread, film, wire, etc. are wound around when بكرة، ملَفٌ، "كرَارية" you buy them **3** Look at **reel**<sup>1</sup>.

Spoon /spu:n/ noun [C] 1 an object with a round end and a long handle that you use for eating, stirring or serving food: Give each person a knife, fork and spoon. o a wooden spoon for cooking

2 (also 'spoonful) the amount that one spoon ملء ملعقة can hold: Add two spoonfuls of sugar. ▶ spoon verb [T] to lift or serve sth with a يغرف أو يسكب بالملعقة spoon

sporadic /spə'rædık/ adj not done or happening regularly: There has been sporadic gunfire during متفرق، متقطع the night.

▶ sporadically /-kli/ adv

?sport /sport / noun 1 [U] a physical game or activity that you do for exercise or because you enjoy it: John did a lot of sport when he was at school. o amateur/professional sport o And now with the news, sport and weather here's Mark Foster (= on the radio or on television). رياضة

2 [C] a particular game or type of sport: Which sports do you like playing? o the sports page of a



## sports car → spread

newspaper o winter sports (= skiing, skating, etc.) پاضية

3 [C] (informal) a person who does not get angry or upset if he/she loses a game or if sb plays a joke on him/her 2 Look at spoilsport.

من يتقبّل الهزيمة أو الدعابة بروح رياضيّة ► sporting adj connected with sport: a sporting achievement

'sports car noun [C] a low, fast car often with a roof that you can open

sportsman /ˈspɔːtsmən/ noun [C] (pl. sportsmen /-mən/) a man who plays sports: a keen sportsman

▶ 'sportsmanlike adj behaving well and fairly when you are playing sport 'فريوح رياضية مساحة 'sportsmanship noun [U] the quality of being sportsmanlike

sportswoman /ˈspoːtswomən/ noun [C] (pl. sportswomen /-wɪmɪn/) a woman who plays sports

\$\$ spot\begin{align\*} \text{/spot/noun} [C] \begin{align\*} 1 & \text{small round mark of a different colour on sth: } Leopards have dark spots.
a blue skirt with red spots on it

2 a small dirty mark on sth: You've got a spot of gravy on your shirt.

**3** a small red mark on your skin, sometimes caused by a disease: *Many teenagers get spots on their face.* 

**4** a particular place or area: a nice spot for a picnic موضع بقعة

5 = SPOTLIGHT(1)

6 [usually sing.] a spot of sth (Brit informal) a small amount of sth: Can you help me? I'm having a spot of trouble.

mm have a soft spot for sb/sth → sorr on the spot 1 immediately. Paul was caught stealing money and was dismissed on the spot.

2 at the place where sth happened or where sb/ sth is needed: *The fire brigade were on the spot* within five minutes.

put sb on the spot to make sb answer a difficult question or make a difficult decision without having much time to think

يحرجه بسؤال صعب أو قضية يتطلّب تفكيراً طويلاً ⇒ spotted adj marked or covered with spots (1):

a spotted blouse منقط: مرقط **spotless** adj having no spots(2) or marks; very clean: Her house is always spotless.

spotty adj (spottier; spottiest) having spots (3) on your skin: a spotty young man نو بثور على وجهه

spot<sup>2</sup> /spot/ verb [T] (spotting; spotted) to see or notice sb/sth: I've spotted a couple of spelling mistakes.

spot 'check noun [C] a test on one of a group of people or things which is not planned or expected اختبار أو تفتيش مفاجئ

**spotlight** /'spotlart/ noun 1 [C] (also **spot**) a lamp that can send a strong beam of light onto a

small area. Spotlights are often used in theatres. (في المسرح) نور ساطع مُركِّز، بقعة ضوء

2 the spotlight [sing.] the centre of public attention or interest: to be in the spotlight

spot 'on adj (Brit informal) exactly right: Your estimate was spot on.

**spouse** /spaos/ *noun* [C] your husband or wife **6 Spouse** is a formal or official word, used on forms, documents, etc.

spout /spaot/ noun [C] a tube or pipe through which liquid comes out: the spout of a teapot بزيوز، بلبلة، فوهة: ميزاب

► spout verb [I,T] 1 (used about a liquid) to come out from sth with force; to make a liquid do this: Water spouted out from the broken pipe.

ینبثق، بندفع؛ یضخ

2 (informal) to say sth, using a lot of words, in a way that is not interesting: She was spouting poetry at me.

يتقوه بكلام مزعج أو ممل

sprain /sprem/ verb [T] to injure part of your body by bending or turning it suddenly: to sprain your ankle

▶ sprain noun [C]: Your wrist isn't broken. Ît's just a bad sprain.

sprang pt of SPRING3

**sprawl** /spro:l/ verb [I] 1 to sit or lie with your arms and legs spread out in an untidy way: People lay sprawled out in the sun.

يجلس أو يستلقي باسطأ ذراعيه وساقيه

2 to cover a large area of land (in an unplanned way). The city sprawls along the coast.

يمتد دون نظام

sprawling adj: the sprawling city suburbs
 منتشر دون نظام

وراً **? spray** /sprei/ noun **1** [U] liquid in very small drops that is blown through the air: clouds of spray from the waves

2 [C,U] liquid in a special container (aerosol) that is forced out under pressure when you push a button: hairspray

spray verb [I,T] (used about a liquid) to be sent out in very small drops with great force; to send a liquid out in this way: The water sprayed out from the hole in the pipe. o Somebody's sprayed paint on my door! o Somebody's sprayed my door with paint. o The crops are regularly sprayed with pesticide.

Spread /spred/ verb (pt, pp spread) 1 [T] spread sth (out) (on/over sth) to open sth so that you can see all of it: Spread out the map on the table so we can all see it!

**2** [T] **spread A on B**; **spread B with A** to cover a surface with a soft substance: to spread jam on bread  $\circ$  to spread bread with jam

**3** [I,T] to affect a larger area or a bigger group of people; to make sth do this: *The fire spread rapidly because of the strong wind.* o Rats and flies spread disease.



- **4** [I] to continue for a great distance: The swamp spreads for several miles along the coast.
- **5** [T] **spread sth (over sth)** to divide sth so that it continues for a longer period of time: You can spread your repayments over a period of three years.

THEV spread (sb/yourself) out to move away from the others in a group of people: The police spread out to search the whole area.

> spread noun 1 [U] the act of spreading sth or being spread: Dirty drinking water encourages the spread of disease.

- 2 [C,U] soft food that you eat on bread: *Don't eat butter. Use a low-fat spread.* إدام يدهن على الخبر 3 [C] a newspaper or magazine article that
- 3 [C] a newspaper or magazine article that covers one or more pages: a double-page spread
  مقالة تملأ صفحة كاملة أو اكثر
- spreadsheet /'spred∫i:t/ noun [C] a computer program for working with rows of numbers, used especially for doing accounts برنامج حسابات (في الكمبيوتر)
- spree /spri:/ noun [C] (informal) a short time that you spend doing sth you enjoy, often doing too much of it: a shopping/spending spree وقت للمرح والمتعة، انفعاس في المرح والمتعة،
- **sprig** /sprig/ *noun* [C] a small piece of a plant with leaves on it
- **? spring** 1/sprin/ noun [C] **1** a place where water comes up naturally from under the ground: a hot spring
  - 2 a long piece of thin metal or wire that is bent round and round. After you push or pull a spring it goes back to its original shape and size: the springs of a hed
  - 3 an act of springing³(1) or jumping up: With one spring the cat landed on the table.

    ➤ springy adj able to go back to its original shape or size after being pushed, pulled, etc. soft springy grass
- R spring<sup>2</sup> /sprɪŋ/ noun [C,U] the season of the year which follows winter and comes before summer. In spring the weather gets warmer and plants begin to grow: Daffodils bloom in the spring.

  o There's a feeling of spring in the air.
  - spring³ /sprin/ verb (pt sprang /spræn/; pp sprung /spran/) [I] 1 to jump or move quickly: When the alarm went off, Ray sprang out of bed. o to spring to your feet o (figurative) Everyone sprang to her defence when the boss started criticizing her.
  - **2** to happen suddenly or when not expected: *The door sprang open and Bella walked in.*

يحدث فجأة ودون توقع

3 spring from sth to be the result of sth: Her behaviour springs from fear.

ونده من بيشاً عن PHRY spring sth on so (informal) to tell sb sth that is a surprise or not expected: I hate to spring this on you, but can you get me those figures by tomorrow?

spring up to appear or develop quickly or suddenly: Children's play areas are springing up everywhere. **springboard** /'sprinbo:d/ *noun* [C] a low board that you jump on before diving into water, jumping over sth, etc. It helps you jump higher.

مَثْبة أو منصّة الوثوب

spring-'clean verb [I, T] to clean a house thoroughly ينظف البيت تنظيفا شاملاً

,spring 'onion noun [C,U] a type of small onion with a long green central part and leaves

بصل أخضر

- **springtime** /'sprintaim/ *noun* [U] the period of spring
- sprinkle /ˈsprɪŋkl/ verb [T] sprinkle A (on/ onto/over B]; sprinkle B (with A) to throw drops of water or small pieces of sth over a surface: to sprinkle sugar on a cake o to sprinkle a cake with sugar
- sprinkler /'sprinkle(r)/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that sends out water in small drops. Sprinklers are used in gardens and for putting out fires in buildings.
- sprint /sprint/ verb [I,T] to run a short distance as fast as you can

  sprint noun [C] a short run or a short fast race
- sprout /spraut/ verb [I,T] (used about a plant) to begin to grow or to produce new leaves: The seeds are sprouting.
- ▶ sprout noun [C] 1 a new part that has grown on a plant
- 2 = Brussels sprout

spruce /spru:s/ verb

**EHRV spruce (sb/yourself) up** to make sb/yourself clean and tidy

sprung pp of SPRING3

spud /spAd/ noun [C] (informal) a potato

spun pp of SPIN

**spur** /spa:(r)/ *noun* [C] **1** a sharp piece of metal that a rider wears on the back of his/her boots to help control a horse and to make it go faster

مهماز

- **2** something that encourages you or that makes sth happen more quickly عافز: محرك
- on the spur of the moment without planning; suddenly: I decided to go on the spur of the moment.
- spur verb [T] (spurring; spurred) 1 to make a horse go faster by using spurs
- 2 spur sb/sth (on/onto sth) to encourage sb or make sb work harder or do sth more quickly: The general spurred on his men to a fresh attack.
- spurn /sps:n/ verb [T] (formal) to refuse sth that sb has offered to you: to spurn an offer of friendship يرفض بأنف من؛ بصد
- spurt /spa:t/ verb 1 [I.T] (used about a liquid) to come out with great force; to make a liquid do this: Blood spurted from the wound.

ينبجس، يتفجّر؛ يضُخّ



## spy → squeak

- 2 [I] to increase your speed or effort
- يزيد من سرعته؛ يضاعف جهوده ▶ spurt noun [C] 1 when a liquid comes out in a spurt, it comes out suddenly and with great force دفقة، تفجّر، فورة
- 2 a sudden increase in speed or effort: She put on a spurt to catch up with the other runners. إسراع أوجهد مفاجئ
- Spy /spai/ noun [C] (pl. spies) a person who tries to get secret information about another country, person or organization جاسوس
- ▶ spy verb (pres part spying; 3rd pers sing pres spies; pt, pp spied) 1 [I] spy (on sb/sth) to try to get (secret) information about sb/sth 2 Look يتجسس على at espionage.
- 2 [T] (formal) to see

 $\mathbf{Sq.} \ abbrev = \mathbf{Square}^2(2)$ 

- Sq (especially US sq.) abbrev = SQUARE (IN MEASURE-
- squabble /'skwobl/ verb [I] to quarrel or argue in a noisy way about sth that is not very import-يتنازع (على أمر تافه) نزاع (على أمر تأفه)
- ▶ squabble noun [C]
- **squad** /skwpd/ *noun* [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of people who work as a team: the police فرقة، فريق، فصيلة
- squadron /'skwpdrən/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of soldiers, military ships or aeroplanes, etc. سرية؛ عمارة؛ سرب
- squalid /'skwblid/ adj very dirty, untidy and unpleasant: squalid housing conditions
  - قذر، بائس، في حال سيئة

یری، یبصر

- squall /skwo:l/ noun [C] a sudden storm with strong winds عاصفة مفاجئة، عصفة ريح شديدة
- squalor /'skwplə(r)/ noun [U] the state of being very dirty, untidy or unpleasant: to live in حالة قذارة وبؤس وإهمال
- squander /'skwpndə(r)/ verb [T] to waste time, money, etc: Karen squandered her time on TV and computer games. يبلُر، يبدُد، يبعزق
- "\$square1 /skweə(r)/ adj 1 having four straight sides of the same length: a square tablecloth
  - 2 shaped like a square: a square face o square مربع
  - 3 not owing any money: Here is the £10 I owe you. غير ملّين له، "متخالصان" Now we're all square.
  - 4 having equal points (in a game, etc.): The teams were square at half-time.
  - 5 (used for talking about the area of sth): If a room is 5 metres long and 4 metres wide, its area is 20 square metres.
  - 6 (used about sth that is square(1) in shape) having sides of a particular length: The picture is twenty centimetres square (= each side is twenty طول ضلع المريّع centimetres long).
  - IDM a square meal a good meal that makes you (وجبة) مشبعة
  - ▶ square (also squarely) adv directly: to look

- sb square in the eye o I think the blame falls sauarely on her.
- I square /skweə(r)/ noun [C] 1 a shape that has four sides of the same length and four angles of 90 degrees (right angles): There are 64 squares on a المربع chess board.
  - 2 (also Square) an open space in a town or city that has buildings all around it: Protesters gathered in the town square. o the market square
  - 3 the number that you get when you multiply another number by itself: Four is the square of مريّع (العددّ) two. S Look at square root.
  - Square $^3$  /skweə(r)/ verb [I,T] square (sth) with sth to agree, or make sth agree, with sth else: Your conclusion doesn't really square with the يُطابِق، يتَّفق مع؛ يجعلُه متَّفقاً مع facts. PHRV square up (with sb) to pay sb the money that you owe him/her
- square 'root noun [C] a number that produces another particular number when it is multiplied by itself: The square root of four is two. 2 Look at الجذر التربيعي square<sup>2</sup>(3).
- squash<sup>1</sup> /skwp,[/ verb 1 [T] to damage sth by pressing it hard so that it becomes flat: My hat got squashed when somebody sat on it. o (figurative) to squash a suggestion يمعس، يسحق؛ يخمد
- 2 [I,T] to go into a place, or move sb/sth to a place, where there is not much space: We all squashed into the back of the car. ينحشر؛ يحشر
- squash<sup>2</sup>/skwp[/noun 1 [C, usually sing.] a lot of people in a small space: We can get ten people around the table, but it's a bit of a squash.
- 2 [C.U] (Brit) a drink that is made from fruit juice and sugar. You add water to squash before شراب (فاكهة) you drink it: orange squash
- squash<sup>3</sup>/skwpf/ noun [U] a game for two people, played in a special room (court). You play squash by hitting a small rubber ball with a racket against any one of the walls of the room: Let's لعبة السكواش have a game of squash.
- **squat¹** /skwɒt/ *verb* [I] (squatting; squatted) **1** to sit down with your feet on the ground and your legs bent and your bottom just above the يقرفص، يجلس القرفصاء
- 2 to go and live in an empty building without يحتل بناء خاليا للسكني permission from the owner
- ➤ squatter noun [C] a person who squats (2) من يحتل بناء خالياً للسكني
- **squat<sup>2</sup>** /skwpt/ adj short and fat or thick: a squat قصير وسمين؛ منخفض وعريض and ugly building
- squawk /skwo:k/ verb [I] (used especially about a bird) to make a loud unpleasant noise
- ينعق: يطلق صوتاً حاداً تَعيقُ؛ صُوتَ عالَ حادٌ ▶ squawk noun [C]
- squeak /skwi:k/ noun [C] a short high noise that is not very loud: the squeak of a mouse o a little صرير؛ صَنِّيَّ، زقرَقة صرير؛ صَنْيَّ، زقرَقة يصرّ؛ يصأى؛ يزقزق أو "يُزيُّق" squeak of surprise ▶ squeak verb [I,T]
- squeaky adj (squeakier; squeakiest): a

مربع

squeal of tyres.



squeaky floorboard o a squeaky voice

ذو صرير؛ ذو صوت حادّ

squeal /skwi:1/ verb [I,T] to make a loud high noise that is a sign of pain, fear or enjoyment: The baby squealed in delight at the new toy.

يزعق أو يصوخ (من الألم أو الفرح أو غيره) ▶ squeal noun [C]: The car stopped, with a زعيق؛ صوت رفيع حادٌ

A squeal is louder and longer than a squeak fixt it is not as loud as a scream.

squeamish /'skwi:mɪʃ/ adj (used about a person) easily upset by sth unpleasant, e.g. the sight شديد الحساسية للأشياء المنفّرة؛ سويع الغثيان

Squeeze /skwi:z/ verb 1 [T] squeeze sth (out); squeeze sth (from/out of sth) to press sth hard for a particular purpose: She squeezed his hand as a sign of affection. o to squeeze a tube of toothpaste o to squeeze an orange/lemon (= to get the juice) o to squeeze a cloth dry

يعصر؛ يضغط على 2 [I,T] squeeze (sb/sth) into, through, etc. sth; squeeze (sb/sth) through, in, past, etc. to go or move sth into, through, etc. a place where there is not much space: Excuse me, please. Can I squeeze past? o We can squeeze another person into the back of the car. o (figura-

▶ squeeze noun 1 [C] an act of squeezing(1) sb/sth, e.g. as a sign of love or affection: to give someone a squeeze 2 Look at hug.

tive) Do you think you can squeeze in another

appointment this afternoon?

حضنة قويّة؛ ضغطة

يخترق الزحام؛ يحشر

- 2 [C] the amount of liquid that you get from squeezing an orange, lemon, etc: a squeeze of lemon عصارة ليمونة مثلأ
- 3 [sing.] a situation where there is not much space: It was a tight squeeze to get everybody in زحمة، "حشرة"
- 4 [C, usually sing.] a difficult situation in which there is not enough money, time, etc: a govern-تضبيق، تحديد ment squeeze on spending

squeich /skwelts/ verb [I] to make the sound your feet make when you are walking in deep يحدث صوت التخويض في الوحل

squid /skwid/ noun [C,U] (pl. squid or squids) a sea animal that we eat with a long soft body and ten long parts (tentacles) حبارسيسا

squiqqle /'skwigl/ noun [C] (informal) a short curly line, e.g. in sb's handwriting

squint /'skwint/ verb [I] 1 to have eyes that do not move together properly and appear to look in different directions at the same time

يحول، يكون أحول

- 2 to look at sth with your eyes almost closed: to squint in bright sunlight يضيُق عينيه عند النظر
- > squint noun [C] the condition in which your eyes do not move together properly: to have a

squire /'skwaiə(r)/ noun [C] (in the past) a man

who owned land in a country area

ملاّك كبير في الريف

squirm /skws:m/ verb [I] to move your body in a way which shows you are uncomfortable, ashamed or embarrassed

يتلوى (ألما أو خجلاً)؛ يتملص؛ يتململ

squirrel /'skwirəl; US 'skw3:rəl/ noun [C] a small red or grey animal with a long thick tail that lives in trees and eats nuts

**squirt** /skwa:t/ verb [I,T] (used about a liquid) to be forced out from sth in a thin fast stream; to make a liquid move in this way; to hit sb/sth with a liquid in this way: I squeezed the bottle and oil squirted out. o She squirted water at the flames. o He squirted me with water.

ينبجس من فوهة ضيّقة، "يَنْفر"؛ يرشُ أو يبخُ

**Sr.** (Brit also **Sr**) abbrev = Senior

St (especially US St.) abbrev 1 = SAINT

2 = STREET

St. (Brit also st) abbrev = STONE (5)

stab /stæb/ verb [T] (stabbing; stabbed) to push a knife or other pointed object into sb/sth: The man had been stabbed in the back.

▶ stab noun [C] 1 an injury that was caused by a knife, etc: a stab in the back o a stab wound

**2** a sudden sharp pain: a stab of pain o (figura-نخزة ألم مفاجئة؛ وخز tive) a stab of guilt

have a stab at sth/doing sth (informal) to try to do sth: I'll have a stab at painting your portrait.

stabbing adj (used about a pain) sudden and strong (ألم) حادٌ مفاحئ

stabbing noun [C] an occasion when sb stabs sb else: Following last night's stabbing, police are looking for a tall blond man. طَعْن بسكين (مثلاً)

stable 1/sterbl/adj not likely to move, change or end: This ladder doesn't seem very stable. o The patient is in a stable condition. o a stable relationship 1 The opposite is unstable.

ثامت: ر اسخ: مس ▶ stability /stə'biləti/ noun [U] the state or quality of being stable: After so much change we now need a period of stability.

استقرار؛ ثبات؛ توازن

stabilize (also stabilise) /'sterbəlaiz/ verb [I,T] to become or to make sth stable @ The opposite is destabilize. يستقر؛ يتوازن؛ يثبت، يرسخ؛ يحفظ التوازن

?stable2 /'sterbl/ noun [C] a building where

stack /stæk/ noun [C] 1 a tidy pile of sth: a stack كدسة منظّمة، رصيص of plates, books, etc.

2 (often plural) (informal) a lot of: I've still got stacks of work to do. أكداس من (الشغل)، كثير من

▶ stack verb [T] stack sth (up) to put sth into a pile: Could you stack those chairs for me? ينضِّد، يكدِّس واحداً فوق الآخر

stacked /stækt/ adj full of; covered in: The floor مليء و، مغطّی و was stacked with books.

stadium /'steidiəm/ noun [C] (pl. stadiums or



### staff → stake

stadia /-diə/) a large sports ground with rows of seats around it: a football stadium o the Olympic stadium in Barcelona ملعب رياضي كبير، "ستاد"

R staff /staff; US stæf/ noun [C, usually sing., U] the group of people who work for a particular organization: The hotel staff were very helpful. Two members of staff will accompany the students on the school trip. Our London office has a staff of 28. All staff must attend the meeting on Friday.

We say a member of staff (NOT a staff) to talk about one person who works for an organization. Staff is usually only used in the singular and is usually used with a plural verb: The staff all speak good English.

- ► staff verb [T] (usually passive): The school is staffed by highly qualified teachers.
- staffroom /'sto:fru:m; -rom; US 'stæfru:m/ noun [C] a room in a school where teachers can go when they are not teaching

stag /stæg/ noun [C] an adult male deer

أيِّل، ذكر الظّبي

**Let Stage** 1/steid3/ noun [C] one part of the progress or development of sth: The first stage of the course lasts for three weeks. ○ I suggest we do the journey in two stages. ○ the early stages of the match ○ At this stage it's too early to say what will happen.

مرحلة؛ طور

- **Ç stage²** /steɪdʒ/ *noun* **1** [C] a raised floor in a theatre or concert hall, etc. on which actors, musicians, etc. perform: *to go on stage* 
  - **2 the stage** [sing.] the world of theatre; the profession of acting: After starring in several films he has decided to return to the stage.
    - المسرح، العمل المسرحي
  - ► stage verb [T] 1 to organize a performance of a play, concert, etc. for the public

يعرض على المسرح، يقدُّم للجمهور

- **2** to organize an event: They have decided to stage a 24-hour strike.
- stage 'manager noun [C] the person who is responsible for the stage and scenery during a theatre performance
- **stagger** /'stægə(r)/ verb [1] to walk in an unsteady way, as if you could fall at any moment, e.g. because you are ill or carrying sth heavy
- يترنّج، يتعفّر وكأنّه على وشك السقوط. ► staggered adj 1 very surprised: I was absolutely staggered when I heard the news.

مصعوق؛ مندهش

- 2 (used about a set of times, payments, etc.) arranged so that they do not all happen at the same time: staggered working hours (= when people start and finish work at different times)
- staggering adj that you find difficult to believe: a staggering £2 billion profit
- إلى حدٌ كبير؛ بصورة لا تصدَّق staggeringly adv
- stagnant /'stægnənt/ adj 1 (used about water) not flowing and therefore dirty and having an unpleasant smell

- 2 (used about business, etc.) not active; not developing: a stagnant economy
- stagnate /stæg'neit; US 'stægneit/ verb [I] to be inactive; not to develop or change: a stagnating economy
  - > stagnation /stæg'nei∫n/ noun [U] کود، جمود
- 'stag night noun [C] (also 'stag party (pl. stag parties)) a party for men only that is given for a man just before his wedding day

حفلة للرجال فقط تقام قبيل عرس أحدهم

**staid** /steid/ adj (used about a person) serious, old-fashioned and rather boring

جِدِّي ذو عقلية محافظة ومملِّ إلى حدُّ ما

- stain /stem/ verb [I.T] to leave a coloured mark that is difficult to remove: Don't spill any of that juice. It'll stain the carpet.

  > stain noun [C]: The blood had left a stain on
- his shirt. بقعة، لطخة stained 'glass noun [U] pieces of coloured
- glass that are used in church windows, etc: a stained-glass window (نجاج ملون (للنوافذ)
- stainless 'steel noun [U] steel that does not stain or rust: a stainless steel pan
  فولاذ لا بصداً. "سُتناس"
- R stair /steo(r)/ noun 1 stairs [plural] a series of steps inside a building that lead from one level to another: The lift wasn't working so I had to use the stairs. at the bottom/top of the stairs two flights (= sets) of stairs I heard somebody coming down the stairs. She ran up the stairs.

  2 Look at downstairs and upstairs.
  - 2 [C] one of the steps in this series: She sat down on the bottom stair to read the letter: سَلْعَة بُرَجَة
  - staircase /'steekeis/ (also stairway /'steewei/)
    noun [C] a set of stairs with rails on each side that
    you can hold on to ⊃ Look at escalator.

سُلِّم، دَرَ

Compare stair and step. Stairs or flights of stairs are usually inside buildings. Steps are usually outside buildings and made of stone or concrete.

- stake¹/steɪk/noun 1 stakes [plural] the things that you might win or lose in a game or in a particular situation: We play cards for money, but never for very high stakes.
- 2 [C] a part of a company, etc. that you own, usually because you have invested money in it: Foreign investors now have a 20% stake in the company.
- mm at stake in danger of being lost; at risk: He thought very carefully about the decision because he knew his future was at stake.
- ▶ stake verb [T] stake sth (on sth) to put your future, etc. in danger by doing sth, because you hope that it will bring you a good result: He is staking his political reputation on this issue.

يخاطر بأويقامر ب Stake a/your claim (to sth) to say that you have a right to have sth: Both companies



have staked their claim to the same piece of land. (يعلن أو يصرح (عن حقه في)

- stake² /sterk/ noun [C] a wooden or metal pole with a point at one end that you push into the ground, e.g. to support a young tree
- stale /sterl/ adj 1 (used about food or air) old and not fresh any more: The bread had gone stale. د stale cigarette smoke
- **2** not interesting or exciting any more: *She says* her marriage has gone stale.

فاتر، قليل الحيويّة والإثارة

- stalemate /ˈsteɪlmeɪt/ noun [sing., U] a situation in an argument in which neither side can win or make any progress نقطة الجمود (في المفاوضات)
- stalk¹ /sto:k/ noun [C] one of the long thin parts of a plant which the flowers, leaves or fruit grow on
- stalk² /sto:k/ verb 1 [T] to follow an animal quietly, closely and secretly in order to catch or kill it: a lion stalking its prey
- 2 [T] to follow a person over a period of time in a frightening or annoying way: The actress claimed the man had been stalking her for two years.
- **3** [I] to walk stiffly in an angry or arrogant way: He got up and stalked angrily out of the room.
- **stall¹**/stɔ:l/noun **1** [C] a small shop with an open front or a table with things for sale in a market, street, etc: a stall in the market o a bookstall at the station
- **2 stalls** [plural] the level of seats nearest the front in a theatre or cinema

المقاعد الأماميّة في مسرح أو سينما

- stall²/sto:l/verb [I.T] 1 (used about a vehicle) to stop suddenly because the engine fails; to make a vehicle do this accidentally: A bus had stalled in the middle of the road. الدورة المجازة السيارة قبحاة يوقف السحرك عن غير قصد
- 2 to avoid doing sth or to try to stop sth happening until a later time: I've asked them several times for the money but they keep stalling.
- stallion /'stæliən/ noun [C] an adult male horse, especially one that is kept for breeding **2** Look at the note at horse.
- **stalwart** /'sto:lwat/ adj loyal and hard-working: a stalwart member of the Labour Party

شديد الولاء، جادٌ في عمله

- **stamina** /ˈstæmɪnə/ noun [U] the ability to do sth that requires a lot of physical or mental effort for a long time: You need a lot of stamina to run long distances.
- stammer /'stæmə(r)/ verb 1 [I] to speak with difficulty and sudden pauses, repeating the same sounds or words again and again, because you have a speech problem or because you are nervous

- **2** [T] to say sth in this way: He stammered an apology and left quickly.
- ▶ stammer noun [sing.]: to have a stammer
- **? stamp**<sup>1</sup> /stæmp/ noun [C] **1** (also **postage stamp**) a small piece of paper that you stick onto a letter or parcel to show that you have paid for it to be posted: *Three 30p stamps*, please.
  - In the British postal system, there are two types of stamp for posting letters, etc. to other parts of Britain, first-class stamps and second-class stamps. Letters with first-class stamps are more expensive and arrive more quickly.
  - 2 a small object that prints some words, a design, the date, etc. when you press it onto a surface: a date stamp
  - 3 the mark made by a stamp (2): a stamp in my passport
  - 4 the stamp of sth [usually sing.] something that shows a particular quality or that sth was done by a particular person: Her novels have the stamp of genius.
- **F stamp<sup>2</sup>** /stæmp/ verb **1** [I.T] **stamp (on sth)** to put your foot down very heavily on the ground or on sth else: He stamped on the spider and squashed it. It was so cold that I had to stamp my feet to keep warm.
  - يدوس بقوة على: يضرب الأرض بقدمه **2** [I] to walk with loud heavy steps usually because you are angry: She stamped around the room, shouting angrily.
  - 3 [T] stamp A (on B); stamp B (with A) to print some words, a design, the date, etc. by pressing a small object (a stamp) onto a surface: to stamp a passport o The date is stamped on the receipt.
  - EHRV stamp sth out to put an end to sth completely: The police are trying to stamp out this kind of crime.
- '**stamp album** *noun* [C] a book in which you put stamps that you have collected البوم الطوابع
- 'stamp collecting noun [U] the hobby of collecting stamps هواية جمع الطوابع
- stamped addressed 'envelope noun [C] (abbr sae) an empty envelope with your own name and address and a stamp on it that you send to a company, etc. when you want sth sent back to you
- stampede /stæm'pi:d/ verb [1.T] (used about a group of animals or people) to rush in a particular direction in a wild and uncontrolled way (قطع أو جمهور) يفر بأجمعه فراراً مذعوراً
- stance /stæns; stɑ:ns/ noun [C, usually sing.]

  1 stance (on sth) an attitude (especially moral or political) towards sth: the Prime Minister's stance on foreign affairs
- 2 the position in which somebody stands (especially in sport when preparing to hit the ball)
- <code>%stand¹/stænd/verb[I,T](pt, pp stood/stud/) 1</code>



# stand → standby

[I] to be on your feet; to be upright: He was standing near the window.

2 [J] stand (up) to rise to your feet from another position: He stood up when I entered the room. يقوم، ينتصب واقفاً

- 3 [T] to put sb/sth in a particular place or position: She stood her wet umbrella in the corner of the office.
- 4 [I] to be or to remain in a particular position or situation: The castle stands on a hill. o The house has stood empty for ten years. O He was very critical of the law as it stands (= as it is يقوم؛ يبقى
- 5 [I] (used about an offer, a decision, etc.) to be or to remain unchanged: Does your decision still يظلٌ قائماً، يبقى ساري المفعول
- 6 [I] to be of a particular height, level, amount, etc: The world record stands at 6.59 metres.
- I don't know where I stand on abortion
- يفكر، يكون رأياً 8 [I] stand to do sth to be in a situation where you are likely to do sth: If he has to sell the
- company, he stands to lose a lot of money. يحتمل أن
- 9 [I] to be a candidate in an election: She's standing for the European Parliament. يترشح 10 [T] (in negative sentences and questions,
- with can/could) to be able to bear sb/sth: I can't stand that woman - she's so rude.

بتحمُّل، يطيق

11 [T] to buy a meal or drink for sb: He stood me يدفع ثمن وجبة أو مشروب لزميله مثلاً PHRV stand around to stand somewhere not

doing anything: A lot of people were just standing around outside. stand aside to move to one side: People stood

aside to let the police pass. يتنحى، يقف جانبا stand back to move back: The policeman told يرجع إلى الوراء everybody to stand back. stand by 1 to be present, but do nothing in a

situation: How can you stand by and let them treat their animals like that? يقف متفرجاً لا يساعد

- 2 to be ready to act: The police are standing by in يقف على أهبة الاستعداد case there's trouble. stand for sth 1 to be a short form of sth: What
- does BBC stand for? يمثّل 2 to support sth (e.g. an idea or opinion): I hate
- everything that the party stands for. يناصر؛ يۇمن د stand in (for sb) to take sb's place for a short time: Mr Jones is standing in for Miss Evans this يحلٌ محلَّه مؤقَّتاً stand out to be easily seen or noticed

يبرز، يكون بادياً للعيان stand up to be or become vertical: You'll look يقف منتصب القامة taller if you stand up straight. stand sb up (informal) to not appear when you have arranged to meet sb, especially a boyfriend or girlfriend: She never came! I'd been stood يتخلف عن الموعد

stand up for sb/sth to say or do sth which shows that you support sb/sth: I admire him. He really stands up for his rights. يدافع عن

stand up to sb/sth to defend yourself against

sb/sth that is stronger or more powerful يجابه بجرأة، يدافع عن نفسه

**? stand**<sup>2</sup> /stænd/ noun [C] 1 a table or small shop in the street or in a large public building from which you can buy things or get information: a news-stand o a company stand at a trade fair

كشك، منضدة لعرض السلع

- 2 a piece of furniture that you can put things on حامل؛ مشحب or in: a music stand
- 3 a large building at a sports ground that is open at the front and where people sit or stand in rows to watch the sport

قسم المتفرجين في ملعب رياضي make a stand (against sb/sth) to defend yourself, your opinion, etc. strongly against sb/ يدافع بجرأة عن (آرائه)؛ يهاجم

take a stand (on sth) to say publicly what you think and intend to do about sth

- 7 [1] to have an opinion or view (about sth): ?standard /'stænded/ noun [C] 1 a level of quality: We complained about the low standard of service in the hotel. o the high standard of teaching o We need to improve educational standards in this country. o This work is not up to your usual standard. ستوى
  - 2 a level of quality that you compare sth else with: By European standards this is a very expensive city. o He is a brilliant player by any مقياس، معيار standard.
  - 3 [usually pl.] a level of behaviour that is morally acceptable: Many people are worried about falling standards in modern society.
  - ▶ standard adj 1 of the normal type; without anything special or extra: This is the standard model of the car. The de luxe version costs more.
  - 2 part of the normal situation; not unusual in any way: It is standard practice to ask students to fill in this form when they arrive.

متعارف عليه، معتاد

- 3 (used about language) that people generally accept as normal and correct: standard Eng-مصطلح عليه، قياسي
- 4 (used about a book, etc.) that people most often read when they are studying a particular subject: the standard work on the legal system
- standardize (also standardise) /'stændədaɪz/ verb [T] to make things that are different the same: Safety tests on old cars have been standardized throughout Europe. يوخد
- ▶ standardization /stændədai'zei∫n/ (also standardisation) noun [U]
- standard of 'living noun [C] the level of wealth and comfort that a person, group or country has in everyday life: There is a higher standard of living in the north than in the south. 6 An expression with a similar meaning is living standards. This is used in the plural: Living ستوى المعشة standards have improved.

standby /'stændbai/ noun [C] (pl. standbys) a person or thing that is ready to be used if neces-



755

sary: We always keep candles as a standby in case there is a power cut. شخص أو شيء احتياطي

السل on standby ready; waiting to do sth: When fighting began, the hospitals were put on standby.

- standing /ˈstændɪŋ/ noun [U] 1 the opinion that other people (in public life) have of you: The consequences for Britain's international standing could be extremely serious.
- 2 the amount of time during which sth has continued to exist: a problem of many years' standing
- ► standing adj continuing to exist; permanent: I have a standing invitation to go and stay with them whenever I like.
- standing 'order noun [C] an instruction to, your bank to make a regular payment to sb from your account طلب (أمر) دائم باللغ
- standpoint /ˈstændpoint/ noun [C] a particular way of thinking about sth: The television programme looked at the problems of education from the standpoint of the teacher.
- standstill /ˈstændstɪl/ noun [sing.] a situation of no movement, progress or activity: The traffic came to a complete standstill.

IDM grind to a halt/standstill → GRIND

stank pt of STINK

**stanza** /'stænzə/ *noun* [C] a group of lines that form a unit in some types of poetry; a verse

طم شعر ی

- staple¹ /'sterpl/ noun [C] a small thin piece of bent wire that you push through pieces of paper in order to fasten them together using a special tool (stapler) درزة دبوس سلکي لفتم الورق
- ► staple verb [T]: Staple the letter to the application form.
- stapler /'sterplə(r)/ noun [C]
- **staple**<sup>2</sup> /'steipl/ adj (used especially about food) forming the main part of what people eat: a staple diet of rice and fish
- **R star** /sta:(r)/ noun 1 [C] a large ball of burning gas in outer space that you see as a small point of light in the sky at night: It was a clear night and the stars were shining brightly.
  - **2** [C] a shape with a number of points sticking out in a regular pattern: *The children decorated the classroom with paper stars.*
  - **3** [C] a printed shape of this type that is used for indicating a level of quality: a five-star hotel
  - **4** [C] a famous person in acting, music or sport: a film star (نجم (سينمائي مثلاً)
  - **5 stars** [plural] = HOROSCOPE: Your stars say you're going to be very lucky this month.
  - ▶ star verb (starring; starred) 1 [I] star (in sth) to be one of the main actors in a play, film, etc: Gwyneth Paltrow is to star in a new romantic comedy.
  - 2 [T] to have sb as a star: The film stars Tom Cruise as a fighter pilot. stardom /'sta:dəm/ noun [U] the position of

being a famous person in acting, music or sport عالم الشهرة والأصواء **starry** (starrier; starriest) adj full of stars: a

starry night مليء أو مزادن بالنجوم **starboard** /'sta:bed/ noun [U] the side of a ship that is on the right when you are facing towards

- starch /sta:tʃ/ noun [C,U] 1 a white substance with no taste in foods such as potatoes, rice and bread
- **2** a substance that is used for making cloth stiff
- » starched adj made stiff with starch: a منشّى starched shirt collar
- Stare /steə(r)/ verb [I] stare (at sb/sth) to look at sb or sth continuously for a long time because you are interested, surprised, etc: Everybody stared at his hat. o He didn't reply, he just stared into the distance.
- **starfish** /ˈstɑːfɪʃ/ *noun* a flat sea creature in the shape of a star with five arms
- stark /stɑːk/ adj 1 very bare and plain and therefore not attractive: a stark landscape أجرد، مقفر؛ عار
- 2 clearly unpleasant: the stark realities of a life of poverty
- **3** very clear: In stark contrast to the old buildings in the area are five enormous new tower blocks.
- ▶ stark adv completely: stark naked
- starlight /ˈstɑːlaɪt/ noun [U] the light that is given out by stars
- starling /ˈstɑːlm/ noun [C] a small noisy bird with dark shiny feathers

starry → STAR

'star sign = sign1(5)

- R start¹ /sta:t/ verb 1 [I,T] start (sth/to do sth/doing sth) to begin doing sth: Turn over your exam papers and start now. We'll have to start (= leave) early if we want to be in Dover by 10. Prices start at £5. After waiting for an hour, the customers started to complain. She started playing the piano when she was six. What time do you have to start work in the morning?
  - 2 [I,T] to begin to happen or to make sth begin to happen: What time does the concert start? I'd like to start the meeting now. The fight started when the boys were leaving the disco. The police think a young woman may have started the fire.

    □ Look at the note at begin.
  - 3 [I,T] start (sth) (up) to create a company, an organization, etc.; to be created: They've decided to start their own business. There are a lot of new companies starting up in that area now.

area now. يؤسس، ينشئ

**4** [I,T] **start (sth) (up)** (used about an engine, a car, etc.) to begin to work; to make an engine, a car, etc. begin to work: *The car won't start*. • *We heard an engine starting up in the street*. • *He got* 



onto his motor bike, started the engine and rode away.

**5** [1] to make a sudden, quick movement because you are surprised or afraid: *A loud noise outside made me start.* 

to start (off) with 1 in the beginning; at first: To start with everything was fine but then there were problems.

2 (used for giving your first reason for sth): Why are you so angry?' Well, to start off with you're late, and secondly you've lied to me.' Y∫ set/start the ball rolling → BALL¹

EHRV start off to begin in a particular way: I'd like to start off by welcoming you all to Oxford.

(אַנָּיִי בַּעָּרָ רַצְׁלָּהַיִּ הַבְּּעָׁרַ בַּיִּבְּיִי בַּעַרָּיִי בַּעַרָּיִי בַּעַרַ בַּיִּבְּיַ בַּיִּבַּעַרַ בַּיִּבַּעַרַ בַּיִּבַּעַרַ בַּיִּבַעַרַ בַּיִּבַּעַרַ בַּיִּבַּעַרַ בַּיִּבַּעַרַ בַּיִּבַּעַרַ בַּיִבַּעַרַ בַּיִּבַּעַרַ בַּיִּבַערַ בַּיִּבַּערַ בַּיִּבַּערַ בַּיִּבַּערַ בַּיִּבַּערַ בַּיִּבַערַ בַּיִּבַּערַ בַּיִּבַּערַ בַּיִּבַּערַ בַּיִּבַּערַ בַּיִבַּערַ בַּיִּבַּערַ בַּיִּבַּערַ בַּיִּבַּערַ בַּיִּבַּערַ בַּיִּבַּבַּערַ בַּיבּבּערַ בּיִבּיבּבּערַ בַּיבּבּערַ בּיבּבּערַ בּיבּבּערַ בּיבּבּערַ בַּיבּבּערַ בּיבּבּערַ בּיבּבּערַ בּיבּבּערַ בַּבּבּערַ בַּיבּבּערַ בַּיבּבּערַ בַּיבּבּערַ בּיבּבּערַ בַּבּיבּערַ בּיבּבּערַ בּיבּבּערַ בּיבּבּערַ בּיבּבּערַ בּיבּבּער בּיבּבער בּיבּבער בּיבּבער בּיבּבער בּיבּבער בּיבּבער בּיבּבער בּיבּבער בּבּבער בּיבּבער בּבּבער בּבּבּבער בּבּבער בּבּבער בּבּבּבער בּבּבער בּבּבער בּבּבער בּבּבער בּבּבער בּבּבער בּבּבער בבּבער בּבּבער בבּבער בבּבער בבּבער בבּבער בבבער בבב

start on sth to begin doing sth that needs to be done: Haven't you started on the washing-up yet?

**start out** to begin your life, career, etc. in a particular way: *She started out as a teacher in Glasgow.* 

**start over** (US) to begin again: I've made a lot of mistakes – I'd better start over.

- ? start<sup>2</sup> /start/ noun 1 [C, usually sing.] the beginning or first part of sth: The chairman made a short speech at the start of the meeting. I told you it was a bad idea from the start.
  - **2** [C, usually sing.] an act of starting: We've got a lot of work to do today, so let's make a start.  $\circ$  a fresh start in life
  - 3 the start [sing.] the place where a race starts: The athletes are now lining up at the start.
  - 4 [C, usually sing.] an advantage that you give to a weaker person at the beginning of a race, game, etc.
  - **5** [C, usually sing.] a sudden quick movement that your body makes because you are surprised or afraid

pm for a start (used for giving your first reason for sth): 'Why can't we go on holiday?' 'Well, for a start we can't afford it...'

get off to a good, bad, etc. start to start well, badly, etc: My day got off to a good start – I was told I'd got a pay rise. (ورسيّنة)

**starter** /'sto:tə(r)/ *noun* [C] a small amount of food that you eat as the first part of a meal

طبق خفيف يستهل الوجبة

- '**starting point** *noun* [C] **1** an idea or topic that you use to begin a discussion with
- 2 the place where you begin a journey: This town is a good starting point for a tour of the area.
- startle /ˈstɑːtl/ verb [T] to make sb/sth suddenly surprised or frightened

  ▶ startled adj: He had a startled look on his face.

  startling /ˈstɑːtlɪŋ/ adj
- **starve** /sta:v/verb [1,T] to suffer very badly or die from hunger; to make sb/sth suffer or die in this way: Millions of people are starving in the poorer countries of the world. O That winter many ani-

mals starved to death. • You must eat more - you're starving yourself.

يتضور أو يعوت جوعاً بميته جوعاً المسلم be starved of sth to suffer because you are not getting enough of sth that you need: The children had been starved of love for years.

**be starving** (informal) to be extremely hungry: When will dinner be ready? I'm starving!

یکادیموت جوعاً

• starvation /sta:'vet∫n/ noun [U] suffering or death because there is not enough food: to die of starvation

State<sup>1</sup> /stent/ noun 1 [C] the condition that sb/ sth is in at a particular time: the state of the economy o a state of shock o The house is in a terrible state.

2 [C] (also **State**) a country with its own government: Pakistan has been an independent state since 1947. Dook at the note at **country**.

**3** [C] (also **State**) a part of a country that has its own government: California is one of the biggest states in the US.

4 [U] especially **the State** the government of a country: the relationship between the Church and the State o State schools o heads of State (= government leaders)

5 the States [plural] (informal) the United States of America: We lived in the States for about five years.

6 [U] very formal events and behaviour connected with governments and the leaders of countries: The Queen is going on a state visit to China. o The President was driven in state through the streets.

in/into a state (informal) very nervous or upset: Now don't get into a state! I'm sure everything will be all right. في حالة اهتياج واضطراب state of affairs a situation: This state of affairs must not be allowed to continue. state of mind mental condition: She's in a very confused state of mind.

[T] state<sup>2</sup> /steit/ verb [T] to say or write sth, often formally: Your letter states that you sent the goods on 31 March, but we have never received them.

As I stated earlier, I do not believe that this information is accurate.

statement noun [C] 1 something that you say or write, often formally: The Prime Minister will make a statement about the defence cuts today. After the accident I had to go to the police station to make a statement.

2 = BANK STATEMENT

**stately** /'stettli/ adj (statelier; stateliest) formal and dignified: a stately old building

فخم، جليل، ذو أَبْهة ۗ

stately 'home noun [C] (Brit) a large old house that has historical interest and can be visited by the public بيت كبير دُو قِيمة تاريخيَّة

**statesman** /'stertsmən/ noun [C] (pl. **statesmen** /-mən/) an important and experienced polit-



ician who has earned public respect

سياسي محنّك، رجل دولّة

- **static** /ˈstætɪk/ adj not moving or changing: House prices are static. مىاكن، ئابت: جامد
- ► static (also 'static elec'tricity) noun [U]

  1 electricity that collects on a surface

الكهرباء الساكنة

**2** sudden loud noises on a radio or television, caused by electricity in the atmosphere

in the atmosphere تَشوُش (الراديو) بسبب العوامل الجويّة

- Station / 'sterfn/ noun [C] 1 (also railway station) a building on a railway line where trains stop so that passengers can get on and off: I got to the station two minutes before my train left.

   Which station are you getting off at?
  - 2 a building from which buses or coaches begin and end journeys: *The coach leaves Victoria Coach Station at 9.30 am*.
  - **3** a building where a particular service or activity is based: a fire station (= where the fire brigade is based)  $\circ$  a petrol station  $\circ$  a police station  $\circ$  a power station

محطّة (بنزين مثلاً)، مركز، نقطة

- 4 a company that broadcasts programmes on a particular frequency on the radio or on television: a local radio station **②** Look at **channel**. محطة إذاعة أو تلفزيون
- ► station verb [T] (often passive) to send soldiers, etc. to a particular place: During his time in the army, he was stationed in Germany. Guards stationed themselves at every entrance to the building.

  """ يرسل (جنديًا) إلى مكان خدمته: يرابط
- stationary /ˈsteɪʃənri; US -neri/ adj not moving: He crashed into the back of a stationary vehicle. واقف، مستقر في محلّه، غير متحرك
- stationery /'steɪʃənri; US -neri/ noun [U] equipment for writing, e.g. pens, pencils, paper, envelopes ▶ stationer's noun [C] a shop that sells station-
- ery [C] a snop that sells station-وأي a snop that sells station-وأي a snop that sells station-وأي المحتبية، ورأق
- 'station wagon noun [C] (US) = estate car
- statistics /stattstiks/ noun 1 [plural] numbers that have been collected in order to provide information about sth: Statistics indicate that 90% of homes in this country have a television. crime statistics
- 2 [U] the science of collecting and analysing these numbers
- ► statistical /stə'tıstıkl/ adj: statistical information, evidence, etc.
  وفقاً للإحصاءات: إحصائياً
  statistically /-kli/ adv
- **R statue** /'stætʃu:/ noun [C] the figure of a person or animal, that is made of stone or metal and usually put in a public place: the Statue of Liberty in New York
  - **stature** /'stæt $\int a(r)/noun$  [U] (formal) **1** the height of a person: He's quite small in stature.
  - 2 the importance that sb has because people have a high opinion of his/her skill or achieve-

ment: Her research has given her considerable stature in the scientific world.

- **Status** /'stertes/ noun 1 [sing.] your social or professional position in relation to other people:

  Teachers don't have a very high status in this country.
  - **2** [U] a high social position: *The new job gave him much more status*.
  - **3** [U] your legal position: *Please indicate your name, age and marital status* (= whether you are married or single).
  - status quo /ˌstertəs ˈkwəʊ/ noun [sing.] the status quo the situation that exists at a particular time
  - 'status symbol noun [C] something that a person owns that shows that he/she has a high position in society رمز للمنزلة الرفيعة
  - statute /ˈstætʃuːt/ noun [C] (formal) a rule or العن تشریعی قانون تشریعی
  - ▶ **statutory** /'stæt∫ətri; *US* -tɔ:ri/ *adj* (formal) decided by law: *a statutory right*

قانونيّ، منصوص عليه قانونيّاً

**staunch** /sto:ntʃ/ adj believing in sth or supporting sb/sth very strongly; loyal: a staunch supporter of the Liberal Democrats

شديد الولاء، راسخ العقيدة

stave /sterv/ verb

PHRV stave sth off to stop sth unpleasant from happening now, although it may happen at a later time: to stave off a financial crisis

يدرأ أو يدفع عنه مؤقتاً

- Stay /stei/verb [] 1 to continue to be somewhere and not go away: Patrick stayed in bed until 11 o'clock. I can't stay long. Stay on this road until you get to Wells.
  - 2 to continue to be in a particular state or situation without change: I can't stay awake any longer. Remain and stay are similar in meaning but remain is more formal. بظلَّهُ بِسَمْرُ، يِسْقَى
  - 3 to be somewhere as a visitor or guest: We stayed with friends in France. to stay at a hotel Can you stay for lunch? Why don't you stay the night?

EM stay put (informal) to remain in one place: We like this flat so we'll probably stay put for a few years.

و stay behind to remain in a place after other people have gone لا يغادر مع الآخرين stay in to remain at home: I'm going to stay in

and watch TV. يبقى في البيت stay on (at ...) to remain at a place of work or study longer than necessary or normal: I've decided to stay on at school to do A levels.

stay out to remain out, especially late at night

stay up to not go to bed: I'm going to stay up to watch the film on BBC 1.

stay noun [C] a period of time that you stay (3) somewhere: Did you enjoy your stay in Crete?

Steady /'stedi/ adj (steadier; steadiest) 1 not



take good photographs. 1 The opposite is unsteady.

- 2 developing or happening at a regular rate: a مطرد، منتظم steady increase in exports
- 3 staying the same; not changing: If you drive at a steady 50 miles an hour, you will use less ثابت
- ▶ steadily /'stedili/ adv: Unemployment has risen steadily since April 1991.
- steady verb [I,T] (pres part steadying; 3rd pers sing pres steadies; pt, pp steadied) to make sth steady or to become steady: She thought she was going to fall, so she put out a hand to steady herself. يثبت، يمكن؛ يثبت؛ يستقر
- steak /sterk/ noun [C,U] a thick flat piece of meat or fish: a piece of steak o a salmon steak 2 Look شريحة من اللحم أو السمك at chop2.
- Steal /sti:l/ verb (pt stole /staul/; pp stolen /'stəʊlən/) 1 [I,T] steal (sth) (from sb/sth) to take sth that belongs to another person secretly and without permission: The terrorists were driv-

You steal things, but you rob people (of things): My camera has been stalen! a Pue been rabbed! They robbed me of all my money!

- Look also at the note at thief.
- 2 [I] steal away, in, out, etc. to move somewhere secretly and quietly
- stealth /stel0/ noun [U] (formal) behaviour that is secret or quiet: The terrorists operate by تسلل، خفية stealth.
- ▶ stealthy adj (stealthier; stealthiest): to make مسترَق، مختلَس، تسلُّلي a stealthy approach stealthily adv
- ?steam /sti:m/ noun [U] 1 the hot gas that water changes into when it boils: Steam was rising from the coffee.
  - 2 the power that can be produced from steam: a steam engine قوة بخارية محركة
  - let off steam (informal) to release energy or express strong feeling by behaving in a noisy or uncontrolled way

يطلق لنفسه العنان، ينفس عن مشاعره run out of steam (informal) to have no more تنفد طاقته، يتراخى energy

▶ steam verb 1 [I] to send out steam: steaming يتصاعد منه البخار

2 [T] to cook sth in steam: steamed vegetables يطبخ على البخار

DM be/get steamed up (informal) to be/become very angry or worried about sth ب؛ يضطرب، ينزعج

PHRV steam (sth) up to cover sth or become covered with steam: My glasses have steamed يُغبّش أو يتغبّش بالبخار steamer noun [C] a ship that is driven by بأخرة، قارب بخاري

steamroller /'sti:mrəʊlə(r)/ noun [C] a big heavy vehicle that is used for making the surface محدلة بخارية of a road flat

- moving or shaking: You need a steady hand to "steel stirl noun [U] a very strong metal that is made from iron mixed with carbon. Steel is used for making knives, tools, machines, etc. ▶ steel verb [T] steel yourself to prepare yourself for sth difficult or unpleasant: Steel yourself for a shock.
  - يستجمع قواه أو يتأهّب (لسماع أو عمل شيء مزعج)
  - steelworks / sti:lwa:ks/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] (pl. steelworks) a factory where steel is made
  - Steep /sti:p/ adj 1 (used about a hill, mountain, street, etc.) rising or falling quickly: I don't thinkI can cycle up that hill. It's too steep. شديد الانحدار
    - 2 (used about an increase in sth) very big
    - هائل، كبير جداً باهظ، غال جداً 3 (informal) too expensive
    - ▶ steeply adv: House prices have risen steeply this year.
    - شدة الانحدار؛ غلاء (السعر) steepness noun [U]
  - steeped /sti:pt/ adj having a lot of; full of: The city of Oxford is steeped in history. مفعم با منغمس؛ عريق
  - steeple /'sti:pl/ noun [C] a church tower that has a pointed top (spire)
  - ? steer /stia(r)/ verb [I,T] to control the direction that a vehicle is going in, by using a wheel, etc: Can you push the car while I steer? o to steer a boat, ship, bicycle, motorbike, etc. o (figurative) She tried to steer the conversation away from the subject of money. يوجّه؛ يدير الدفّة؛ يقود (سيارة)

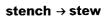
Steer means to control the direction of a vehicle. If you ride a bicycle/motorbike or sail a boat you steer it and you are also in control of everything else.

- ▶ steering /'strərɪŋ/ noun [U] the mechanical parts that control the direction that a vehicle is أجزاء القيادة أو التوجيه في سيارة
- 'steering wheel (also wheel) noun [C] the wheel in a car, etc. that you use for steering
- stem<sup>1</sup> /stem/ noun [C] 1 one of the long thin parts of a plant which the leaves or flowers grow ساق النبتة، ساق الزهرة، جِذع
- 2 the main part of a word onto which other parts are added: 'Writ-' is the stem of the words 'write', 'writing', 'written' and 'writer'. حذر الكلمة
- ▶ stem verb (stemming; stemmed)

PHRV stem from sth to be caused by sth; to have sth as an origin: His interest in Egypt stems from the time he spent there when he was a ينشأعن، ينبع من

**stem<sup>2</sup>** /stem/ verb [T] (stemming; stemmed) to stop sth that is increasing or spreading يمنع تفشي شيء، يكبح

'stem cell noun [C] a basic type of cell which can divide and develop into cells with particular functions. All the different kinds of cells in the human body develop from stem cells



759



**stench** /stentʃ/ *noun* [C, usually sing.] a very unpleasant smell

Step¹ (step/ verb [I] (stepping; stepped) to lift one foot and put it down in a different place when you are walking: Be careful! Don't step in the mud.

to step forward/back o Ouch! You stepped on my foot!

EHRY step down to give up a position of authority: Anne is stepping down as chairperson at the end of the year.

step in to become involved in a difficult situation, usually in order to help متدفل الساعدة step sth up to increase sth: The Army has decided to step up its security arrangements.

يصعّد، يزيد، يضاعف

- Step<sup>2</sup> /step/ noun [C] 1 the act of lifting one foot and putting it down in a different place: Neil took two steps forwards and then stopped. I heard steps outside the window.
  - 2 one action in a series of actions that you take in order to achieve sth: the first step towards peace
  - 3 one of the surfaces on which you put your foot when you are going up or down stairs, a ladder, etc: the top/bottom step a flight (= a set) of steps

    Look at the note at stair.

in/out of step (with sb/sth) moving/not moving your feet at the same time as other people when you are marching, dancing, etc.

متوافق (أو غير متوافق) في الخطو مع الآخرين step by step (used for talking about a series of actions) moving slowly and gradually from one action or stage to the next: clear step-by-step instructions

take steps to do sth to take action in order to achieve sth: to take steps to reduce unemployment

watch your step → WATCH2

- **step-**/step-/ (in compounds) related through one parent (زوج (الأم) أو زوجة (الأب)
- stepbrother /ˈstepbrʌθə(r)/, stepsister /ˈstepsistə(r)/ noun [C] the child of your stepmother or stepfather from an earlier marriage افت أو أخ غير شقيق
- stepchild /ˈsteptʃaɪld/ noun [C] (pl. stepchildren) the child of your husband or wife from an earlier marriage ولد الزوج أو الزوجة (من زواج سابق)
- stepfather /'stepfa:ðə(r)/ noun [C] the man who has married your mother after the death or divorce of your father
- **stepladder** /'steplædə(r)/ noun [C] a short ladder with two parts that can stand on its own. You can fold it up when you are not using it.
  - سلم قصير يطوى
- stepmother /ˈstepmʌðə(r)/ noun [C] the woman who has married your father after the death or divorce of your mother
- **'stepping stone** noun [C] one of a line of flat stones that you can step on in order to cross a river, etc.

stepson /'stepsnn/, stepdaughter /'step-

do:tə(r)/ noun [C] the child of your husband or wife from an earlier marriage

ابن أو بنت الزوج أو الزوجة ت

- **stereo** /'steriao/ noun 1 [U] the system for playing recorded music, speech etc. in which the sound is directed through two channels: *This programme is broadcast in stereo*.
  - نظام صوتي ذو قنالَيْن
- 2 [C] (also 'stereo system) a piece of equipment for playing recorded music, etc. that has two speakers: a car stereo o a personal stereo جهاز صوتي دو مکبرين
- ▶ stereo adj: a stereo television ذو قناليُّن صُوتيَّين
- stereotype /steriətaip/ noun [C] a fixed idea about a type of person or thing, which is often not true in reality: the stereotype of the London businessman as a man with a black hat and umbrella صورة نطية، فكرة شائعة، صورة ثابتة في الأذهان
- ➤ stereotype verb [T] to have or show a fixed idea about a type of person or thing: In advertisements, women are often stereotyped as housewives.
- **sterile** /ˈsteraɪl; *US* ˈsterəl/ *adj* **1** not able to produce young animals or babies
- 2 completely clean and free from bacteria: All equipment used during a medical operation must be sterile.
- 3 with no interest or life: a sterile discussion

لإيروح فيه، ممِلُ

- sterility /stəˈrɪləti/ noun [U] عَمْمُ عَلَمُ اللهِ sterilize (also sterilise) verb [T] 1 to make sb/ sth completely clean and free from bacteria
- 2 (usually passive) to carry out an operation on a person or an animal so that they cannot have babies

sterilization (also sterilisation) /ˌsterəlaɪ-ˈzeɪʃn; US -ləˈz-/ noun [U]

- **sterling** /'sts:lm/ noun [U] the system of money that is used in Britain: the pound sterling
- الإسترليني، العملة الإنكليزيّة **sterling** adj of very high quality: sterling work

  work
- **stern¹** /sts:n/ adj very serious and severe; not smiling: a stern expression ∘ a stern warning
- صارم، متجهم: (تحذير) شديد اللهجة بشدة، بصرامة
- stern² /sts:n/ noun [C] the back end of a ship or boat ➡ Look at bow³. مؤخّرة السفينة أو القارب
- steroid /'steroid; 'stieroid/ noun [C] a chemical compound such as a hormone or a vitamin, that is produced naturally in the body. Steroids are also used as drugs.
- stethoscope /ˈsteθəskəʊp/ noun [C] the piece of equipment that a doctor uses for listening to your breathing and heart



# steward → stigma

**steward** /'stju:əd; *US* 'stu:ərd/ *noun* [C] **1** a man who looks after the passengers on an aeroplane, a ship, a train, etc.

**2** a person who helps to organize a large public event, e.g a race

stewardess /ˌstjpəˈdes; US ˈstu:ərdəs/ noun [C] **1** (old-fashioned) a female flight attendant مُصْيفة طيران

**2** a woman whose job is to take care of the passengers on a ship or train

**? stick** / /stik/ *noun* [C] **1** a small thin piece of wood from a tree

2 = WALKING STICK

3 (in some sports) a long thin piece of wood that you use for hitting the ball: a hockey stick ك Look at bat², club²(2) and racket¹. عصاء مضرب

**4** a long thin piece of sth: *a stick of celery* عود: إصبع

 $\mathbf{DM}$  get (hold of) the wrong end of the stick  $\rightarrow$  wrong<sup>1</sup>

T stick² /stik/ verb (pt. pp stuck /stak/) 1 [I,T] stick (sth) in/into (sth) to push a pointed object into sth; to be pushed into sth: Stick a fork into the meat to see if it's ready. o I can't move. There's a piece of wire sticking in my leg.

**2** [I.T] to attach sth to sth else or to become attached to sth else by using glue, etc: to stick a stamp on an envelope  $\circ$  Jam sticks to your fingers.

**3** [I] **stick (in sth)** (used about sth that can usually be moved) to become fixed in one position so that it cannot be moved: *The car was stuck in the mud.* 

4 [T] (informal) to put sth somewhere: Can you stick these plates on the table?

**5** [T] (*informal*) (often in negative sentences and questions) to stay in a difficult or unpleasant situation: I can't stick this job much longer.

یواظب: بحثمًل، بطیق poke/stick your nose into sth → NOSE¹

The stick around (informal) to stay or wait somewhere يلازم المكان. ينتظر stick at sth (informal) to continue working at sth even when it is difficult يثابر على عمل صعب

**stick by sb** (*informal*) to continue to give sb help and support even in difficult times

buildings around it.

يبقى مؤازرا له **stick out** (informal) to be very noticeable: The new office block really sticks out from the older

يبرز، يظهر بشكل ملحوظ

stick (sth) out to be further out than sth else or to push sth further out than sth else: The boy's head was sticking out of the window. O Don't stick your tongue out.

stick it/sth out (informal) to stay in a difficult or unpleasant situation until the end

يثابر أو يتحمّل حتى النهابة stick to sth (informal) to continue with sth and not change to anything else: I'm sticking to orange juice. I prefer it. ....نقى على .... stick together (informal) (used about a group of people) to stay friendly and loyal to each other stick up to point upwards: You look funny. Your hair's sticking up!

**stick up for sb/yourself/sth** (*informal*) to support or defend sb/yourself/sth: *Don't worry*. *I'll stick up for you if there's any trouble*.

يُساند، يدافع عن

**sticker** /'stɪkə(r)/ noun [C] a piece of paper with writing or a picture on one side that you can stick onto a car window, book, file, etc.

لصيقة عليها كتابة أو صورة

R sticky /ˈstɪki/ adj (stickier; stickiest) 1 (used for describing a substance that can stick to sth else, or sth that is covered with this kind of substance): These sweets are very sticky. o I've got sticky fingers after eating that ice cream. o sticky tape

2 (informal) (used about a situation) difficult or unpleasant

**Ş stiff** /stıf/ adj **1** (used about material, paper, etc.) quite hard and not easy to bend: My new shoes feel rather stiff.

2 (used about a handle, door, etc.) not easy to turn or move: This door's very stiff. Can you open it for me?

3 (used about parts of the body) not easy to move: My arm feels really stiff after playing tennis yesterday.

4 (used about a liquid) very thick; almost solid: Beat the egg whites until they are stiff: شبه جامد

5 difficult or strong: a stiff exam o stiff opposition to the plan

**6** (used about sh's behaviour) not relaxed or friendly; formal: *She's often a bit stiff with strangers.* 

7 (used about an alcoholic drink) strong

(مشروب كُنوليّ) قويُ

stiff adv (informal) extremely: to be bored, frozen, scared, etc. stiff للفاية. إلى أقصى حد stiffly adv in a stiff(6) way: He smiled stiffly

stiffness noun [U]

بتصنّع؛ بجفاء تصلّب، تيبس

stiffen /ˈstɪfn/ verb 1 [] (used about a person) to suddenly become very still, usually because you are afraid or angry: Alison stiffened as she heard a noise outside the door.

**2** [I,T] to become stiff; to make sth stiff: a stiffened shirt collar منينس يُصلُب، يتينس يُصلُب، يتينس يُصلُب، يتينس عليه ينسل على المناس المنا

**stifle** /'staɪfl/ verb **1** [I,T] to be or to make sb unable to breathe easily: Richard was almost stifled by the smoke.

**2** [T] to stop sth from happening, developing or continuing: Her strict education had stifled her natural creativity. • to stifle a yawn

یعیق: یکبت، یخمد ► stifling /ˈstaɪflɪŋ/ adj: The heat was stifling.

**stigma** /'stigmə/ noun [C,U] a bad reputation that sth has because a lot of people have a fixed idea that it is wrong, often unfairly: There is still a lot of stigma attached to being unemployed.

وصمة عار



761 still → stitch

- ? still '/stil/adv 1 (used for talking about sth that started at an earlier time) continuing until now or until the time you are talking about: Do you still live in London? o It's still raining. o In 1984 Rob was still a student.
  - 2 in addition; more: There are still ten days to go until my holiday.
  - 3 (used for making a comparative adjective stronger): It was very cold yesterday, but today it's colder still.
  - 4 (used for talking about an action or opinion that you do not expect, because sth else makes it surprising) even so: He had a bad headache but he still went to the party.
- **؟ still²** /stil/ adj, adv 1 without moving: Stand still! I want to take a photograph!
  - 2 quiet or calm: The water was perfectly still. ساکن، هادئ
  - **3** (used about a drink) not containing gas: *still* orange **3** Look at fizzy and sparkling.
  - ▶ **still** *noun* [C] a single photograph that is taken from a cinema film
    - صورة فوتوغرافية مقتطعة من شريط سينمائي
  - stillness noun [U] the quality of being still: the stillness of the air on a cold winter's night سکون، هدوء
  - stillborn /ˈstɪlbɔːn/ adj (used about a baby) dead when it is born مليص: مولود ميتاً
  - stilt /stilt/ noun [C] 1 one of two long pieces of wood, with places to rest your feet on, on which you can walk above the ground: a pair of stilts إحدى عكازتين يرتقع عليها الماشي
  - **2** one of a set of poles that support a building above the ground or water إحدى الركائز التي ترفع البناء فوق الأرض
  - stilted /'stiltid/ adj (used about a way of speak-
  - ing or writing) unnatural and very formal
  - stimulant /ˈstɪmjələnt/ noun [C] a drug or medicine that makes you feel more active: Caffeine is a mild stimulant.
  - **stimulate** /'stimjuleit/ verb [T] **1** to make sth active or more active: Exercise stimulates the blood circulation. The government has decided to cut taxes in order to stimulate the economy.
  - ینبَہ ینشُط **2** to make sb feel interested and excited about sth: *The teaching he gets doesn't really stimulate* him.
  - > stimulating adj interesting and exciting: a stimulating discussion شَيْق، مثير، منشط للنمن stimulation /,stimju'ler∫n/ noun [U]
    تنشيط، تنبيه، حقل
  - stimulus /ˈstɪmjələs/ noun [C,U] (pl. stimuli /-laɪ/) something that causes activity, development or interest: Books provide children with ideas and a stimulus for play.
- **Çsting¹** /stɪŋ/ verb [I.T] (pt, pp stung /stɪŋ/) **1** (used about an insect, plant, etc.) to make sb/sth feel a sudden pain by pushing sth sharp into their

- skin and injecting poison into them: Ow! I've been stung by a bee!  $\circ$  Be careful. Those plants sting. يلاغ، يلسع، يقرص
- 2 to make sb/sth feel a sudden, sharp pain: Soap stings if it gets in your eyes.
- **3** to make sb feel very hurt and upset because of sth you say: *Kate was stung by her father's words.*
- Sting<sup>2</sup>/stin/noun [C] 1 the sharp pointed part of some insects and animals that is used for pushing into the skin of a person or another animal and injecting poison
  - 2 the pain that you feel when an animal or insect pushes its sting into you: a wasp sting on the leg
  - **3** a sharp pain that feels like a sting: *the sting of soap in your eyes*
- stink /stɪŋk/ verb [I] (pt stank /stæŋk/ or stunk /stʌŋk/; pp stunk) (informal) 1 to have a very strong and unpleasant smell: to stink of fish تنبعث منه راتحة كريهة
  - **2** to seem to be very bad, unpleasant or dishonest: *The whole business stinks of corruption*.
- تفوح منه رائحة (الفدر) ► stink noun [C] (informal) a very unpleasant smell
- stint /stint/ noun [C] a fixed period of time that you spend doing sth
- stipulate / strpjulert/ verb [T] (formal) to say exactly and officially what must be done: The law stipulates that all schools must be inspected every three years. پنصُ (القانون)، يشترط (المقد)
- **Ş stir**/sta:(r)/verb (stirring; stirred) **1** [T] to move a liquid, etc. round and round, using a spoon, etc: She stirred her coffee with a teaspoon.
  - **2** [I,T] to move or make sb/sth move gently: *The boy stirred in his sleep.*  $\circ$  *A sudden wind stirred the leaves.*
  - **3** [T] to make sb feel a strong emotion: *The story stirred Carol's imagination.* ∘ a stirring speech
  - EHRV stir sth up to cause a strong feeling in other people: The manager accused him of stirring up trouble.
  - stir /st3:(r)/ noun 1 [C] the action of stirring:
    Give the soup a stir:
  - 2 [sing.] general excitement or shock
    - ضجّة، هزّة في المجتمع to cook thin strins of
  - **stir-fry** /'sta: fraɪ/ *verb* [T] to cook thin strips of vegetables or meat quickly by stirring them in very hot oil: *stir-fried chicken*
  - stir-fry noun (pl. -ies) a hot dish made by stir-frying small pieces of meat, fish and/or vegetables
- **stirrup** /'stirəp/ *noun* [C] one of the two metal objects that you put your feet in when you are riding a horse
- stitch /strt f/ noun [C] 1 one of the small lines of



thread that you can see on a piece of material after it has been sewn غرزة، دُرزة، قطبة

- 2 one of the small pieces of thread that a doctor uses to sew your skin together if you cut yourself very badly, or after an operation قطبة، غرزة
- 3 one of the small circles of wool that you put round a needle when you are knitting قطبة، غرزة
- 4 [usually sing.] a sudden pain that you get in the side of your body, e.g. after you have been نحسة أو وخزة ألم في الخاصرة running

IDM in stitches (informal) laughing so much that you cannot stop (يكاد يموت من الضحك) ▶ stitch verb [I,T] to sew: This handle of this bag needs stitching.

- stoat /staut/ noun [C] a small animal with brown fur that turns mainly white in winter. The white fur is called ermine. قاقم أو قاقوم
- **?stock**<sup>1</sup> /stpk/ noun 1 [C,U] the supply of things that a shop, etc. has for sale: The new shop has a large stock of CDs. o We'll have to order extra stock if we sell a lot more this week.
  - المخزون، البضائع الموجودة في محل تجاري 2 [C] a supply or store of sth that is ready to be used: Food stocks in the village were very low.
  - 3 [C,U] a share in the capital of a company; money that you lend to a company: to invest in سهم تجاري stocks and shares
  - 4 [C,U] a liquid that you use to make soups, sauces, etc. It is made by boiling meat, bones, مَرَقَ لحم أو خضر إوات vegetables, etc. in water. in/out of stock in/not in the supply of things that a shop, etc. has for sale

متوفِّر (أو غير متوفِّر) في المحل التجاريّ take stock (of sth) to think about sth very carefully before deciding what to do next: Let's see how things go for a week or so and then take stock of the situation. يدرس الموقف

- ▶ stock adj (only before a noun) (used for describing sth that sb says) used so often that it does not have much meaning: the usual stock \ \frac{1}{2} stone | stoon | noun 1 [U] a hard solid substance مألوف، "كليشيه"، مبتذل answers
- stock<sup>2</sup> /stnk/ verb [T] 1 (usually used about a shop) to have a supply of sth: They stock food from all over the world. يتاجر و، يختزن
- 2 to provide sth with a supply of sth: a well stocked bookshop بحهر ، بمورر ZHEM stock up (on/with sth) to collect a large
- supply of sth for future use: to stock up with food for the winter يتمون، مخن ▶ stockist noun [C] a shop that sells goods made by a particular company وكيل بضاعة معينة
- stockbroker /'stokbrouka(r)/ (also broker) noun [C] a person whose job it is to buy and sell stocks1(3) and shares(2) for other people

- 'stock exchange noun [C] 1 a place where stocks1(3) and shares(2) are bought and sold: the London Stock Exchange البورصة: سوق الأوراق الماليّة
  - 2 (also 'stock market) the business or activity of buying and selling stocks and shares بورصة؛ أسعار الأسهم الماليّة

stocking /'stokin/ noun [C] one of a pair of thin pieces of clothing that fit tightly over a woman's foot and leg: a pair of stockings > Look at جورب نسائي tiahts.

stocktaking /'stokteikin/ noun [U] the activity of counting the total supply of things that a shop or business has at a particular time

- stocky /'stoki/ adj (used about a person's body) short but strong and heavy قصير ممتلئ الجسم و قويً
- stoic /'steuik/ (also stoical /-kl/) adj (formal) suffering pain or difficulty without complain-جَلُود على الألم، صبور دون شكوي ing بجلد، دون شکوی ➤ stoically /-kli/ adv
  - stoicism /'stəʊɪsɪzəm/ noun [U]

تجلُّد، معاناة دون شكوي

stole pt of STEAL

stolen pp of STEAL

stolid /'stplid/ adj (used about a person) showing very little emotion or excitement

جامد الإحساس، بطيء التأثُّر

- ?stomach /'stamek/ (also informal tummy) noun [C] 1 the part of your body where food is digested after you have eaten it
  - 2 the front part of your body below your chest and above your legs: a fat stomach o She turned over onto her stomach.
  - ▶ stomach verb [T] (informal) (usually in negative sentences and questions) to be able to watch, listen to, accept, etc. sth that you think is unpleasant: I can't stomach too much violence in يتقبّل؛ يتحمّل films.
- 'stomach ache noun [C,U] a pain in your stomach: I've got terrible stomach-ache. 2 Look at the ألم في المعدة أو في البطن note at ache.
- stomp /stpmp/ verb [I] (informal) to walk with يمشى بخطى ثقيلة، "يلبُّك" heavy steps
- that is found in the ground: The house was built of grey stone. o a stone wall
  - 2 [C] a small piece of rock: The boy picked up a stone and threw it into the river.
  - 3 [C] = PRECIOUS STONE
  - 4 [C] the hard seed inside some fruits, e.g. peaches, plums, cherries and olives
  - 5 [C] (pl. stone) (abbr st.; st) a measure of weight; 6.35 kilograms. There are 14 pounds in a وحدة وزن بريطانية stone.
  - > stone verb [T] to throw stones at sb/sth, e.g. as a punishment: The two women were stoned to death.
  - stoned adj (slang) under the influence of "مسطول"؛ "سكران طيئة" drugs
  - stonemason /'staunmeisn/ noun [C] a person who cuts and prepares stone or builds with حجّار، بنّاء (بالأحجار)

stonework /'staunws:k/ noun [U] the parts of a building that are made of stone

الجزء الحجري من مبد



- stony /'stəoni/ adj (stonier; stoniest) 1 (used about the ground) having a lot of stones in it, or covered with stones ملىء أو مغطّى بالأحجار
- 2 not friendly: There was a stony silence as he walked into the room.

stood pt. pp of STAND

- stool /stu:l/ noun [C] a seat that does not have a back or arms: a piano stool كرسي بلاظهر و لا ذراعين
- stoop /stu:p/ verb [I] to bend your head and shoulders forwards and downwards: Cathy had to stoop to get through the low doorway.

  THEV stoop to sth/to doing sth to do sth bad

or wrong (that you would normally not do): I would never stoop to cheating.

يهبط إلى مستوى (كذا)، ينحط إلى

- ► stoop noun [sing.]: to walk with a stoop
  مَنْية الظهر: احديداب
- **? stop¹** /stop/ verb (stopping; stopped) **1** [I] to finish moving, happening or operating: He walked along the road for a bit, and then stopped. Does this train stop at Oxford? I think the rain has stopped. Oh no! My watch has stopped.
  - يقف. يتوقف T] to make sb/sth finish moving, happening or operating: I stopped someone in the street to ask the way to the station. o Can you stop the car, please?
  - 3 [T] to end or finish an activity: Stop making that terrible noise! We stopped work for half an hour to have a cup of coffee. It's stopped raining now.

If you **stop to do** something, you stop in order to do it. On the way home I stopped to buy a newspaper If you **stop doing** something you do not do it any more. Stop talking and listen to me!

- 4 [T] stop sb/sth (from) doing sth to make sb/ sth end or finish an activity; prevent sb/sth from doing sth: They built a fence to stop the dog getting out. I'm going to go and you can't stop me.
- 5 [T] to prevent money from being paid: to stop a cheque

stop at nothing to do anything to get what you want, even if it is wrong or dangerous لا يتورّع عن القيام بأي شيء لا يتورّع عن القيام بأي شيء

stop short of sth/doing sth to almost do sth, but then decide not to do it at the last minute:

They were very rude but they stopped short of calling her a liar:

**PHRM stop off (at/in...)** to stop during a journey to do sth: We stopped off in Paris to see some friends before coming home.

يتوقّف أثناء الرحلة (لغاية ما)

- P. stop<sup>2</sup> /stop/ noun [C] 1 an act of stopping or state of being stopped: Our first stop will be in Edinburgh. The lift came to a stop on the third floor.
  - 2 the place where a bus, train, etc. stops so that people can get on and off: a bus stop

    To put a stop to sth to prevent sth bad or unpleasant from continuing

- stopgap /'stopgæp/ noun [C] a person or a thing that does a job for a short time until sb/sth can be found
- stopover /ˈstɒpəuvə(r)/ noun [C] a short stop in a journey: a stopover in Singapore on the way to Australia وقفة قصيرة أثناء رحلة
- stoppage /ˈstɒpɪdʒ/ noun [C] 1 the act of refusing to work because of a disagreement with your employers; a strike ترقّف عن العمل، إضراب
- 2 (in sport) an interruption in a game for a particular reason: The referee added on two minutes' stoppage time at the end of the ninety minutes.
- **stopper** /'stopo(r)/ noun [C] an object that you put into the top of a bottle in order to close it. A stopper can be made of glass, plastic or cork.
- stopwatch /ˈstopwotʃ/ noun [C] a watch which can be started and stopped by pressing a button, so that you can measure exactly how long sth takes
- storage /'sto:ridʒ/noun [U] the keeping of things until they are needed; the place where they are kept: This room is being used for storage at the moment. o storage space o to keep meat in cold storage
- Store /sto:(r)/ noun 1 [C] a large shop: She's a sales assistant in a large department store. ○ a furniture store → Look at chain store.

مخزن كبير، محل تجاري

- **2** (US) = SHOP(1)
- **3** [C,U] a supply of sth that you keep for future use; the place where it is kept: a good store of food for the winter o We'll have to put our furniture into store while we're in Australia.
- مونة. ذخيرة مخزن in store (for sb/sth) going to happen in the future: There's a surprise in store for you when you get home!
- **set... store by sth** to think that sth has a particular amount of importance or value: *Nigel* sets great store by his mother's opinion.
- يقَدُرُ بِعطِيهِ أَصِيةُ (كبيرة)

   store verb [T] to keep sth or a supply of sth for future use: to store information on a computer of The rice is stored in a large building near the village.
- storekeeper /'sto:ki:pə(r)/ noun [C] (US) = shopkeeper
- storeroom /ˈstɔːrruːm; US -rum/ noun [C] a room where things are kept until they are needed مستودع، غرفة تغزين
- storey /ˈstoːri/ (US story) noun [C] (pl. storeys; US stories) one floor or level of a building. The building will be five storeys high. a two-storey house a multi-storey car park
- stork /sto:k/ noun [C] a large white bird with a long beak, neck and legs. Storks often make their nests on the top of a building.
- ?storm /sto:m/ noun [C] very bad weather, with



# story → straightforward

heavy rain, strong winds, etc: Look at those black clouds. I think there's going to be a storm. o a thunderstorm, snowstorm, etc. o (figurative) The introduction of the new tax caused a storm of pro-عام فة

Storm is the general word for very bad weather. A very strong wind is a **gale**. A storm with very strong winds is a hurricane. A storm with a very strong circular wind is called a cyclone, tornado, typhoon or whirlwind.A very bad snowstorm is a blizzard.

- ▶ storm verb 1 [I.T] to enter or leave somewhere in a very angry and noisy way
- 2 [T] to attack a building, town, etc. suddenly and violently in order to take control of it: to يهاجم هجوماً مفاجئاً، ينقضٌ على storm a castle stormy adj (stormier; stormiest) 1 (used for talking about very bad weather, with strong winds, heavy rain, etc.): a stormy night
- 2 involving a lot of angry argument and strong feeling: a stormy debate in Parliament o a stormy relationship عنيف، ملىء بالنزاع
- **? story** 1 / storri / noun [C] (pl. stories) 1 a description of people and events that are not real: He always reads the children a bedtime story. o a detective, fairy, ghost, love, etc. story o She told us a story about an old woman who lived in a shoe.

فصّة، حكاية

يندفع غاضباً مزمجرا

- 2 an account, especially a spoken one, of sth that has happened: The police didn't believe his
- 3 a description of true events that happened in the past: the story of the Russian revolution  $\circ$  her life story
- 4 an article or report in a newspaper or magazine: The plane crash was the front-page story in most newspapers.

 $story^2(US) = storey$ 

- stout /staut/ adj 1 (used about a person) rather fat
- 2 strong and thick: stout walking boots

ثخين ومتين

- Lstove /stauv/ noun [C] 1 the top part of a cooker that is fitted with gas or electric rings: He put a pan of water to boil on the stove.
  - 2 a type of heater. A stove is a closed metal box in which you burn wood, coal, etc: a woodburning stove
  - Stow /stau/ verb [T] stow sth (away) to put sth away in a particular place until it is needed يضع أو يخبّئ شيئاً لحين الحاجة
  - stowaway /'stacewei/ noun [C] a person who hides in a ship or plane so that he/she can travel مسافر بالتهريب without paying
- straddle /'strædl/ verb [T] 1 (used about a person) to sit or stand with your legs on each side of يجلس أو يقف مُفرشخاً (على) sth: to straddle a chair
- 2 (used about a building, bridge, etc.) to be on

both sides of sth: The village straddles the border يقع على طرفي (كذا) between the two states.

- straggle /'strægl/verb [I] 1 to grow or cover sth in an untidy or irregular way: a straggling mous-ينمو أو يمتد في غير نظام
- 2 to walk, etc. more slowly than the rest of the group: The children straggled along behind their parents. يتلكّأ في السير، يتخلف عن الآخرين parents.
- ▶ straggler /'stræglə(r)/ noun [C] a person who المتخلِّف في سيره عن الآخرين straggles (2) straggly /'strægli/ adj untidy: long straggly ممتد هنا وهناك؛ أشعث
- ?straight1 /streit/ adj 1 not bent or curved: a  $straight\ line \circ\ straight\ hair\ (= not\ curly) \circ\ \textit{Keep}$ your back straight!
  - 2 (not before a noun) in a level or upright عموديّ، قائم position: That picture isn't straight.
  - 3 honest, truthful and direct: Politicians never give straight answers. O Are you being straight with me? صادق، صريح؛ مباشر
  - 4 tidy or organized as it should be
  - 5 (informal) attracted to people of the opposite طبيعي الميول الجنسية
  - 6 (informal) used to describe a person who you think is too serious and boring get sth straight to make sure that you understand sth completely: Let's get this straight. You're sure that you've never seen this man يتأكد من حسن فهمه للموضوع hefore?

keep a straight face to stop yourself from يمنع نفسه من الابتسام أو الضحك smiling or laughing

put/set the record straight → RECORD1 straighten /'streitn/ verb [I,T] straighten (sth) (up/out) to become straight or to make sth straight: The road straightens out at the bottom of the hill. o to straighten your tie يستقيم؛ يقوُم

PHRV straighten sth out to remove the confusion or difficulties from a situation

يرتب؛ يمهد؛ يسوي straighten up to stand up straight and tall بقف منتصب القامة

- بدين، معتلى الجسم "Straight² /streit/ adv 1 in a straight line: Go straight on for about two miles until you come to some traffic lights. O He was looking straight ahead. o to sit up straight (= with a straight على خط مستقيم، "دغرى"؛ منتصباً
  - 2 without stopping; directly: I took the children straight home after school. o to walk straight past دون توقف؛ رأساً sb/sth
  - 3 in an honest and direct way: Tell me straight, doctor - is it serious? من دون مول به
  - **IDM** go straight to become honest after being a يتوب، يستقيم criminal

right/straight away → AWAY

straight out in an honest and direct way: I told Tom straight out that I didn't want to see him any بصدق وصراحة

- straightforward / streit'fo:wed/ adj 1 easy to do or understand; simple: straightforward instructions سهل: سبط
- 2 honest and open: a straightforward person

صادق، صريح



- **R strain¹** /strem/ noun 1 [C,U] the condition of being pulled or stretched too tightly: The rope finally broke under the strain. (figurative) The war has put a great strain on the country's economy.
  - 2 [C,U] a state of worry and tension: to be under a lot of strain at work o Mum's illness has put a strain on the whole family.
  - **3** [C] something that makes you feel worried and tense: *I always find exams a terrible strain.*

مصدر قلق وتوثر

- 4 [C,U] an injury to part of your body that is caused by using it too much: a back strain
- **5** one type of animal, plant or disease that is slightly different from the other types
- strain<sup>2</sup>/strem/verb 1 [I.T] to make a great effort to do sth: Bend down as far as you can without straining. I was straining to see what was happening.
- 2 [T] to injure a part of your body by using it too much: Don't read in the dark. You'll strain your eyes. o to strain a muscle
- **3** [T] to put a lot of pressure on sth: Money problems have strained their relationship.
- 4 [T] to separate a solid and a liquid by pouring them into a special container with small holes in it: This tea hasn't been strained (= it's full of tea leaves).
- ▶ strained adj 1 not natural or friendly: Relations between the two countries are strained.

متوتّر؛ متكلّف

- **2** worried and tense: Martin looked tired and strained. قلق، متوثّر
- strait /streit/ noun [C, usually pl.] 1 a narrow piece of sea that joins two larger seas: the straits of Gibraltar
- 2 straits [plural] a very difficult situation, especially one caused by having no money: The factory is in dire straits.
- **straitjacket** /'strettdzækrt/ noun [C] a piece of clothing like a jacket with long arms which is put on people who are considered dangerous to prevent them from behaving violently

سترة مقيّدة (لذراعي مريض خطر)

خيوط (القصّة)

- strand /strænd/ noun [C] 1 a single piece of cotton, wool, hair, etc. إحدى جدائل الحبل أو الشعر وغيره، "طاق"
- 2 one part of a story, situation or idea: At the end of the film all the different strands of the story are
- **stranded** /'strændid/ adj left in a place that you cannot get away from, e.g. because you have no money or transport

brought together.

"مقطوع" في بلد ما (لأنه فقد نقوده مثلاً)

- § strange /streindʒ/ adj 1 unusual or unexpected: A very strange thing happened to me on the way home. a strange noise She usually wears jeans. It's really strange to see her in a skirt.
  - 2 that you have not seen, visited, met, etc.

before: a strange town o My mother told me not to talk to strange men. غريب: غير مألوف أو معروف

We do not use **strange** to talk about a person or thing that comes from a different country. Look at **foreign**.

► strangely adv: The streets were strangely quiet. ○ Tim's behaving very strangely at the moment.

strangeness noun [U]

**? stranger** /'stremd3ə(r)/ noun [C] **1** a person that you do not know: I had to ask a complete stranger to help me with my suitcase.

We do not use **stranger** to talk about a person who comes from a different country. Look at **foreigner**.

- 2 a person who is in a place that he/she does not know: I'm a stranger to this part of the country.
- strangle /ˈstrængl/ verb [T] 1 to kill sb by squeezing his/her neck or throat with your hands, a rope, etc.
- strap /stræp/ noun [C] a long narrow piece of leather, cloth, plastic, etc. that you use for carrying sth or for keeping sth in position: a watch strap o a dress with thin shoulder straps
- > strap verb (strapping; strapped) [T] to keep sb/sth in position by using a strap or straps: The racing driver was securely strapped into the car.

  يشد بحزام يوثق
- strategic /strəˈtiːdʒɪk/ (also strategical) adj 1 helping you to achieve a plan; giving you an advantage
- 2 connected with a country's plans to achieve success in a war or in its defence system: strategic planning
- 3 (used about bombs and other weapons) intended to hit places of military or economic importance in an enemy country
- ▶ strategically /-kli/ adv: The island is strategically important.
- **Ç strategy** /ˈstrætədʒi/ noun (pl. strategies) **1** [C] a plan that you use in order to achieve sth: a strategy to reduce inflation
  - **2** [U] the act of planning how to do or achieve sth: *military strategy*
- straw /strɔ:/ noun 1 [U] the long stems of plants (e.g. wheat) that are dried and then used for animals to sleep on or for making baskets, mats, etc: a straw hat
- 2 [C] one piece of straw
- 3 [C] a long plastic or paper tube that you can use for drinking through

  ""

  the last/final straw an extra problem that is added to a difficult or unpleasant situation, and which makes you think you cannot tolerate the situation any longer

قشكة

**strawberry** /'stro:bəri; US -beri/ noun [C] (pl. strawberries) a soft red fruit with small yellow



seeds in it: strawberries and cream o strawberry فراولة، فريز، شليك jam

- stray /strei/ verb [1] 1 to go away from the place where you should be for no particular reason: The sheep had strayed onto the road.
- 2 not keeping to the subject you should be thinking about or discussing: My thoughts strayed for a few moments.
- ▶ **stray** *adj* (only *before* a noun) lost from home: شارد، ضائع a stray dog stray noun [C] an animal that is lost from حيوان شارد home
- streak /stri:k/ noun [C] 1 streak (of sth) a thin line or mark: The cat had brown fur with streaks خطُ رفيع، "قلم" of white in it.
- 2 a part of a person's character that sometimes shows in the way he/she behaves: a selfish
- 3 a continuous period of good or bad luck in a game of sport: a winning/losing streak
- ▶ streak verb [I] (informal) to run fast

streaked adj streaked (with sth) having streaks (1) of sth: black hair streaked with grey

?stream /stri:m/ noun [C] 1 a small river

جدول، غدير

- 2 the constant movement of a liquid or gas: a سيل؛ تدفق stream of blood
- 3 a constant movement of people or things: a stream of traffic سیل، تیار
- 4 a large number of things which happen one after another: a stream of letters, telephone calls, وابل، سيل
- 5 a group of schoolchildren who are in the same class because they have similar abilities
- فئة أو زمرة (تلاميذ) > stream verb 1 [I] (used about a liquid, gas or light) to flow in large amounts: Tears were streaming down his face. o Sunlight was streaming in through the windows. يسيل، ينحدر
- 2 [I] (used about people or things) to move somewhere in a continuous flow: People were streaming out of the station. ىتدفق.
- 3 [T] (usually passive) to put schoolchildren into groups of similar ability يفرز التلاميذ وفقأ لمقدرتهم streamer noun [C] a long piece of coloured paper that you use for decorating a room before شريط ورقي رفيع ملون a party, etc.
- streamline /'stri:mlam/ verb [T] 1 to give a vehicle, etc. a long smooth shape so that it will move easily through air or water بعطبه شكلأ انسبانيأ
- 2 to make an organization, process, etc. work better by making it simpler and more efficient: The company has decided to streamline its pro-يبسُّط (المنظّمة) ويجعلها اكثر فعالية duction processes.
- ? street /stri:t/ noun [C] 1 a road in a town, village or city that has shops, houses, etc. on one or both sides: to walk along/down the street o to cross the street o I met Karen in the street this morning. o a

- narrow street o a street map 3 Look at the note at
- 2 Street (abbr St) [sing.] (used in names of streets): 64 High Street o to go shopping in شارع (كذا) Oxford Street

the man in the street → MAN<sup>1</sup>

streets ahead (of sb/sth) (informal) much better than sb/sth (right) up your street (informal) (used about an activity, subject, etc.) exactly right for you because you know a lot about it, like it very ملائم له كل الملاءمة much, etc.

streetcar /'stri:tka:(r)/ noun [C] (US) = TRAM

- istrength /strengθ/ noun 1 [U] the quality of being physically strong; the amount of this quality that you have: a woman of great physical strength o He pulled with all his strength but the rock would not move.
  - 2 [U] the ability of an object to hold heavy weights or not to break or be damaged easily: All our suitcases are tested for strength before they leave the factory. متانة
  - 3 [U] the quality of being powerful: Germany's economic strength
  - 4 [U] how strong a feeling or opinion is: There is great strength of feeling against nuclear weapons in this country.
  - 5 [C,U] the good qualities and abilities of a person or thing: His greatest strength is his ability to communicate with people. o the strengths and weaknesses of a plan

نقطة القوة (عنده)

mm at full strength (used about a group) having the number of people it needs or usually مكتمل العدد أو النصاب

below strength (used about a group) not having the number of people it needs or usually أقلّ من العدد المطلوب

- on the strength of as a result of information, advice, etc. She was given the job on the strength على أساس، بناءً على of your recommendation.
- ▶ strengthen /'strengthen/ verb [I,T] to become stronger or to make sth stronger: exercises to strengthen your muscles o Support for the President seems to be strengthening. يقوى: يقوي
- strenuous /'strenjuəs/ adj needing or using a lot of effort or energy: a strenuous effort to im-(جهد) جهيد، عنيف prove her English بكل طاقته
- ▶ strenuously adv
- ?stress /stres/ noun 1 [C,U] a state of worry and tension that is caused by difficulties in your life, having too much work, etc: He's been under a lot of stress since his wife went into hospital. o The doctor told her that she was suffering from stress. o the stresses and strains of life in a big city

إحهاد، إرهاق

- 2 [U] stress (on sth) the special force or emphasis that you give to sth because you think it is important: There should be more stress on learning foreign languages in schools.
  - تأكيد، وضع أهمية على
- 3 [U] the force or emphasis that you put on a word or part of a word when you say it: In the



word 'dictionary' the stress is on the first syllable, 'dic'.

4 [C,U] stress (on sth) a physical force that may cause sth to bend or break ابطان ضفط > stress verb [T] to give sth special force or emphasis because you think it is important: The minister stressed the need for a peaceful solution. o Which syllable is stressed in this word?

یشند أو یو کُد علی

stressful /-fl/ adj causing stress(1): a stressful

iob

- Stressed /strest/ adj 1 too anxious and tired to be able to relax: He was feeling very stressed and tired
  - **2** (of a syllable) pronounced with emphasis **t** The opposite is **unstressed**.
- T stretch¹/stretʃ/verb 1 [I.T] to pull sth so that it becomes longer or wider; to become longer or wider in this way: The artist stretched the canvas tightly over the frame. O My T-shirt stretched when I washed it.
  - 2 stretch (sth) out [I,T] to push out your arms, legs, etc. as far as possible: He got out of bed and stretched before going into the bathroom. She stretched out on the sofa and fell asleep. She stretched out her arm to take the book.
  - **3** [I] (used about a piece of land or water, etc.) to cover a large area: *The long white beaches stretch* for miles along the coast.
  - 4 [T] to make use of all the money, ability, time, etc. that sb has available for use: The test has been designed to really stretch students' know-ledge.

**IDM stretch your legs** to go for a walk after sitting down for a long time

يتمشّى (بعد جلوس طويل) **stretch a point** to agree to sth that you do not normally allow

- stretch² /stretsʃ / noun 1 [C] stretch (of sth) an area of land or water: a beautiful stretch of countryside (المنافذ مساحة (من الأرض)
- **2** [C, usually sing.] the act of stretching<sup>1</sup>(2): Stand up, everybody, and have a good stretch.

تىطُط:تىدُد **DM at a stretch** without stopping: six hours at دون توقّف عدون توقّف

- stretcher /'stretʃə(r)/ noun [C] a piece of cloth supported by two poles that is used for carrying a person who has been injured in an accident, etc.
- Strict /strikt/ adj 1 not allowing people to break rules or behave badly: Tom's always very strict with his children. o a strict teacher o I went to a very strict school.
  - 2 that must be obeyed completely: I gave her strict instructions to be home before 9.
  - **3** exactly correct; precise: a strict interpretation of the law

IDM strictly speaking to be exactly correct or

precise: Strictly speaking, the tomato is not a vegetable. It's a fruit.

- stride /straid/ verb [I] (pt strode /streod/; pp stridden /'stridn/) to walk with long steps, often because you are feeling very confident or deter mined: He strode up to the house and knocketer mined: بيشي بخطي واسعة
- خطوة واسعة stride noun [C] a long step

  M get into your stride to start to do sth
  confidently and well after an uncertain beginning

  بدأ يعمل بثقة ومهارة

make great strides to make very quick progress
تقدم تقدم المريط 
take sth in your stride to deal with a new or difficult situation easily and without worry-ing

- strident /'straɪdnt/ adj (used about a voice or a sound) loud and unpleasant (صوت) عالي مزعج
- **strife** /straif/ *noun* [U] (*formal*) trouble or fighting between people or groups
- R strike 1/straik/noun [C] 1 a period of time when people refuse to go to work, usually because they want more money or better working conditions:

  a one-day strike o to go on strike for better working conditions o The workers have been on strike for two weeks now. o to take strike action
  - 2 a sudden military attack, especially by air-هجوم جوي مفاجئ، غارة strike<sup>2</sup> /strack/ nerh (nt. nn struck /strak/) 1 [T]
- Pstrike<sup>2</sup> /stratk/ verb (pt, pp struck /strak/) 1 [T] to hit: The stone struck me on my face. o to strike sb with your hand o The boat struck a rock and began to sink. 6 In these three examples it is more common to use the word hit. The stone hit me on my face but if you are talking about lightning you must use strike: The building had been struck by lightning.
  - 2 [I,T] to attack sb/sth suddenly: The enemy aircraft struck just after 2 am. o The earthquake struck Kobe in 1995.
  - 3 [T] strike sb (as sth) to give sb a particular impression, often a strong one: Does anything here strike you as unusual? يسترعي الانتباه، يترك وقعاً
  - 4 [T] (used about a thought or an idea) to come suddenly into sb's mind: It suddenly struck me that she would be the ideal person for the job.
  - 5 [T] to produce fire: to strike a match پشعل (عود ثقاب)
  - 6 [I.T] (used about a clock) to ring a bell so that people know what time it is: *The church clock struck three*.
  - 7 [T] to discover gold, oil, etc. يكتشف، يعشر على
  - **8** [I] to go on strike¹(1): The workers voted to strike for more money.

strike a balance (between A and B) to find a middle way between two extremes

يجد حداً وسطاً بينهما strike a bargain (with sb) to make an agreement with sb
يفقد مفقة أو اتفاقية strike a chord (with sb) to say or do sth that makes other people feel sympathy, excitement, etc.



## striker → strong

within striking distance near enough to be reached or attacked easily قريب: سهل السنال strike back to attack sb/sth that has attacked you: The President threatened to strike back if the army attacked the capital. يرد الهجور strike up sth (with sb) to start a conversation or friendship with sb

**striker** /'straɪkə(r)/ noun [C] **1** a person who iş on strike $^{1}(1)$ 

2 (in football) an attacking player

لاعب هجوم، مهاجم

R striking /ˈstraɪkɪŋ/ adj very noticeable; making a strong impression: There was a striking similarity between the two men.

Year litied.

► strikingly adv: strikingly attractive
بصورة تسترعى النظر

**? string<sup>1</sup>** /strin/ noun **1** [C.U] the thin cord that you use for tying things, etc; a piece of this: I need some string to tie round this parcel. • a ball of string • a balloon on the end of a string

ورد مصیص، دوباره **2** [C] a piece of thin wire, etc. on a musical instrument: A guitar has six strings.

3 the strings [plural] the musical instruments in an orchestra, etc. that have strings(2)

رع) 190 Strings الآلات الوترية في أوركسترا

4 [C] a string of sth a line of things that are joined together on the same piece of thread: a string of beads

5 [C] a string of sth a series of people, things or events that follow one after another: a string of visitors o a string of complaints

with) no strings attached; without strings with no special conditions: We will send you a free copy of the magazine, with no strings attached.

pull strings → PULL<sup>1</sup>

string² /strɪŋ/ verb [T] (pt, pp strung /straŋ/)
string sth (up) to hang up a line of things with
a piece of string, etc: Coloured lights were strung
up along the front of the hotel.

(المالات المالات الما

یشکل جملة **stringent** /ˈstrɪndʒənt/ *adj* (used about a law,

**? strip** /strip/ noun [C] a long narrow piece of sth: a strip of paper  $\circ$  a strip of water

rule, etc.) very severe and strict

strip verb (stripping; stripped) 1 [1,T] strip (sth) (off) to take off your clothes; to take off selse's clothes: The doctor asked him to strip to the waist. I was stripped and searched at the airport by two customs officers.

يتجرّد من ثيابه؛ يجرّده من ثيابه

سارم، مشكّد

**2** [T] **strip sb/sth (of sth)** to take sth away from sb/sth: *They stripped the house of all its furniture.* • *The President has been stripped of most of her power.* 

**3** [T] **strip sth (off)** to remove sth that is covering a surface: *to strip the paint off a door* 

stripper noun [C] a person whose job is to take off his/her clothes in order to entertain people شخص يتعرى أمام الجمهور في ملهى

'strip cartoon noun [C] (Brit) = COMIC STRIP

**? stripe** /straip/ noun [C] a long narrow band of colour: Zebras have black and white stripes.

خَطْ مَلُونَ. قَلَمَ ► striped /strampt/ adj having stripes: a redand-white striped dress مقلّم، دُو خطوط ملونة

striptease /ˈstriptiːz/ noun [C,U] entertainment in which sb takes off his/her clothes, usually to music التعري أمام الجمهور في ملهي

strive /straw/ verb [I] (pt strove /strouv/; pp striven /'strivn/) (formal) strive (for sth) to try very hard to do or get sth: The company always strives to satisfy its customers.

strode pt of STRIDE

**Ç stroke¹** /strəok/ verb [T] to move your hand gently over sb/sth: She stroked his hair affectionately.

o to stroke a dog

Stroke<sup>2</sup> /strock/ noun 1 [C] one of the movements that you make when you are writing or painting: a brush stroke (برة اقام)

2 [C] one of the movements that you make when you are swimming, rowing, playing tennis, etc: a forehand stroke (= in tennis)

3 [C,U] one of the styles of swimming: backstroke Cook at crawl. غد أنواع السباحة

4 [C] a sudden illness which attacks the brain and can leave a person unable to move part of their body, speak clearly, etc: to have a stroke سكتة أو خلطة سلخة

5 [sing.] a stroke of sth something that happens unexpectedly: a stroke of luck المراقبة غير منوف at a/one stroke with a single action: You can't change people's opinions at a stroke.

ياجراء واحد، بجرة قلم not do a stroke (of work) to not do any work لا يقيم مار عمار

stroll /strəʊl/ noun [C] a slow walk for pleasure: to go for a stroll along the beach تعشُّ، نترُه ▶ stroll verb [1]

Fstrong /stron; US stron/ adj 1 (used about a person) physically powerful; able to lift or carry heavy things: I need someone strong to help me move this bookcase. • to have strong arms, muscles. etc.

2 (used about an object) able to hold heavy weights; not easily broken or damaged: That chair isn't strong enough for you to stand on. o a pair of strong walking boots

3 intense; felt deeply: There was strong opposition to the idea, o strong support for the government's plan o He has strong views on the subject (e he will not change them easily). o strong feelings

- 4 powerful and likely to succeed: She's a strong candidate for the job.
- ${f 5}$  (used about a smell, taste, etc.) powerful and intense: a strong smell of garlic  $\circ$  strong tea/coffee  ${f 6}$
- 6 powerful and moving quickly: strong winds شبیه: عنیف
- 1 In 1 6, the related noun is strength.

7 (used after a noun) having a particular number of people: *The army was 50 000 strong.* 

going strong (informal) continuing, even after a long time: The company was formed in 1851 and is still going strong.

sb's strong point something that a person is good at: Maths is not my strong point.

► strongly adv very much; to a great degree:
The directors are strongly opposed to the idea. o to
feel very strongly about sth

\*\*The directors are strongly opposed to the idea.\*

,strong-'minded adj having firm ideas or beliefs

stroppy /ˈstrɒpi/ adj (stroppier; stroppiest) (Brit slang) (used about a person) bad-tempered; not helpful شکس، سین الخلق

strove pt of STRIVE

struck pt, pp of strike2

- T structure /ˈstrʌktʃə(r)/ noun 1 [C,U] the way that the parts of sth are put together or organized: the structure of the brain o the political and social structure of a country
  - 2 [C] a building or sth that has been built or made from a number of parts: The old office had been replaced by a modern glass structure.
  - » structure verb [T] to arrange sth in an organized way: a carefully structured English وينظم بيركب وفق نظام معين structural /'strakt[ərəl/ adj: Several vindows ways bructural damage (= no damage to the walls, floors, etc.).
- **? struggle** /'stragl/ verb [i] **1** to try very hard to do sth although it is difficult: We struggled along the road with our heavy suitcases. O Maria was struggling with her English homework.
  - یجاهد: یکافح 2 to make violent movements when you are trying to escape from sb/sth: He shouted and struggled but he couldn't get free. یقارم، یصارع الحجالا struggle on to continue to do sth although it is difficult: I felt terrible but managed to struggle on to the end of the day.

    > struggle noun [C] 1 a fight: the struggle against terrorism o He won't give up without a struggle.
  - **2** [usually sing.] a great effort: After a long struggle she finally managed to complete the course.

**strum** /stram/ verb [I,T] (strumming; strummed)

to play a guitar by moving your hand up and down over the strings يداعب أوتار القيثارة بأنامله

strung pt, pp of string2

strut /strʌt/ verb [I] (strutting; strutted) to walk in a proud way

stub /stʌb/ noun [C] a short piece of a cigarette or pencil that remains after the rest of it has been used عضُّب (السيجارة مثلاً)

stubble /ˈstʌbl/ noun [U] 1 the short stems that are left in a field after corn, wheat, etc. has been cut جذامة. القشّ المنبقي بعد الحصاد

2 the short hairs that grow on a man's face when he has not shaved for some time شعر الوجه الخشن قبل حلقه

**stubborn** /'staben/ adj not wanting to do what other people want you to do; refusing to change your plans or decisions: She's too stubborn to apologize. • a stubborn refusal

عنيد؛ متصلَب في الرأيّ بعناد > stubborniy adv عناد: مشاكسة | stubbornness noun [U]

stucco /ˈstʌkəʊ/ noun [U] plaster or cement that is used for covering or decorating walls or ceilings

stuck1 pt, pp of STICK2

Stuck² /stʌk/ adj 1 not able to move: This drawer's stuck. I can't open it at all.

2 not able to continue with an exercise, etc. because it is too difficult: If you get stuck, ask your teacher for help.

**stud¹** /stʌd/ noun [C] **1** a small round earring that you wear through a hole in your ear

قُرط يشبه الزرّ الصغير

2 a small round piece of metal on the surface of sth: a black leather jacket with studs all over it the studs on the bottom of football boots مسمار صغير مفلطم الرأس

➤ studded adj studded with sth covered or decorated with studs or other small objects: The crown is studded with diamonds.

مزيّن "بالمسامير"؛ مرصّع

- stud² /stad/ noun 1 [C,U] a number of horses or other animals that are kept for breeding young animals (of high quality): to keep a stallion at stud (= available for breeding)
- **2** (also '**stud farm**) [C] a place where such animals are kept مزرعة خيول الإنجاب
- R student /'stju:dnt; US 'stu:-/ noun [C] 1 a person who is studying at a college or university: Julia is a medical student at Bristol university. a full-time/part-time student o a student teacher (= a person who is learning to be a teacher) المالية Look at graduate and undergraduate.
  - 2 (especially US) a person who is studying at school, especially a secondary school: a 15-year-old high school student

studied /'stadid/ adj (formal) carefully planned



or done, especially when you are trying to give a مدروس؛ متعمّد particular impression

- Lstudio /'stju:diev; US 'stu:-/ noun [C] (pl. studios) 1 a room where an artist or photographer
  - 2 a room or building where radio or television استوديو (اذاعي) programmes are made
  - 3 a room or building where cinema films or records are made: a recording studio

استوديو (ـ

- studious /'stju:dies; US 'stu:-/ adj (used about a person) spending a lot of time studying
- ▶ studiously adv with great care: It was a question that I had studiously avoided.

- ? study 1 / stadi / noun (pl. studies) 1 [U] the act of learning about sth: One hour every afternoon is left free for quiet study.
  - 2 studies [plural] the subjects that you study: the School of Oriental and African Studies at London University
  - 3 [C] scientific research into a particular subject and a book or article that a person writes after studying it: a scientific study of the causes of heart disease in Britain در اسة، بحث
  - 4 [C] a room in a house where you go to read, غرفة المكتب (في المنزّل) write or study
- **L study**<sup>2</sup> /'stAdi/ verb (pres part studying; 3rd pers sing pres studies; pt, pp studied) 1 [I,T] to spend time learning about sth: Leo has been studying hard for his exams. o to study French at univer-
  - 2 [T] to look at sth very carefully: to study a
- Stuff /staf/ noun [U] (informal) 1 a substance, thing or group of things (used instead of the name of the thing that you are talking about): What's that green stuff at the bottom of the bottle? o I bought some computer paper but when I got it home I found it was the wrong stuff. o The shop was burgled and a lot of stuff was stolen.

مادّة، شيء: و أشياء أخرى

- 2 (used to refer in general to things that people do, say, think. etc.): I've got lots of stuff to do tomorrow so I'm going to get up early. o I don't believe all that stuff about him being robbed. o I like reading and stuff. اشغال؛ أشياء
- stuff2 /staf/ verb 1 [T] stuff sth (with sth) to fill sth with sth: The pillow was stuffed with fea-يحشو، يملأ ب
- 2 [T] stuff sth into sth (informal) to put sth into sth quickly or carelessly: He quickly stuffed a few clothes into a suitcase.

يلقي داخل ...، يضع دون عناية

- 3 [I,T] stuff (yourself) (with sth) to eat a lot: The children have been stuffing themselves with sweets and chocolate all afternoon. يحشو بطنه، يأكل كثيراً
- 4 [T] stuff sth (with sth) to put a mixture of small pieces of food (stuffing) into a chicken,

vegetable, etc. before you cook it: stuffed vine

5 [T] to fill the body of a dead bird or animal with special material so that it continues to look as if it is alive حنط (طيراً مثلاً)

DM get stuffed (slang) (a rude expression used when you are angry with sb): He offered to drive me home but I told him to get stuffed.

- ▶ stuffing noun [U] 1 a mixture of small pieces of food that you put inside a chicken, vegetable, etc. before you cook it
- 2 the material that you put inside cushions, soft toys, etc.
- stuffy /'stafi/ adj (stuffier; stuffiest) 1 (used of a فاسد الهوأء room, etc.) having air that is not fresh
- 2 (informal) (used of a person, of behaviour, etc.) formal and old-fashioned

جدّي، مترسم، من الطراز القديم

- stumble /'stambl/ verb [I] 1 to hit your foot against sth when you are walking or running and almost fall over: I stumbled as I was getting out of the boat.
- 2 to make a mistake when you are speaking, playing music, etc: The newsreader stumbled over the name of the Russian tennis player.

يتعشّر في كلامه؛ بخطئ (في العزف) PHRY stumble across/on sb/sth to meet or find sb/sth by chance يعشر عليه صدفة، يقع على

- 'stumbling block noun [C] something that causes trouble or a difficulty, so that you cannot get what you want
- stump1 /stamp/ noun [C] the part that is left after sth has been cut down, broken off, etc: a tree أرومة، قرمة؛ عقب
- stump² /stamp/ verb 1 [I] to walk with slow يمشي بخطي بطيئة متثاقلة
- 2 [T] (informal) to cause sb to be unable to answer a question or find a solution for a problem: I was completely stumped by question يجعله عاجزاً (عن الجواب) 14.
- stun /stan/ verb [T] (stunning; stunned) 1 to make a person or animal unconscious or confused by hitting him/her/it on the head يدوخ، يفقده الوعي
- 2 to make a person very surprised by giving him/her some unexpected news: His sudden death stunned his friends and colleagues.
- ▶ stunned adj: There was a stunned silence after Margaret announced her resignation. مصعوق، مذهول

stunning adj (informal) very attractive or impressive: a stunning woman o a stunning view رائع الجمال، فاتن؛ هائل

stung pt, pp of string1

stunk pp of STINK

stunt1 /stant/ noun [C] 1 something that you do to get people's attention: a publicity stunt

شيء مبتكر أو مثير (لحلب الانتباه)



2 a very difficult or dangerous thing that sb does to entertain people or as part of a film: His latest stunt was walking on a tightrope over Niagara Falls. O Some actors do their own stunts, حركة بهلوانية بارعة وخطرة others use a stuntman.

stunt2 /stant/ verb [T] to stop sb/sth growing or developing properly: A poor diet can stunt a يوقفه عن النمو child's growth.

stuntman /'stantmæn/ (pl. stuntmen /-men/), stuntwoman /'stantwoman/ (pl. stuntwomen /-wimin/) noun [C] a person who does a stunt1(2) in a film in the place of an actor or ac-بديل في فيلم يقوم بالأعمال الخطيّرة

stupendous /stju:'pendəs; US stu:-/ adj very large, grand or impressive: a stupendous achieve-هائل، ضخم، مذهل

**? stupid** /'stju:pid; US 'stu:/ adj 1 not clever or intelligent; foolish: Don't be so stupid, of course I'll help you! ○ It was stupid of him to trust her. ○ He was stupid to trust her o a stupid mistake/question/suggestion غبى، أحمق، بليد

2 (only before a noun) (informal) a word that shows that you do not like sb/sth: I'm tired of hearing about his stupid car.

(تقال تعبيراً عن السخط): سخيف؛ بغيض

▶ stupidity /stju:'pıdəti; US stu:-/ noun [U] بغباء، بحماقة

stupidly adv

771

stupor /'stju:pə(r); US 'stu:-/ noun [sing., U] the state of being nearly unconscious or being unable to think properly: a drunken stupor

sturdy /'sta:di/ adj (sturdier; sturdiest) strong and healthy; that will not break easily: a sturdy child o sturdy shoes

▶ sturdily adv

قُوة البنية؛ متانة sturdiness noun [U]

sturgeon /'sta:d3ən/ noun [C] a large fish found in rivers. Sturgeons are eaten as food and also caught for their eggs (called caviar).

stutter /'state(r)/ verb [I,T] to have difficulty when you speak, so that you keep repeating the يتعتع، يفأفئ first sound of a word stutter noun: to have a stutter تعتعة، فأفأة

sty (also stye) /stai/ noun [C] (pl. sties or styes) 1 a large and painful spot on the eyelid

شحَّاذ (العين)، دمّل على الجفن

فيبوية؛ خَبَل الذهن

2 = PIGSTY

?style /stail/ noun 1 [C,U] the way that sth is done, built, etc: a new style of architecture o a cathedral in Gothic style o The Japanese adopted an American-style education system.

2 [C,U] the way that sb usually writes, behaves, etc: Chekhou's style is very clear and simple, o I'm afraid going to nightclubs isn't my style.

3 [U] the state of being of very good quality in appearance or behaviour: a dress with style o They don't have many parties but when they أَنَاقَة؛ فخامة؛ ذوق رفيع do, they do it in style.

4 [C,U] the fashion, shape or design of sth: We

stock all the latest styles. o a hairstyle o Swedish طراز، "موضة" أو "مودة" style pine furniture

▶ stylish adj fashionable and attractive من الطراز الحديث، أنيق

**Suave** /swc:v/ adj (usually used about a man) very polite, charming, and well behaved (some-(رجل) مهذّب رقيق مداهن أحياناً times too much so)

subconscious /,sab'konfes/ (also unconscious) noun [sing.] the subconscious the hidden part of your mind that can affect the way that you behave, even though you do not know it العقل الباطن، اللاشعور

▶ subconscious adj: the subconscious mind لاشعوري

subconsciously adv

subdivide /'sabdivaid/ verb [I,T] to divide or be divided into smaller parts

▶ subdivision /,s∧bdr'vr3n/ noun [C,U]

subdue /səb'dju:; US -'du:/ verb [T] to defeat or bring sb/sth under control: to subdue a rebel army o She tried hard to subdue her emotions. يخُضم، يقهر؛ يكبت؛ يخفّف

▶ subdued /səb'dju:d; US-'du:d/ adj 1 not very loud or bright: subdued lighting

2 (used about a person) sad or quiet

لاشعوريا

?subject1 /'sabd31kt; -d3ekt/ noun [C] 1 a person or thing that is being considered, shown or talked about: the subject of an essay o What are your views on this subject? o to change the subject (= start talking about sth else) o I've tried several times to bring up the subject of money. موضوع

2 an area of knowledge that you study at school, university, etc: She's studying three subjects at A level: English French and German.

مادّة دراسيّة، موضوع

3 (grammar) the person or thing that performs the action described by the verb in a sentence: In the sentence 'The cat sat on the mat', 'the cat' is the الفاعل

4 a person from a particular country; a citizen: مواطن، أحد الرعايا a British subject

subject2 /səb'd3ekt/ verb

PHRV subject sb/sth to sth to cause sb/sth to experience sth unpleasant يخضع 1؛ يعرض 1

subject3 /'sabdzekt; -dzikt/ adj (not before a noun) 1 controlled by or having to obey sb/sth: Everyone is subject to the law. خاضع [

2 often experiencing or suffering from sth unpleasant: The area is subject to regular flooding. معرّض ا

3 subject to sth depending on sth as a condition: The plan for new housing is still subject to approval by the minister.

subjective /səb'd3ektrv/ adj influenced by your own feelings and opinions instead of by facts alone: Try not to be so subjective in your essays. • The opposite is objective.

▶ subjectively adv



# subject matter → substance

'subject matter noun [U] the idea, problem, etc. that a book, film, play, etc. is about

موضوع (الكتاب أو الفيلم أو غير ذلك)

subjunctive /səb'dʒʌŋktɪv/ noun [sing.] the form of a verb that expresses doubt, possibility, a wish, etc. in certain languages

يغة تعبّر عن الشكّ أو الاحتمال وغير ذلك

▶ subjunctive adj دالٌ على الشكُّ أو الاحتمال وغيرٌ ذلك

sublime /sə'blaım/ adj wonderful; having a quality that makes you admire it very much رائع؛ رفيع، سام

▶ sublimely adv

rocks just below the surface

بصورة لا مثيل لها

مغمور بالماء

submarine /.sabmə'ri:n; US 'sabməri:n/ noun [C] a type of boat that can travel under the water as well as on the surface

submerge /səb'm3:d3/ verb [I,T] to go or make sth go under water: The whale spouted out a jet of water before submerging. o The fields were sub-يغطس، ينغمر؛ يغطّس، يغمر merged by the floods. ▶ submerged adj under water: submerged

submission /səb'mɪʃn/ noun 1 [U] the state of accepting sb else's power or control خضوع، استسلام، إذعان

2 [C,U] the act of sending a plan or statement to an official organization so that it can be discussed; the plan or statement that you send: The council requires submission of plans for the new buildings by the end of the year.

تقديم طلب رسميٌّ؛ طلب رسميٌّ

submissive /səb'mɪsɪv/ adj willing to obey other people ضوع، طبيع، مذعن

submit /səb'mɪt/verb (submitting; submitted) 1 [1] submit (to sb/sth) to accept sb/sth's power or control: After a bitter struggle the rebels were forced to submit. يخضع، يستسلم

2 [T] submit sth (to sb/sth) to give or propose sth to sb/sth so that it can be discussed or considered: Applications must be submitted by 31 يقدُم (طلباً رسمياً)؛ يحيل إلى

subordinate /sə'bɔ:dɪnət; US -dənət/ adj less أقلَ أهميَّةُ من .... important than sth else

▶ subordinate noun [C] a person who is of lower rank or position subordinate /sə'bo:dmeit; US -dəneit/ verb [T] subordinate sth (to sth) to treat sth as less يضعه في المرتبة الثانية بعد important than sth else

su bordinate 'clause noun [C] (grammar) a phrase with a verb that usually begins with a conjunction and that adds information to the main part of the sentence: In the sentence 'We left early because it was raining', 'because it was raining' is the subordinate clause.

حملة تابعة (الحملة الرئيسيّة)

(to sth) to pay an amount of money regularly in order to receive or use sth: Which journals does the library subscribe to? O We subscribe to several sports channels (= on TV) يشترك في (جريدة مثلاً)

2 subscribe to sth to agree with an idea,

belief, etc: I don't subscribe to the view that all war is wrong. بؤيد فكرة، يوافق على

▶ subscriber noun [C] 1 a person who pays to receive a newspaper or magazine regularly

2 a person who uses a particular service: subscribers to cable television

3 a person who has a particular opinion: I'm not a subscriber to the view that all war is wrong.

مؤيد، من أنصار فكرة

subscription /səb'skrɪpʃn/ noun [C] an amount of money that you pay to receive a newspaper or magazine regularly or to belong to a particular قيمة الاشتراك society or organization

subsequent /'sabsikwent/ adj (only before a noun) (formal) coming after or later: I thought that was the end of the matter but subsequent events proved me wrong.

▶ subsequently adv afterwards: The rumours were subsequently found to be untrue.

ويعد ذلك، لاحقاً

subservient /səb'ss:viənt/ adj 1 (formal) too ready to obey other people خانع، متذلَّل

2 considered to be less important than sb/sth ثانويٌ في الأهميّة خضوع، خنوع

▶ subservience /-ans/ noun [U]

subside /səb'saɪd/ verb [I] 1 (used about land, a building, etc.) to sink down into the ground

يغور، ينخسف، يهبط

2 to become less strong: The storm seems to be يهمد، يهدأ subsiding.

▶ subsidence /səb'saɪdns/ noun [U] the sink-ائخساف، هبوط ing of land, buildings, etc.

subsidiary /səb'sıdiəri; US -dieri/ adj connected to but less important than sth else: You must study two subsidiary subjects as well as your main تابع ل، فرعي؛ ثانوي subject.

▶ subsidiary noun [C] (pl. subsidiaries) a business company that belongs to a larger and more important company

subsidy /'sabsədi/ noun [C,U] (pl. subsidies) money that the government, etc. pays to help an organization or to help keep the cost of sth low: agricultural/state/housing subsidies دعم أو إعانة مالية (من الحكومة عادة)

▶ subsidize (also subsidise) / sabsidarz/ verb [T] (of a government, etc.) to pay money in order to keep prices or the cost of a service low: Public transport should be subsidized.

"يدعم"، يقدُّم معونة ماليَّة

subsist /səb'sɪst/ verb [1] (formal) to manage to live with very little food or money

بعيش على القليل، بقتات

▶ subsistence /-təns/ noun [U]: to live at subsistence level

subscribe /səb'skraib/ verb [I] 1 subscribe \( \frac{1}{2} \) substance /'sabstans/ noun 1 [C] a solid or liquid material: poisonous substances o The cloth is coated in a new waterproof substance.

> 2 [U] the most important points or ideas of sth: Don't repeat everything. Just tell me the substance جوهر، زبدة (الكلام) of what they said.

> 3 [U] importance, value or truth: There's little



substance to the film but it's very entertaining.

- substandard /ˌsʌbˈstændəd/ adj of poor quality; not as good as usual or as it should be دون السوية المطلوبة
- ا substantial /səbˈstænfl/ adj 1 large in amount: The storms caused substantial damage. ه ي مناه a substantial sum of money
  - 2 large or strong: The furniture was cheap and not very substantial.
  - substantially /- fali/ adv 1 by a large amount: House prices have fallen substantially.
    بمقدار کبیر: بشکل هانل
  - 2 generally; in most points: The landscape of Wales has remained substantially the same for centuries.
- **ş substitute** /ˈsʌbstɪtjuːt; US -tuːt/ noun [C] **substitute** (for sb/sth) a person or thing that takes the place of sb/sth else: One player was injured so the substitute was sent on to play.
  - > substitute verb 1 [T] substitute sb/sth (for sb/sth) to put a person or thing in the place of sb/sth else: You can substitute margarine for butter.
  - **2** [I] **substitute (for sb/sth)** to be used instead of sb/sth
  - substitution /,sabstr'tju: $fn;\ US$  -'tu: $fn/\ noun$  [C,U]
- subtitle /'sabtartl/ noun [C, usually pl.] the words at the bottom of the picture on television or at the cinema. The subtitles translate the words of a foreign film or programme or show the words that are spoken, to help deaf people.
- **subtle** /'sʌtl/ adj **1** not very noticeable; not very strong or bright: subtle colours o I noticed a subtle difference in her.
- 2 very clever and using indirect methods to achieve sth: Advertisements persuade us to buy things in very subtle ways.
- ► subtlety /ˈsʌtlti/ noun [C,U] (pl. subtleties) وقة، دقة: حذق

subtly /'satli/ adv بشكل خفيفَ غير ملحوظ

- subtract /səb'trækt/ verb [T] subtract sth (from sth) to take one number or quantity away from another: If you subtract five from nine you get four.
- > subtraction /səbˈtræk∫n/ noun [C,U]
  عملية الطرح: طرح

suburb /'sʌbɜːb/ noun [C] an area where people live that is outside the central part of a town or city: Most people live in the suburbs and work in the centre of town. o an industrial suburb

➤ suburban /sə'bɜ:bən/ adj: suburban life متعلَق بالضواحي: ممل رتيب

People often think of life in the suburbs as dull, so suburban sometime means 'dull and uninteresting'.

suburbia /səˈbɜːbiə/ noun [U] the suburbs of towns and cities

subversive /səb'v3:siv/ adj trying to destroy or

damage a government, religion or political system by attacking it secretly and in an indirect way

» subversive noun [C] a person who is subversive

subvert /səb'və:t/ verb [T] to try to destroy or damage a government, religion or political system by attacking it secretly and in an indirect way

► subversion /səb'vɜːʃn; US -'vɜːrʒn/ noun [U]

subway /'sʌbweɪ/ noun [C] 1 a passage under a busy road or railway that is for people who are walking (pedestrians) مرّتحت الأرض

2 (US) = UNDERGROUND

- R succeed /sək'si:d/ verb 1 [I] succeed (in sth/ in doing sth) to manage to achieve what you want; to do well: Our plan succeeded. ○ If you keep on trying you will succeed in the end. ○ A good education will help you succeed in life. ② Look at fail.
  - 2 [I.T] to have a job or important position after sb else: Tony Blair succeeded John Major as Prime Minister in 1997.
- Success /sək'ses/ noun 1 [U] achieving what you want; doing well: Hard work is the key to success. Her attempts to get a joh for the summer have not met with much success (= she hasn't managed to do it).
  - 2 [C] something that achieves what it wants to, or becomes very popular: You must try to make a success of your marriage. The film 'Titanic' was a huge success. Look at failure.

     successful /-fl/ adj having achieved what was wanted; having become popular: a successful attempt to climb Mount Everest a successful

successfully /-fəli/ adv

actor

**succession** /sək'seʃn/ noun 1 [C] a number of people or things that follow one after another: We've had a succession of hot dry summers.

سلسلة من؛ تعاقب

2 [U] the right to have an important position after sh else: Prince William is second in succession to the throne.

in succession following one after another: There have been three deaths in the family in quick succession.

successive /sək'sesıv/ adj (only before a noun) coming one after the other without a break: This was their fifth successive win.

successor /sək'sesə(r)/ noun [C] a person who has a job or important position after sb else کلفهٔ خَلف کا Look at predecessor.

succinct /səkˈsɪŋkt/ adj said clearly, in a few words

پایجاز بارع succinctly adv

**succulent** /'sakjələnt/ adj (used about food) very good to eat because it is not dry

ريّان، كثير العصارة ّ

succumb /səˈkʌm/ verb [I] succumb (to sth)



(formal) to stop fighting against sth: He succumbed to temptation and took another cake. • to succumb to an illness (= to die) يرضخ بعثت بعوت

- Such /sat]/ det 1 (used for referring to sb/sth that you are talking about or that you mentioned earlier) of this or that type: 'Can I speak to Mr Wallis?' Trm sorry, there's no such person here.' o I don't believe in ghosts. There's no such thing.

  كهذا: (شخص) بهذا الاسم
  - 2 (used for emphasizing the degree of sth): It was such a boring film that I fell asleep. Let's have lunch in the garden. It's such a lovely day. It seems such a long time since we last met. إلى حدّ كبير: إلى هذا الحدّ

You use **such** before a noun or before a noun that has an adjective in front of it. Tommy is such a darling! Susan is such a good athlete. You use **so** before an adjective that is used without a noun: Don't be so silly of It was so cold we stayed at home. Compare It was such a cold night that we stayed at home.

- **3** (used for talking about the result of sth): *The statement was worded in such a way that it did not upset anyone.*
- > such pron (used for referring to sb/sth that you are talking about or that you mentioned earlier) this or that type of person or thing: The economic situation is such that we all have less money to spend.
- as such 1 in the exact meaning of the word: It's not a promotion as such, but it will mean more money.
- 2 without anything else; alone: Poverty as such does not mean unhappiness but it can make life very uncomfortable.

such as for example: Fatty foods such as chips are bad for you.

- R suck /sak/ verb 1 [I,T] to pull a liquid into your mouth, by making your lips into a round shape and pulling your cheeks in: to suck milk up through a straw
  - **2** [T] to pull sth in a particular direction, using force: Vacuum cleaners suck up the dirt.

يشفط، يشرق، يمتص

- **3** [I,T] to have sth in your mouth and keep touching it with your lips and tongue: *All my children sucked their thumbs*.
- Sucker /ˈsʌkə(r)/ noun [C] 1 (informal) a person who believes everything that you tell him/her and who is easy to cheat
- 2 a part of some plants, animals or insects that is used for helping them stick onto a surface

suction /ˈsʌkʃn/ noun [U] 1 the act of removing air from a space so that another substance is pulled in: A vacuum cleaner works by suction.
مصّ، امتصاص، شَفْط

2 the act of making two surfaces stick together by removing the air between them: The hook is attached to the wall by a suction pad.

?sudden /'sAdn/ adj done or happening quickly,

or when you do not expect it: a sudden decision o a sudden loud noise

all of a sudden suddenly; unexpectedly: All of a sudden the lights went out. فجاد بغنة sudden death a way of deciding who wins a game where the score is equal by playing one more point or game: a sudden-death play-off

موت مفاَجئ: خسّارة المباراة ► suddenly adv: Suddenly, everybody started shouting.

فجائية، حدوث على حين غرة [U] suddenness noun

- suds /sʌdz/ noun [plural] the bubbles that you get when you mix soap and water رغوة الصابون
- sue /su:; Brit also sju:/ verb [I,T] sue (sb) (for sth) to go to a court of law and ask for money from sb because he/she has done sth bad to you, or said sth bad about you
- suede /sweid/ noun [U] a type of soft leather which does not have a smooth surface and feels rather like cloth
- suet /ˈsuːɪt; Brit also ˈsjuːɪt/ noun [U] a type of hard animal fat that is used in cooking شمم يستعمل في الطبخ
- Suffer /'sʌfə(r)/ verb 1 [1,T] to experience sth unpleasant, e.g. pain, sadness, difficulty, etc: Mary often suffers from severe headaches. Our troops suffered heavy losses. O In a recession it's the poor who suffer most.
  - **2** [I] to become worse in quality: If you have problems at home your work will suffer.
  - ل معرا يتشرر المسرد ا
- Sufficient /səˈfɪʃnt/ adj (formal) as much as is necessary; enough: We have sufficient oil reserves to last for three months. The opposite is insufficient.

► sufficiently adv

suffix /'safiks/ noun [C] a letter or group of letters that you add at the end of a word, and that change its meaning or the way it is used: To form the noun from the adjective 'sad', add the suffix 'ness'. كا Look at prefix.

suffocate /ˈsʌfəkeɪt/ verb [I,T] to die because there is no air to breathe; to kill sb in this way

▶ suffocating adj: The heat is suffocating.

عاق خنق؛ اختناق suffocation /ˌsʌfəˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]

- Sugar /'Jogə(r)/ noun 1 [U] a sweet substance that you get from certain plants: Do you take sugar in tea?
  - **2** [C] one spoonful or lump of sugar (in a cup of tea, coffee, etc.): *Two sugars, please*.

ملعقة أو قطعة سكر شديد الحلاوة sugary /ˈʃʊgəri/ adj very sweet ماعقة

Suggest /sə'dʒest; US səg'dʒ-/ verb [T] 1 suggest sth (to sb) to propose a plan or idea for sb





to discuss or consider: Can anybody suggest ways of raising more money? o Tony suggested going out for a walk. O Tony suggested that we go out for a walk. o Tony suggested a walk. o How do you suggest we get out of this mess?

- 2 to say that a person or thing is suitable, especially a person or thing that you know about from your own experience: Can you suggest someone for the job? o Ann suggested Egypt as a good place for a winter holiday.
- 3 to say or show sth in an indirect way: Are you suggesting the accident was my fault? o Forecasts suggest that inflation will fall by the end of next year.
- ▶ suggestive /-iv/ adj 1 making you think of sth: music that was suggestive of Asia

مذكر بر، إيحائي أو موح

- 2 making you think about sex: a suggestive suggestively adv
- Lsuggestion /sə'dʒest∫ən; US səg'dʒ-/ noun 1 [C] a plan or idea that sb proposes or suggests: May I make a suggestion?
  - 2 [U] putting an idea into a person's mind; giving advice about what to do: I came here at إيعاز؛ نصبحة my friend's suggestion.
  - 3 [sing.] a small amount or sign of sth: He spoke with a suggestion of a Scottish accent.

أثر ضئيل، شيء من

- suicide /'su::sard; Brit also 'sju::-/ noun 1 [U] the act of killing yourself: Ben has tried to commit suicide several times.
- 2 [C] an example of this: There have been nine suicides from this bridge this year. حادثة انتحار
- ▶ suicidal / sun'saidl; Brit also 'sjun-/ adj 1 (used about a person) wanting to kill himself/ herself: to feel suicidal راغب في الانتحار
- 2 that will probably result in your being killed: a suicidal risk انتحاري
- ? suit 1/su:t; Brit also sju:t/noun [C] 1 a formal set of clothes that are made of the same material, consisting of a jacket and either trousers or a
  - 2 an article of clothing or set of clothes that you wear for a particular activity: a tracksuit o a بدلة، طقم، ملابس swimsuit o a suit of armour
  - 3 one of the four sets of thirteen playing cards (= hearts, clubs, diamonds and spades)

أحد النقوش الأربعة في ورق اللعب

IDM follow suit → FOLLOW

**? suit<sup>2</sup>** /su:t; Brit also sju:t/ verb 1 [T] to look attractive on sb: That dress really suits you. يلبق بر، يبدو جميلاً عليه

- 2 [I,T] to be convenient or suitable for sb/sth: Would Thursday at 9.30 suit you? o Living in the country wouldn't suit me at all. يلاثم، يناسب
- ▶ suited adj suited (for/to sb/sth) suitable or right for sb/sth: She and her husband are very ملَائم، مناسب؛ صالح ا well suited.
- Suitable /'su:təbl; Brit also 'sju:t-/ adj suitable (for sb/sth) right or convenient for sb/sth: The film isn't suitable for children. o I've got nothing

suitable to wear for a wedding. 6 The opposite is unsuitable.

 suitability /,su:tə'biləti; Brit also 'sju:t-/ noun [U] ملاءمة؛ صلاحية suitably /-obli/ adv: I was suitably dressed for

- Lsuitcase /'su:tkeis; Brit also 'sju:t-/ (also case) noun [C] a flat box with a handle that you use for carrying your clothes, etc. in when you are trav
  - suite /swi:t/ noun [C] 1 a set of two or more pieces of furniture of the same style or covered in the same material: a three-piece suite (= a sofa and two armchairs)
  - 2 a set of rooms in a hotel (= a bedroom, sitting room and bathroom)
- suitor /'su:tə(r); Brit also 'sju:-/ noun [C] (oldfashioned) a man who wants to marry a particular woman الخاطب، المتقدّم للزواج

sulfur (US) = SULPHUR

the party.

- sulk /salk/ verb [1] to be very quiet or badtempered because you are angry with sb about sth يحرد، ييوز
- ▶ sulky adj sulkily /- $\operatorname{ili}/\operatorname{ad}v$

sullen /'sʌlən/ adj looking bad-tempered and not speaking to people: a sullen face/expression/ glare واجم، مقطّب الجبين

▶ sullenly adv

sulphur (US sulfur) /'sAlfə(r)/ noun [U] (symbol S) a yellow substance with a strong unpleasant

بعبوس؛ بوجوم

sultan (also Sultan) /'sAltən/ noun [C] the ruler in some Muslim countries: the Sultan of Oman

- sultana /sʌl'tɑ:nə; US -ænə/ noun [C] a dried grape with no seeds in it that is used in cooking **♦** Look at raisin. زېيب بدون بذر
- sultry /'sʌltri/ adj (sultrier; sultriest) 1 (used about the weather) hot and damp حارٌ شديد الرطوبة 2 (used about a woman) very sexually attract-
- **? sum** /sam/ noun [C] 1 a simple problem that involves calculating numbers: I've got some sums to do for homework.
  - 2 an amount of money: The industry has spent huge sums of money modernizing its equip-
  - 3 [usually sing.] the amount that you get when you add two or more numbers together: The sum of two and five is seven. حاصل الجمع، مجموع
  - ▶ sum verb (summing; summed)

**PHRV** sum (sth) up to describe in a few words the main ideas of what sb has said or written: to sum up the main points of an argument

sum sb/sth up to form an opinion about sb/sth: He summed the situation up immediately.

يفهم الوضع، يكون رأياً

summing-'up noun [C] (pl. summings-up) a



### summary → sunset

speech in which a judge sums up what has been said in a court of law before a decision (verdict) is reached عرض موجز لوقائع الدعوى

- - summarize (also summarise) /'sAməraiz/ verb [I,T]: Could you summarize the story so far?
  - summary² /ˈsʌməri/ adj (formal) done quickly and without taking time to think about whether it is the right thing to do: summary arrests and executions
- Summer /'sAmə(r)/ noun [C,U] the second season of the year, after spring and before autumn. Summer is the warmest season of the year. Are you going away this summer? o a summer's day o the summer holidays
  - summery /'sʌməri/ adj: summery weather
     a summery dress
- 'summer house noun [C] a small building in a park or garden where you can sit and relax in good weather بناء صغير في حديقة للجلوس والاستمتاع
- summertime /ˈsʌmərtaɪm/ noun [U] the season of summer
- **summit** /'sʌmɪt/ *noun* [C] **1** the top of a mountain قمَّة (الجبل)، ذروة
- 2 an important meeting between the leaders of two or more countries: the EU summit in Madrid
- summon /'sʌmən/ verb [T] 1 (formal) to order a person to come to a place: The boys were summoned to the headmaster's office.
- 2 summon sth (up) to find strength, courage or some other quality that you need even though it is difficult for you to do so: She couldn't summon up the courage to leave him.
- summons /ˈsʌmənz/ noun [C] (pl. summonses) an order to go somewhere, especially to a court of law أمر بالحضور (أمام القاضي)

Sun. abbrev = Sunday

- Rsun /sʌn/ noun 1 the sun [sing.] the star that shines in the sky during the day and that gives the earth heat and light: The sun rises in the east and sets in the west. o the rays of the sun
  - 2 the sun [sing., U] light and heat from the sun: Don't sit in the sun too long. Too much sun can be harmful.

IDM catch the sun → CATCH1

- sun verb [T] (sunning; sunned) sun yourself sit or lie in the sun(2) in order to enjoy the heat
- $sunny \ adj \ (sunnier; sunniest) \ having a lot of light from the sun: a sunny garden o a sunny day$
- **sunbathe** /ˈsʌnbeɪð/ verb [I] to take off most of your clothes and sit or lie in the sun in order to make your skin go brown

- **sunbeam** /'sʌnbiːm/ *noun* [C] a line (ray) of sunlight
- **sunburn** /ˈsʌnbɜːn/ *noun* [U] red painful skin which you get after sitting or lying too long in strong sunlight
- ► 'sunburned (also 'sunburnt) adj suffering from sunburn
- **sundae** /'sʌndeɪ; US -di:/ noun [C] a type of food that consists of ice cream with fruit, nuts, etc. on the top "نوع من البجيلاتي/"الآيس كريم"
- Sunday /'sAnder/ noun [C,U] (abbr Sun.) the first day of the week, coming before Monday
  For examples of the use of the days of the week in sentences, look at Monday.
  - sundial /'sʌndaɪəl/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that uses shadow to show what the time is ساعة شمسيّة، مزولة
  - sundry /ˈsʌndri/ adj (only before a noun) of various kinds: a shop selling toys, games and sundry gift items

mm all and sundry (informal) everyone الجميع، كل واحد

sunflower /'sʌnflaʊə(r)/ noun [C] a tall plant that has a very large yellow flower with a black centre. The seeds of the plant are used to make cooking oil and margarine.

sung pp of sing

sunglasses /'sʌnglɑːsız; US -glæsiz/ (also ,dark 'glasses) (also informal shades) noun [plural] glasses that have dark glass in them to protect your eyes from bright sunlight

نظارة شمسية

sunk pt, pp of sink1

- **sunken** /ˈsʌŋkən/ adj **1** below the water: a sunken ship
- 2 (used about cheeks or eyes) curving inwards and making you look ill
- **3** at a lower level than the surrounding area: *a luxury bathroom with a sunken bath* غائر في الأرض، مجور
- sunlight /'sanlait/ noun [U] the light from the
- 'sunlit adj having bright light from the sun: a sunlit terrace
- Sunni /'soni; 'soni/ noun (pl. Sunni or Sunnis)
  1 [U] one of the main branches of Islam
  - أهل السنّة
- 2 [C] a member of the Sunni branch of Islam
- ► Sunni adj (usually before a noun): a Sunni
  Muslim
- sunrise /ˈsʌnraɪz/ noun [C,U] the time when the sun comes up and the day begins: to get up at sunrise ♦ Look at dawn.
- **sunset** /'s $\Lambda$ nset/ noun [C,U] the time when the sun goes down and night begins: The park closes at sunset.  $\circ$  a beautiful sunset



- sunshine /'sanfam/ noun [U] heat and light from the sun: warm spring sunshine
- sunstroke /'sanstrook/ noun [U] an illness that is caused by spending too much time in strong
- suntan /'sAntæn/ (also tan) noun [C] when you have a suntan, your skin is brown because you have spent time in the sun: to have a suntan اسمرار البشرة من الشمس o suntan oil
- ▶ 'suntanned adj: suntanned bodies on the
- **super** /'su:pə(r); Brit also 'sju:-/ adj (informal) 1 very good; wonderful: We had a super time. You've done a super job. ممتاز، رائع
- 2 bigger or better than other things which are الأضخم، الأفضل similar: a new super computer
- superb /su:'ps:b; Brit also sju:-/ adj very good, excellent فائق، ممتاز، رائع بشكل رائع
- ▶ superbly adv
- supercilious / su:pə'sıliəs; Brit also sju:-/ adj showing that you think that you are better than other people: a supercilious smile مترفع، متكبّر بترفع؛ باستخفاف ▶ superciliously adv
- superficial /,su:pəˈfɪʃl; Brit also ,sju:-/ adj 1 (used about people) not caring about serious or important things: He's a very superficial sort of سطحي (في تفكيره) person.
- 2 only on the surface, not deep: Don't worry. It's only a superficial wound.
- 3 not deep, complete or thorough: a superficial knowledge of the subject
- ▶ superficiality /ˌsuːpəˌfɪʃiˈæləti; Brit also سطحيّة ظاهريّاً .sju:-/ noun [U] superficially /- Joli/ adv
- superfluous /su: ps:fluəs; Brit also sju:-/ adj more than is wanted; not needed: Any further explanation is superfluous.
- superhuman /,su:pə'hju:mən; Brit also ,sju:-/ adj greater than is usual for human beings: يفوق طاقة البشر superhuman strength
- superimpose / su:pərim'pəoz; Brit also sju:-/ verb [T] superimpose sth (on sth) to put sth on top of sth else so that what is underneath can still be seen يركب أو يضع شيئاً فوق آخر
- superintendent /,su:pərm'tendənt; Brit also sju:-/noun [C] 1 a police officer of high rank: De-ضابط بوليس tective Superintendent Ron Marsh
- 2 a person who looks after a large building
- **? superior** /su:'pɪəriə(r); Brit also sju:-/ adj 1 better than usual or than sb/sth else: He is clearly superior to all the other candidates. O The opposite is inferior. أفضل من، متفوق على
  - أعلى مرتبة 2 higher in rank: a superior officer
  - 3 thinking that you are better than other people: There's no need to be so superior.
  - ▶ superior noun [C] a person of higher rank or شخص أعلى مركزاً؛ رنيس superiority /su:,piəri'orəti; Brit also sju:-/ noun [U]: the superiority of the new method تفوُق؛ ترفَع

- superlative /su'pa:latry; Brit also sju-/ noun [C] the form of an adjective or adverb that expresses its highest degree: 'Most beautiful', 'best' and 'fastest' are all superlatives. سيغة منتهى التفضيل
- Supermarket /'su:pəma:kit; Brit also 'sju:-/ noun [C] a large shop that sells food, drink, things for cleaning your house, etc. You choose what you want from the shelves in a supermarket and pay for everything when you leave.
  - "سوبرماركت"، سوق مركزيّة
- supernatural /,su:pə'nætʃrəl; Brit also ,sju:-/ adj that cannot be explained by the laws of science: a creature with supernatural powers خارق للطبيعة
- ▶ the supernatural noun [sing.] things that are supernatural: I don't believe in the supernat-الظواهر الخارقة للطبيعة
- supersede / su:pəˈsiːd; Brit also ˌsjuː-/ verb [T] to take the place of sb/sth which was present or used before and which has become old-fashioned; Records were superseded by CDs. يبطل، يحل محل
- supersonic /,su:pə'spnik; Brit also ,sju:-/ adj اسرع من الصوت faster than the speed of sound
- superstar /'su:pəsta:(r); Brit also 'sju:-/ noun [C] (informal) a singer, film star, etc. who is very famous and popular نجم (سينمائي) كبير
- superstition / surpa strJn; Brit also sju: / noun [C,U] a belief that cannot be explained by reason or science: According to superstition, it's unlucky to walk under a ladder. معتقد خرافي، خرافة
- ▶ superstitious /-'str[əs/ adj: I never do anything important on Friday the 13th - I'm super-مؤمن بالخرافات
- superstore /'su:pəstə:(r); Brit also 'sju:-/ noun [C] a very large shop that sells food or a wide variety of one type of goods: a giant superstore on the مخزن تجاري ضخم edge of town
- supervise /'su:pəvaiz; Brit also 'sju:-/ verb [I,T] to watch sb/sth to make sure that work, etc. is being done properly and that people are behaving correctly: Your job is to supervise the building يشرف على، يراقب
- ▶ supervision /,su:pə'vıʒn; Brit also ,sju:-/ noun [U]: Children should not play here without إشراف، مراقبة supervision.
- supervisor noun [C] a person who supervises مشرف، مراقب
- **SUPPET** /'sapə(r)/ noun [C,U] the last meal of the day, either a cooked meal in the evening or a small meal that you eat quite late, not long before you go to bed 2 Look at the note at dinner.
- supple /'sApl/adj that bends or moves easily; not stiff مرن، لين
- ▶ suppleness noun [U]
- supplement /'sapliment/ noun [C] a supplement (to sth) something that is added to sth else: There is a £10 supplement for a single مبلغ إضافي؛ ملحق
- ▶ supplement /'supliment/ verb [T] supplement sth (with sth) to add sth to sth else: to



## supplementary → sure

supplement your diet with vitamins

يكمُّل، يعزُّز، يضيف إلى

supplementary /ˌsʌplɪˈmentri; US -teri/ adj added to sth else; extra: supplementary exercises at the back of the book

- R supply /səˈplaɪ/ verb [T] (pres part supplying; 3rd pers sing pres supplies; pt, pp supplied) supply sth (to sb); supply sb (with sth) to give or provide sth: The farmer supplies eggs to the surrounding villages. • He supplies the surrounding villages with eggs.
  - supplier /səˈplarə(r)/ noun [C] a person or company that supplies sth العرد العرد العرب العرب (pl. supply noun (pl. supplies) 1 [C] something that is supplied: The water supply was contaminated.
  - 2 [C,U] a store or amount of sth: Supplies of food were dropped by helicopter. In many parts of the country water is in short supply (= there is not much of it).
- **R support** /səˈpɔːt/ verb [T] **1** to carry the weight of sb/sth: Large columns support the roof.
  - 2 to agree with the aims of sb/sth and to give him/her/it help, money, etc: I'll support you as much as I can. Which political party do you support?
  - **3** to have a particular sports team as your favourite: Which football team do you support?
  - **4** to show that sth is true or correct: What evidence do you have to support what you say?
  - 5 to give or provide sb with the money he/she needs for food, clothes, etc. Jim has to support two children from his previous marriage.
  - > support noun 1 [U] support (for sth) help that you give to a person or thing (often sth that is encouraging in a difficult situation): public support for the campaign ∘ The theatre closed because of lack of support. ∘ Thank you for your support at this difficult time.
  - **2** [C,U] something that carries the weight of sb/sth: *a roof support*
  - 3 [U] money to buy food, clothes, etc: She has no job, no home and no means of support.

    معانی إعاله

    in support of sb/sth supporting or agreeing with sb/sth: Steve spoke in support of the proposal.

supporter noun [C] a person who supports a political party, sports team, etc: football supporters نصير، مؤيد supportive /sə'pɔ:tɪv/ adj giving help or sym-

pathy مماند، مشجع، متفهم

- Suppose /səˈpəʊz/ verb [T] 1 to think, believe or consider that sth is probable: I suppose he seems unfriendly because he is shy. o What do you suppose could have happened? o I don't suppose that they're coming now.
  - **2** to pretend that sth will happen or is true: Suppose you won a million pounds. What would you do?

I suppose 1 (used to show that you are not certain about sth): I suppose it's all right, but

I'm not sure. o It's about ten years old, I suppose. أظن، على ما أظن

2 (used when you agree with sth, but are not very happy about it): 'Can we give Andy a lift?' 'Yes, I suppose so, if we must.'

طبّب، لا مانع (تقال بفتور) **be supposed to do sth 1** to be expected to do sth or to have to do sth: *The train was supposed* to arrive ten minutes ago. O This is secret and I'm not supposed to talk about it.

2 (informal) to be considered or thought to be sth: I haven't seen it, but it's supposed to be a good play. o This is supposed to be the oldest pub in London.

supposedly /səˈpəʊzidli/ adv as people believe or suppose: Supposedly, this is the place where St George fought the dragon. على ما يعتقد supposing conj if sth happens or is true: Supposing the plan goes wrong, what will we do then?

supposition /ˌsʌpəˈzɪʃn/ noun [C,U] an idea that a person thinks is true but which has not been proved فرضيّة: افتراض

**suppress** /səˈpres/ *verb* [T] **1** to stop sth by using force: *The army suppressed the rebellion*. يقىم، يخمد

2 to stop sth from being seen or known: to suppress the truth

**3** to stop yourself from expressing your feelings, etc: to suppress a yawn o suppressed anger يكظي يكبت

► suppression /səˈpreʃn/ noun [U]

قمع؛ طمس؛ كبت

**supreme** /su:'pri:m; *Brit also* sju:-/ adj **1** highest in rank or position: a supreme ruler الأعلى، الأسمى

الاعلى، الاسلمى

- 2 greatest or most important: a moment of supreme joy

  ▶ supremacy /sut'premesi; Brit also sjut:/
  noun [U] supremacy (over sb/sth) the state
  of being most powerful

  supremely /sut'pri:mli; Brit also
  very: to be supremely happy
- **surcharge** /'sa:tʃa:dʒ/ *noun* [C] an extra amount of money that you have to pay for sth: *a surcharge* for excess baggage
- ר (איסי (אייי (איסי (אייי (איסי (א

Sure and certain are very similar in meaning. Sure, however, cannot be used in the phrase It is... that ... Certain can It is certain that there will be an election next year. With sure we must say: There is sure to be an election next year.

2 (not before a noun) **sure of sth** certain to get sth: If you go and see them you can be sure of a warm welcome.

3 sure to do sth certain to happen or do sth: If



you work hard you are sure to pass the exam.

متيقّن، متأكّد

- **4** that you can trust: A noise like that is a sure sign of engine trouble.
- 5 (informal) (US sure thing) used to say 'yes' to sb: 'Can I have a look at your newspaper?' 'Sure.'

**Be sure to do sth** Don't forget to do sth: Be sure to write and tell me what happens.

يتذكّر، لاينسى **make sure 1** to find out whether sth is in a certain state or has been done: I must go back and make sure I closed the window.

2 to take the action that is necessary to make sth happen: Make sure you are back home by 11 o'clock.

sure of yourself confident about your opinions, or about what you can do

> sure adv

sure enough as was expected: I expected him to be early and sure enough he arrived five minutes before the others.

- **? surely** /ˈʃʊəli; *US* ˈʃʊərli/ *adv* 1 without doubt: *This will surely cause problems.* 
  - 2 (used for expressing surprise at sb else's opinions, plans, actions, etc.): Surely you're not going to walk home in this rain? o 'Tom's looking for another job.' 'Surely not.' (تعبر عن الاستغراب)
    3 (US informal) yes; of course
  - surf /saːt/ noun [U] the white part on the top of waves in the sea زبد الأمواج المتخبطة على الشاطئ

    ➤ surf verb 1 [I] to stand or lie on a special board (a surfboard) and ride on a wave towards the shore
  - 2 surf the Net/Internet to use the Internet يستعمل الثبكة الدولية

**surfer** noun [C] 1 a person who surfs

راكب الأمواج

- 2 (also **Net surfer**) a person who spends a lot of time using the Internet
- R surface | 'ss:fis| noun 1 [C] the outside part of sth: the earth's surface o a new cleaning product for all your kitchen surfaces
  - 2 [C, usually sing.] the top part of an area of water: The submarine slowly rose to the surface.
  - 3 [sing.] the qualities of sb/sth that you see or notice, that are not hidden: Everybody seems very friendly but there are a lot of tensions beneath the surface.
  - ▶ surface verb 1 [T] to cover the surface (1) of sth: to surface a road with tarmac فيرش أو يغطّي (بالإسفلت مثل)
  - **2** [I] to come to the surface of a liquid: *The submarine surfaced quickly.*
  - 3 [I] (informal) to appear again: All the old arguments surfaced again in the discussion.

'surface mail noun [U] letters, parcels, etc. that go by road, rail or sea, not by air ⊅ Look at airmail. البريد العادي (غير الجري) surfeit /'ss:fit/ noun [sing.] (formal) a surfeit (of sth) too much of sth

surfer noun → SURF

**surge** /ss:d3/ verb [I] to move forwards with great strength: The crowd surged forward.

ينفع بقرة مائلة ► surge noun [C, usually sing.] a surge (offin sth) 1 a forward movement of a large mass: a surge forward ○ (figurative) a surge (= an increase) in the demand for electricity

اندفاع الجماهير مثلاً: زيادة مفاحنة

**2** a sudden strong feeling: a surge of pity

موجة، فورةً

- **Surgeon** /ˈsɜːdʒən/ *noun* [C] a doctor who performs medical operations (surgery): a brain surgeon
- Surgery /ˈsɜːdʒəri/ noun (pl. surgeries) 1 [U] medical treatment in which your body is cut open so that part of it can be removed or repaired: to undergo emergency surgery 2 Look at plastic surgery.
- 2 [C,U] the place or time when a doctor or dentist sees patients: Her surgery is in Mill Lane.

  o Surgery hours are from 9.00 to 11.30 in the morning.

**surgical** /'ss:dʒɪkl/ adj used in surgery(1) or connected with surgery: surgical instruments

▶ surgically /-kli/ adv

جراحي حراحيا

- Surly /ˈsɜːli/ adj (surlier; surliest) unfriendly and rude: a surly expression فظ، سين الخلق، متجمّم
- **surmount** /səˈmaʊmt/ verb [T] to overcome a problem or difficulty **2** Look at **insurmountable**.
- - surpass /səˈpɑːs; US ·ˈpæs/ verb [T] (formal) do sth better than sb/sth else or better than expected يغوق، يهذ
  - surplus /ˈsɜːpləs/ noun [C,U] an amount that is extra or more than you need: the food surplus in Western Europe
  - ▶ surplus adj

فائض، زائد عن الحاجة

- R surprise /sə'praiz/ noun 1 [U] the feeling that you have when sth happens that you do not expect: They looked up in surprise when she walked in. o To my surprise the boss agreed.
  - 2 [C] something that you did not expect: What a pleasant surprise to see you again! o 'What's my present?' 'It's a surprise.' o a surprise visit, attack, etc.

**PM** take sb by surprise to happen or do sth when sb is not expecting it: His remarks took me by surprise.

▶ surprise verb [T] 1 to cause sb to feel surprise: It wouldn't surprise me if you got the job.

يدهش



## surreal → suspension

2 to attack or find sb suddenly and unexpectedly: We surprised the burglars just as they were leaving our house.

surprised adj feeling or showing surprise: I was very surprised to see Carol there. I thought she was still abroad.

surprising adj that causes surprise: It's surprising how many adults can't read or write.

surreal /səˈri:əl/ (also surrealistic /səˌri:ə-ˈlɪstɪk/) adj very strange, like a dream سرياني، غير واقعي، غريب جداً

surrender /səˈrendə(r)/ verb 1 [I,T] surrender (to sb) to stop fighting and admit that you have lost

2 [T] surrender sb/sth (to sb) (formal) to give sb/sth to sb else: The police ordered them to surrender their weapons.

▶ surrender noun [C,U]

استسارم. تسليم

surreptitious /ˌsʌrəp'tɪʃəs/ adj done secret-اسري: مختلس ► surreptitiously adv

Surrogate /ˈsʌrəgət/ noun [C], adj (a person or thing) that takes the place of sb/sth else: a surrogate mother (= a woman who has a baby and gives it to another woman who cannot have children)

**? surround** /səˈraʊnd/ verb [T] **surround sb/sth** (**by/with sth**) to be or go all around sb/sth: The garden is surrounded by a high wall. • Troops have surrounded the parliament building. • (figurative) He is surrounded by friends.

يحيط بايطوق • **surrounding** adj (only before a noun) that is near or around sth: Oxford and the surrounding villages

surroundings noun [plural] everything that is near or around you; the place where you live: to live in pleasant surroundings o animals living in their natural surroundings (= not in zoos)

2 Look at environment.

surveillance /sa:'veɪləns/ noun [U] a careful watch on sb who may have done sth wrong: The suspect was under police surveillance. مراقبة، رقابة

R survey /sə'veı/ verb [T] 1 to look at the whole of sth from a distance: We stood at the top of the hill and surveyed the countryside. (figurative) Her new book surveys the literature of the twentieth century. يلقي نطرة فاحصة عن بعد يستعرض بصورة عامة 2 to carefully measure and make a map of an

2 to carefully measure and make a map of an area of land
 ایمسح (الأراضي)
 3 to examine a building carefully in order to

find out if it is in good condition (بنتط)

► survey 'ss:vei' noun [C] 1 a study of sth:

Surveys have shown that more and more people

are getting into debt.

**2** an act of examining an area of land and making a map of it

**3** an act of examining a building in order to find out if it is in good condition (البناء)

**survival** /sə'vaɪvl/ noun 1 [U] the state of continuing to live or exist: the struggle for survival

**2** [C] a person or thing that has continued to exist from an earlier time: *The festival is a survival from pre-Christian times.* 

R survive /səˈvaɪv/ verb [I,T] to continue to live or exist, in or after a difficult or dangerous situation: More than a hundred people were killed in the crash and only five passengers survived. o to survive a plane crash o The old man survived all his children (= lived longer than them). o (figurative) She's managed to survive two divorces (= to deal with them well and to continue with her life).

► survivor noun: [C] There were five survivors of the crash.

susceptible /səˈseptəbl/ adj (not before a noun) susceptible to sth easily influenced, damaged or affected by sb/sth: People in a new country are highly susceptible to illness. • The plant is highly susceptible to frost.

**Learn** (sə'spekt/ verb [T] 1 to believe that sth may happen or be true: The situation is worse than we first suspected. O Nobody suspected that she was thinking of leaving.

2 to have doubts about whether you can trust sb or believe sth: I rather suspect his motives for offering to help.

3 suspect sb (of sth) to believe that sb is guilty of sth: I suspect Laura of taking the money.

o She strongly suspected that he was lying.

D Look at suspicion.

► suspect /ˈsuspekt/ noun [C] a person who is thought to be guilty of a crime

suspect /'suspekt/ adj possibly not true or to be trusted: to have suspect motives o a suspect parcel (= one possibly containing a bomb) مريب: مشبوه

suspend /səˈspend/ verb [T] 1 suspend sth (from sth) to hang sth: to suspend sth from the ceiling

2 to stop or delay sth for a time: Some rail services were suspended during the strike. • The young man was given a suspended sentence (= he will not go to prison unless he commits another crime).

يوقف مؤقتاً: يرجى: يوقف التنفيذ

3 suspend sb (from sth) to send sb away from his/her school, job, position, etc. for a period of time, usually as a punishment for doing sth bad: to be suspended from school ⊕ The noun is suspension.

suspender /səˈspendə(r)/ noun 1 [C, usually pl.] (Brit) a short piece of elastic that women use to hold up a stocking by its top

2 suspenders [plural] (US) = BRACES

**suspense** /so'spens/ noun [U] the feeling that you have when you are waiting for news or for sth exciting or important to happen: Don't keep us in suspense. Tell us what happened.

ترقّب قلق؛ تطلّع متلهّف

suspension /sə'spenfn/ noun [U] 1 delaying



- sth for a period of time: the suspension of the train إيقاف مؤقّت، إرجاء
- 2 not being allowed to do your job for a period of time, usually as a punishment: suspension on full pav إيقاف أو فصل مؤقّت
- 3 the parts that are attached to the wheels of a car, etc. that make it more comfortable to ride محموعة النوابض الماصة للصدمات
- **? suspicion** /sə'spɪʃn/ noun 1 [C,U] a feeling or belief that sth is wrong or that sb has done sth wrong: He always treats new situations with suspicion. O She was arrested on suspicion of mur-ريبة؛ شبهة
  - 2 [C] a feeling that sth may happen or be true: We have a suspicion that they are not happy شعور، هاجس؛ شكّ together.
  - IDM under suspicion (used about a person) believed to have done sth wrong
- Last in that makes you suspicious /sə'spi∫əs/ adj 1 that makes you feel or believe that sth is wrong or that sb has done sth wrong: The old man died in suspicious circumstances. o It's very suspicious that she was not at home on the evening of the murder. o a suspicious-looking person
  - 2 suspicious (of/about sb/sth) not trusting sb/sth: His strange behaviour made the police suspicious.
  - ▶ suspiciously adv: The house was suspiciously quiet (= as if something was wrong). o to behave بصورة مريبة suspiciously
- sustain /sə'steɪn/ verb [T] 1 to keep sb/sth alive or healthy: Oxygen sustains life. o His belief in God sustained him through his long illness.
  - يُمدُّ بالحياة، يقوت؛ يقوي
- 2 to cause sth to continue for a long period of time: It's hard to sustain interest for such a long يواصل، يبقي
- 3 (formal) to suffer an injury, etc: The victim يتكبّد، يصاب ب sustained multiple bruises.
- **SUV** / es ju: 'vi: / noun [C] a type of large car, often with four-wheel drive and made originally for travelling over rough ground (the abbreviation for 'sport utility vehicle')

سيارة كبيرة صالحة للأراضي الوعرة

**SW** abbrev = SOUTH-WEST(ERN)

- swagger /'swægə(r)/ verb [I] to walk with a swinging movement that shows that you are too confident or proud of yourself يتبختر، يختال تبختر، اختيال swagger noun [sing.]
- ?swallow1 /'swplou/ verb 1 [T] to make food, drink, etc. pass from your mouth down your throat: It's easier to swallow pills if you take them with water. o (figurative) The rent swallows up most of our monthly income. يبلع، يبتلع
  - 2 [I] to make a movement in your throat, often because you are afraid or surprised, etc: She swallowed hard and tried to speak, but nothing came out.
  - 3 [T] to accept or believe sth, often too easily: You shouldn't swallow everything they tell you! يصدق أو ينقبل بسهولة

- 4 [T] to accept an insult, etc. without protest: I find her criticisms very hard to swallow. ▶ swallow noun [C]
- swallow2 /'swolet/ noun [C] a small bird that eats insects and has long wings and a forked tail

swam pt of swim

- swamp<sup>1</sup>/swpmp/noun[C,U] (an area of) soft wet
- swamp<sup>2</sup> /swpmp/ verb [T] 1 to cover or fill sth with water: The fishing boat was swamped by enormous waves. يغمر، يغرق
- 2 (usually passive) swamp sb/sth (with sth) to give sb so much of sth that they cannot deal with it: We've been swamped with applications for يغرقه بسيل من
- swan /swpn/ noun [C] a large, usually white, bird with a very long neck that lives on lakes and بَجِعة، وزّة عراقيّة، تُمّ
- SWAP (also swop) /swpp/ verb [I,T] (swapping; swapped) (informal) to give sth for sth else; to exchange: When we finish these books shall we swap (= you have my book and I'll have yours)? o Would you swap jobs with me? o I'd swap my job for hers any day. يبادل، يقايض؛ يتبادل
- IDM change/swap places (with sb) → PLACE<sup>1</sup> ▶ swap noun [C] an act of exchanging: Let's do a مبادلة، مقابضة
- swarm /swo:m/ noun [C] 1 a large group of insects, especially bees, moving around together سرب: فرق النحل
- 2 a large number of people together
- حشد، جمع غفير ▶ swarm verb [I] to fly or move in large numbers: When the gates opened the fans swarmed into the stadium.
- يطير (النحل مثلاً) في أسراب؛ يتدفّق بأعداد كبيرة EHRY swarm with sb/sth to be too crowded or full: London is swarming with tourists at the moment. يعجب
- swat /swpt/verb [T] (swatting; swatted) to hit sth, especially an insect, with sth flat

يضرب أو يخبط (ذبابة مثلاً)

- sway /swei/ verb 1 [I,T] to move or swing slowly يتمايل، يترنّح، يتأرجح from side to side
  - 2 [T] to influence sb: Many people were swayed by his convincing arguments. يميل إلى جانبه، يقنع أو يؤثّر في
- Swear /swea(r)/ verb (pt swore /swo:(r)/; pp sworn /sworn/) 1 [I] swear (at sb/sth) to use rude or bad language: He hit his thumb with the hammer and swore loudly. O There's no point in
  - swearing at the car just because it won't start! **☼** Look at curse.
  - 2 [I.T] to make a serious promise: When you give evidence in court you have to swear to tell the truth. o Will you swear not to tell anyone? o I could have sworn (= I'm quite sure) I heard a knock at the door.
  - PHRY swear by sb/sth to believe completely in يثق به ثقة عمياء the value of sth



swear sb in (usually passive) to make sb declare that he/she will accept the responsibility of a new position: The President will be sworn in يقسم اليمين قبل تولّيه المنصب

'swear word noun [C] a word that is considered rude or bad and that may offend people

- ?sweat /swet/ noun [C,U] the liquid that comes out of your skin when you are hot, ill or afraid: He stopped digging and wiped the sweat from his forehead. 2 Look at perspiration.
  - ▶ sweat verb [I] 1 to produce sweat through يعرق your skin
  - 2 sweat (over sth) to work hard: I've been sweating over that problem all day.
  - یکدّ، یرهق نفسه sweaty adj (sweatier; sweatiest) 1 wet with sweat: I was hot and sweaty after the match and needed a shower. مبلّل بالعرق، عرقان
  - 2 causing you to sweat: a hot, sweaty day معرق
- ?sweater /'swetə(r)/ noun [C] a warm piece of clothing with long sleeves, often made of wool, which you put over your head كنزة، "بلوفر"، "حرزاية"

Sweater, jumper, pullover and jersey are all words for the same piece of clothing. They are often made from wool or a similar material. A sweatshirt is usually made from cotton and may be worn informally on its own or for sport. A cardigan fastens with buttons down the

sweatshirt /'swet-sa:t/ noun [C] a sweater made from thick cotton or a mixture of cotton and another material 2 Look at the note at sweater.

كنزة قطنية سميكة

swede /swi:d/ noun [C,U] a large, round, yellow vegetable that grows under the ground كَرَنّب لفتيّ، "روتاباج"

- \*\*Sweep1 /swi:p/ verb (pt, pp swept /swept/) 1 [I,T] to clean by moving dust, dirt, etc. away with a brush: Could you sweep under the table too? o Take your shoes off! I've just swept the floor. o I'm going to sweep the leaves off the path. **○** Look at the note at clean<sup>2</sup>.
  - 2 [T] to push, move or remove sb/sth quickly and smoothly: He swept the money into his pocket and went out. o The huge waves swept her overboard. يدفع أو يجرُّ بخفَّة؛ يجرف
  - 3 [LT] to move quickly and smoothly over the area or in the direction mentioned: Fire swept through the building. o The epidemic swept the يجتاح، يكتسح country within weeks.
  - 4 [I] to move in a proud or impressive way: Five big black Mercedes swept past us. o She swept angrily out of the room. يسير بكبرياء PHRV sweep (sth) up to remove dirt, dust, leaves, etc. using a brush
  - **sweep<sup>2</sup>**/swi:p/noun [C] 1 a long, curving shape or movement: a bay with a broad sweep of golden امتداد؛ أرجحة
  - 2 [usually sing.] an act of sweeping: I'd better give the floor a sweep.

3 = CHIMNEY SWEEP

IDM a clean sweep → CLEAN<sup>1</sup>

- sweeper /'swi:pa(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person or thing that sweeps1(1): road sweepers o a carpet
- 2 (in football) the defending player who plays behind the other defending players and who can اللاعب المكتسح come forward to attack
- sweeping /swi:pin/ adj 1 (used about statements, etc.) too general and perhaps not accur-تعميميّ غير دقيق
- 2 having a great and important effect: sweeping هام، ذو اثر بالغ
- \*Sweet1 /swi:t/ adj 1 tasting of or like sugar; not sour: Children usually like sweet things. o This cake's too sweet. 2 Look at savoury. حلو المذاق
  - 2 attractive; lovely: What a sweet little cottage! o Isn't that little girl sweet? جذّاب، جميل، حلو
  - 3 (used about a person) kind and thoughtful: It's very sweet of you to remember my birthday!
  - 4 (used about a smell or a sound) pleasant: The

garden was full of the sweet smells of summer. o the sweet sound of children singing ذكيّ الرائحة؛ رخيم، عذب

IDM have a sweet tooth to like eating sweet يحب المأكولات الحلوة things ▶ sweetly adv in an attractive, kind or pleasant way: She smiled sweetly. o sweetly scented بحلاوة، بلطافة؛ (زهور) عَطُرة flowers حلاوة؛ عذوبة؛ لطفُّ

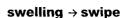
?sweet<sup>2</sup> /swi:t/ noun 1 [C, usually pl.] candy) a small piece of boiled sugar, chocolate, etc., often sold in a packet: He was sucking a sweet. o a sweet shop قطعة حلوي، سكاكر أو مسكّرات

sweetness noun [U]

- 2 [C.U] sweet food often served at the end of a meal: As a sweet you can have ice cream or chocolate mousse. o I won't have any sweet, thank you. S Look at pudding and dessert. الحلوى (في نهاية الوجبة)
- sweetcorn /'swixtko:n/ (US corn) noun [U] yellow grains from a tall plant (maize) that taste sweet and are eaten as a vegetable ذرة صفراء سكرية
- sweeten /'swi:tn/ verb [T] to make sth sweet by adding sugar, honey, etc.
- ▶ sweetener /'swi:tnə(r)/ noun [C,U] a substance used instead of sugar for sweetening food or drink: artificial sweeteners

مادّة محلّية (بدلاً من السكّر)

- sweetheart /'swi:tha:t/ noun [C] 1 (used when speaking to sb, especially a child, in a very friendly way): Do you want a drink, sweet-
  - 2 (old-fashioned) a boyfriend or girlfriend: They were childhood sweethearts.
- ? swell /swel/ verb (pt swelled /sweld/; pp swollen /'swaulan/ or swelled) 1 [I,T] swell (up) to become or to make sth bigger, fuller or thicker: After the fall her ankle began to swell up. o His eyes swelled with tears. O Heavy rain had swollen the rivers. ينتفخ، يتورّم؛ ينفخ؛ يرفع المنسوب



783

2 [I,T] to increase: The crowd swelled to 600 by the end of the evening.

3 [I] (formal) (used about feelings or sound) to become stronger or louder suddenly: Hatred swelled inside him. يرتفع كموجة عارمة

▶ swell noun [sing.] the slow movement up and down of the surface of the sea موحات البحر

?swelling /'swelin/ noun 1 [C] a place on the body that is bigger or fatter than usual because of an injury or illness: a swelling on my knee

2 [U] the condition of being swollen: The disease often causes swelling of the ankles and knees.

انتفاخ، تورم

**swelter** /'sweltə(r)/ verb [I] (informal) to be much too hot: It was sweltering in London today يشتد الحرّ بشكل لا يطاق؛ يتضايق من الحرّ

swept pt, pp of sweep1

**swerve** /sws:v/ verb [I] to change direction suddenly: The car swerved to avoid the child.

▶ swerve noun [C]

أنحرأف مفاجئ

**swift** /swift/ adj quick or fast; happening without delay: a swift runner o a swift reaction

سريع؛ عاجل بسرعة خاطفة

▶ swiftly adv

swig /swig/ verb [I,T] (swigging; swigged) (informal) to take a drink quickly and in large amounts: He swigged the drink down and poured another glass. يجرع أو يغبُ (الخمر) بِنَهم جرعة كبيرة، غبّة (من القارورة)

▶ swig noun [C]

swill /swil/ verb [T] swill sth (out/down) to wash sth by pouring large amounts of water, etc. into, over or through it

**? swim** /swim/ verb (pres part swimming; pt swam /swæm/; pp swum /swam/) 1 [I] to move your body through water: How far can you swim? o Hundreds of tiny fish swam past.

Go swimming is a common way of talking about swimming for pleasure: We go swimming every Saturday. • They went swimming before breakfast. We can also say go for a swim when we are talking about one particular occasion; I went for a swim this morning.

2 [T] to cover or cross a distance, etc. by swimming: I swam 25 lengths of the pool. سِح، يقطع المسأفة سباحّةً

3  $\left[ I \right]$  be swimming (in/with sth) to be covered with a lot of liquid: The salad was swimming in oil

4 [I] to seem to be moving or turning: The floor began to swim before my eyes and I fainted. 5 [I] (used about your head) to feel unclear or

confused: My head was swimming with so much يدوخ؛ يرتبك new information. swim noun: Would you like to have a swim?

swimmer noun [C]: a strong swimmer

'swimming bath noun [C] (also swimming

baths [plural]) a public swimming pool, usually indoors مسبح، حمَّام سباحة

'swimming costume = swimsuit

L'swimming pool (also pool) noun [C] a pool that is built especially for people to swim in: an indoor/outdoor/open-air swimming pool

swimming trunks noun [plural] a piece of clothing like shorts that a man wears to go swimming: a pair of swimming trunks

سروال أو "شورت" سباحة للرجال

swimsuit /'swmsu:t; Brit also -sju:t/ (also swimming costume) noun [C] a piece of clothing that a woman wears to go swimming 2 Look 'مايوه" أو لبأس سباحة للنساء ً at bikini.

swindle /'swindl/ verb [T] swindle sb/sth (out of sth) to cheat sb (in order to get money, etc.): He swindled his sister out of her inheritance.

يحتال عليه، يسلب ماله أحتيال مالي ▶ swindle noun [C]: a tax swindle swindler /'swindle(r)/ noun [C] a person who swindles محتال، نصّاب

swine /swaɪn/ noun 1 [plural] (old-fashioned) خنازير pigs

2 [C] (informal) a very unpleasant person: Her husband's an absolute swine.

شخص منحطّ، وغد، حلف

? Swing<sup>1</sup> /swin/ verb (pt, pp swung /swan/) 1 [I,T] to move backwards and forwards or from side to side, while hanging from sth; to make sb/sth move in this way: The rope was swinging from a branch. o She sat on the wall, swinging her legs. يتأرجع؛ يؤرجع

2 [I.T] to move in a curve or to make sb/sth move in this way: The window swung open and a head peeped out. o He swung the child up onto his يدور على مفصَّلة (مثلاً)؛ يرفع بالأرجحة shoulders.

3 [I] to turn quickly: She swung round when she heard the door open. o (figurative) His moods swing from one extreme to the other.

يدور على عقبيه، يلتفت بسرعة؛ يتذبذب

4 [I,T] swing (at sb/sth) to try to hit sb/sth: He swung violently at the other man but missed. يحاول أن يصوب ضربة

**? swing<sup>2</sup>** /swin/ noun **1** [sing.] a swinging move ment or action: He took a swing at the ball.

إهواءة؛ حركة تأرجح

2 [C] a seat that you can swing backwards and forwards on, e.g. in a children's playground

3 [C] a change (in public opinion, etc.): Opinion polls indicate a significant swing towards the right.

IDM in full swing → FULL

swipe /swarp/verb 1 [I,T] swipe (at) sb/sth (informal) to (try to) hit sb/sth in an uncontrolled way: He swiped at the wasp with a newspaper but missed. O She swiped the ball into the neighbours' garden. يضرب أو يخبط كيفما اتفق

2 [T] (informal) to steal sth

يسرق

3 to pass the part of a plastic card on which



# swipe card → sympathetic

information is stored through a special machine for reading it: The cashier swiped my credit card and handed me the slip to sign.

ب، يمرَر (في آلة خاصةً) ▶ swipe noun [C] a careless blow

ضربة أو خبطة عشوائية

'swipe card noun [C] a small plastic card on which information is stored which can be read بطاقة بيانات إلكترونية by an electronic machine

swirl /sws:1/ verb [I,T] to move round and round quickly; to make sth do this: Her long skirt swirled round her legs as she danced.

يدور أو يلتف كاللوامة؛ يدوُم دوامة (من الدخان)

**? switch** /swits/ noun [C] 1 a small button or sth similar that you press up or down in order to turn on electricity: the light switch

▶ swirl noun [C]

زر أو مفتاح كهربائيّ 2 a sudden change: a switch in policy

▶ switch verb 1 [I,T] switch (sth) (over) (to sth) to change or be changed from one thing to another: We've switched from reading 'The Times' to 'The Independent' now. o The match has been switched from Saturday to Sunday.

يحول؛ يتحول

2 [I,T] switch (sth) (with sb/sth); switch (sth) (over/round) to exchange positions, activities, etc: This week you can have the car and I'll go on the bus, and next week we'll switch over. o Someone switched the signs round and everyone went the wrong way.

PHRY switch (sth) off/on to press a switch in order to connect/disconnect electric power: Don't forget to switch off the cooker.

يشعل أو يطفى (النور مثلاً)

switchboard /'switfboid/ noun [C] the place in a large office, etc. where all the telephone calls مقسم التليفون (فّي شركة مثلاً) are connected

swivel /'swivl/ verb [I,T] (swivelling; swivelled; US swiveling; swiveled) swivel (sth) (round) to turn around a central point; to make sth do this: She swivelled round to face me. o He swivelled his chair towards the door. يدور أو يدير (حول محور)

swollen1 pp of swell

**Lawollen**<sup>2</sup> /'swaolan/ adj thicker or wider than usual: Her leg was badly swollen after the accident منفوخ، متورم

SWOOP /swu:p/ verb [I] 1 to fly or move down suddenly: The bird swooped down on its prey.

2 (used especially about the police or the army) to visit or capture sb/sth without warning

يدأهم ▶ swoop noun [C] swoop (on sb/sth) a swooping movement or a sudden attack: The troops made a swoop on the capital last night. انقضاض؛ هجوم مفاجئ، مداهمة

SWOP = SWAP

sword /so:d/ noun [C] a weapon with a handle and a long thin metal blade

swordfish /'so:dfif/ noun [C,U] (pl. swordfish) a large sea fish that you can eat, with a very long thin sharp upper jaw

SWOTE pt of SWEAR

SWORN pp of SWEAR

swot /swot/ verb [I,T] (swotting; swotted) swot (up) (for/on sth); swot sth up (informal) to study sth very hard, especially to prepare for an exam: She's swotting for her A levels.

يدرس بِجِدٌ شديد (قبل الامتحان)

▶ swot noun [C] (informal) a person who stud-تلميذ يقضي كل وقته في الدراسة ies too hard

swum pp of swim

swung pt, pp of swing1

sycamore /'sɪkəmɔ:(r)/ noun [C] 1 (especially Brit) a large tree of the maple family شجرة الجميز الدلب الغربى 2 (especially US) a plane tree

syllable /'sɪləbl/ noun [C] a word or part of a word which contains one vowel sound: 'Mat' has one syllable and 'mattress' has two syllables.

syllabus /'silabas/ noun [C] (pl. syllabuses) a list of subjects, etc. that are included in a course of study: Does the syllabus cover modern litera-

'symbol /'simbl/ noun [C] 1 a symbol (of sth) a sign, object, etc. which represents an idea or an aspect of life: The cross is the symbol of Christianity. o Some people think a fast car is a symbol of power and strength.

2 symbol (for sth) a letter, number or sign that has a particular meaning: O is the symbol for oxygen.

symbolic /sim'bolik/ (also symbolical /-kl/) adj used or seen as a symbol: The violent sea is symbolic of the character's emotions.

رمزياً: من ناحية المدلول symbolically /-kli/ adv symbolism /'simbolizam/ noun [U] the use of symbols to represent things, especially in art الرمزية (في الفن والأدب) and literature symbolize (also symbolise) /'sımbəlaız/ verb [T] to be a symbol of sth: The deepest notes in music often symbolize danger or despair. يرمز إلى

symmetry /'sɪmətri/ noun [U] the state of having two halves that match each other exactly in size, shape, etc.

▶ symmetrical /si'metrikl/symmetric adj having two halves that are exactly the same in متناظو size and shape بشكل متناظر

symmetrically /-kli/ adv

sympathetic /ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk/ adj 1 showing that you understand other people's feelings, especially their problems: When Sandra was ill, everyone was very sympathetic. o I felt very sympathetic towards him. o He gave me a sympathetic متفهِّم لمشاعر الآخرين ومشاكلهم، عطوف

In English, **sympathetic** does not mean 👙 'friendly and pleasant'. If you want to express



this meaning, you say a person is **nice**: I met Alex's sister yesterday. She's very nice.

2 sympathetic (to sb/sth) being in agreement with or willing to support sb/sth: I explained our ideas but she wasn't sympathetic to them.

متعاطف مع، مؤيّد ا

• The opposite is unsympathetic.

▶ sympathetically /-kli/adv مين العطف، بتعاطف

Lesympathy /'simpəθi/ noun (pl. sympathies) 1
[U] sympathy (for/towards sb) an understanding of other people's feelings, especially their problems: Everyone feels great sympathy for the victims of the attack. ○ I don't expect any sympathy from you. ○ When his wife died he received dozens of letters of sympathy.

تعاطف، مشاركة في الشعور

2 [plural] feelings of support or agreement: Some members of the party have nationalist sympathies.

in sympathy (with sb/sth) in agreement, showing that you support or approve of sb/sth: He is not in sympathy with all the ideas of the party.

► sympathize (also sympathise) /'simpəθaiz/ verb [I] sympathize (with sb/sth) 1 to understand and share sb's feelings: I sympathize with her, but I don't know what I can do to help.

يشاركه الشعور

**2** to be in agreement with sb/sth: *I find it difficult to sympathize with his opinions.* پشارکه الرأي، يتفق معه

sympathizer noun [C] a person who agrees with and supports an idea or aim: a Communist sympathizer موید. مشایع

symphony /ˈsmfəni/ noun [C] (pl. symphonies) a long piece of music written for a large orchestra

**symptom** /'simptəm/ *noun* [C] **1** a change in your body that is a sign of illness: What are the symptoms of flu?

**2** a sign (that sth bad is happening or exists): The riots are a symptom of a deeper problem,

دليل منذر دال على **symptomatic** /ˌsɪmptəˈmætɪk/ *adj* 

synagogue /ˈsɪnəgɒg/ noun [C] a building where Jewish people go to pray or to study their religion

synchronize (also synchronise) /ˈsɪŋkrənaɪz/ verb [T] to make sth happen or work at the same time or speed

syndicate /ˈsmdɪkət/ noun [C] a group of people or business companies that join together for a common purpose نقابة؛ اتحاد (شر کات مثلاً)

syndrome /ˈsɪndrəʊm/ noun [C] 1 a group of signs or changes in the body that are typical of an illness: Down's syndrome o Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
الأعراض المتلزية، لزمة و 2 a group of events, actions attitudes, etc. that

are typical of a particular state or condition أعراض، إمارات

**synonym** /'sɪnənɪm/ noun [C] a word or phrase

that has the same meaning as another word or phrase in the same language: 'Big' and 'large' are synonyms.

► synonymous /st'npnimos/ adj synonymous (with sth) (figurative) Wealth is not always synonymous with happiness.

synopsis /sɪˈnɒpsɪs/ noun (pl. synopses /-siːz/) a summary of a book, play, etc: The programme gives a brief synopsis of the plot.

**syntax** /'sıntæks/ *noun* [U] the system of rules for the structure of a sentence

علم النحو، قواعد تركيب الجُمَل

**synthesis** /'sinθosis/ noun (pl. **syntheses** /-siz/) **1** [U] the combining of separate things, especially ideas, to form a complex whole

تركيب؛ تأليف

**2** [C] a thing that is produced in this way; a composition: Her art is a synthesis of modern and traditional techniques.

synthesizer (also synthesiser) /ˈsmθəsarzə(r)/ noun [C] an electronic musical instrument that can produce a wide range of different sounds الله موسيقية الكترونية

synthetic /sm'θetik/ adj made by a chemical process; not natural

► synthetically /-kli/ adv

**syphilis** /'sɪfilɪs/ *noun* [U] a serious disease that passes from one person to another by sexual contact مرض الزهري

syphon = SIPHON

syringe /sı'rındʒ/ noun [C] an instrument that consists of a tube and a needle. It is used for taking a small amount of blood out of the body or for giving injections.

**Syrup** /'sırəp/ *noun* [U] **1** thick sweet liquid made by boiling sugar with water or fruit juice: peaches in syrup

**2** thick liquid food made from sugar that you buy in a tin

R system /'sistam/ noun 1 [C] a set of ideas or rules for organizing sth: We have a new computerized system in the library. • the metric system or the government is planning to reform the education system.

**2** [C] a group of things or parts that work together: a central heating system

3 [C] the body of a person or animal; parts of the body that work together: We must get him to hospital before the poison gets into his system.

o the central nervous system

4 the system [sing.] the traditional methods and rules of a society الجهان الحكومي أو الاجتماعي get sth out of your system (informal) to free yourself of a strong feeling

یتخلُص من شعور معیّن ► systematic /ˌsɪstəˈmætɪk/ adj done using a fixed plan or method: a systematic search

systematically /-kli/ adv

نظامي، منظم، منهجي نصورة منهجنة منظمة



شكرأ

T, t /ti:/ noun [C] (pl. Ts; T's; t's) the twentieth letter of the English alphabet: 'Table' begins with الحرف العشرون من الأبجديّة الإنكليزيّة

ta /ta:/ interj (Brit informal) thank you

tab /tæb/ noun [C] 1 a small piece of cloth, metal or paper that is fixed to sth to help you open, hold or identify it: You open the tin by pulling the metal ممسكة صغيرة، عروة، لسان tah.

2 (US) a bill: I'll pick up the tab (= I'll pay the فاتورة الحساب bill).

IDM keep a tab/tabs on sb/sth (informal) to watch sb/sth carefully; to check sth

براقب حركاته وسكناته

tabbouleh /tə'bu:ler; 'tæbu:ler/ noun [U] an Arab dish consisting of crushed wheat with chopped tomatoes, onions and herbs

tabby /'tæbi/ noun [C] (pl. tabbies) a cat with grey or brown fur and dark stripes قط رمادي أو بني مع خطوط سوداء

Ltable /'terbl/ noun [C] 1 a piece of furniture with a flat top on one or more legs: a dining/bedside/ kitchen/coffee table o Could you lay the table for lunch? (= put the knives, forks, plates, etc. on it) o Don't read the newspaper at the table (= during the meal). • We put things on the table but we sit at the table (= around the table).

2 a list of facts or figures, usually arranged in rows down a page: a table of contents o Table 3 جدول shows the results

tablecloth /'teɪblklɒθ; US -klɔːθ/ noun [C] a piece of cloth that you put over a table, especially مفرش أو غطاء المائدة when having a meal

'table manners noun [plural] the way you be-آداب المائدة

have while you are eating tablespoon /'terblspum/ noun [C] 1 a large

spoon used for serving or measuring food

2 (also 'tablespoonful) (abbr tbsp; tbs) the amount that a tablespoon holds: Add two table-ملء ملعقة كبيرة spoons of sugar.

?tablet /'tæblət/ noun [C] a small amount of medicine in solid form, that you swallow: Take two tablets every four hours. قرص أو حبّة (دواء)

'table tennis (also informal ping-pong) noun [U] a game with rules like tennis in which you hit a light plastic ball across a table with a small كرة الطاولة، "بينغ بونغ"

tabloid /'tæbloid/ noun [C] a newspaper with small pages, a lot of pictures and short simple art-جريدة صغيرة الحجم مصورة icles

taboo /təˈbuː; US tæˈbuː/ noun [C] (pl. taboos) a

religious or social custom that forbids certain actions or words شيء محرّم، تحريم محظور، ممنوع

▶ taboo adj: a taboo subject

tacit /'tæsɪt/ adj (formal) understood but not actually said: They haven't replied. I think that's a tacit admission that they were wrong.

▶ tacitly adv

tack /tæk/ noun 1 [C] a small nail with a broad مسمار تنجيد، مسمار قباقيبي

2 [U, sing.] a way of achieving sth: If people won't listen we'll have to try a different tack.

▶ tack verb [T] 1 to fasten sth with tacks (1)

2 to sew with loose stitches

يسرَّج، يخيط بغرزات طويلة

PHRV tack sth on (to sth) to put sth extra on the end of sth يلحق ب، يضيف

tackle /'tækl/ verb 1 [T] to deal boldly with sth difficult: The government must tackle the problem of rising unemployment. o Firefighters were brought in to tackle the blaze. يعالج؛ يعارك

2 [I,T] (used in football, etc.) to try to take the يحاول أخذ الكرة ball from sb in the other team

3 [T] (used in rugby, etc.) to stop another player (في الرجبي) يجر خصمه إلى الأرض by pulling him down

4 [T] tackle sb about/over sth to speak to sb about a difficult subject: Somebody should tackle Simon about his rudeness. يحدثه بصراحة

▶ tackie noun 1 [C] the act of tackling(2, 3): a skilful tackle by Walker محاولة أخذ الكرة

2 [U] the equipment you use in a sport: fishing عدة رياضية، عدة (الصيد) tackle

tacky /'tæki/ adj (tackier; tackiest) (informal) 1 cheap and of poor quality: tacky souvenirs رخيص مبتلل

2 (used about paint, glue, etc.) not quite dry;

tact /tækt/ noun [U] the ability to deal with people without offending or upsetting them: She handled the situation with tact and diplomacy.

لماقة، كَيّاسة ▶ tactful /-fl/ adj careful not to say or do things that could offend people: Talking about his exwife like that wasn't very tactful! بلباقة، بحسن تصرف

tactfully /-fəli/ adv tactless adj: It was rather tactless of you to ask him how old he was. o a tactless suggestion

غير لبق، قليل الذوق بعدم لباقة

tactlessly adv

tactic /'tæktɪk/ noun 1 [C, usually pl.] a way of achieving sth: We must decide what our tactics



are going to be at the next meeting. o I don't think this tactic will work. dريقة لتحقيق هدف

- 2 tactics [plural] the skilful arrangement and use of military forces in order to win a battle تخطيط حربي
- ▶ tactical /-kl/ adj 1 connected with factics (2): a tactical error
- 2 designed to bring a future advantage: a tactical decision تكتيكي، ناظر للمستقبل tactically /-kli/ adv
- tadpole /ˈtadpəʊl/ noun [C] a young form of a frog, when it has a large black head and a long tail شرغوف، شرغ
- tag /tæg/ noun [C] 1 a small piece of card, material, etc. fastened to sth to give information about it; a label: a name  $tag \circ How \ much$  is this dress?

  There isn't a price tag on it.
- 2 = QUESTION TAG
- ▶ tag verb [T] (tagging; tagged) to fasten a tag to sth: the electronic tagging of criminals (attaching a device to sb so that the police know where he/ she is)
- ERRY tag along to follow or go with sb: The little boy tagged along with the older children when they went to the playground.
- tahini /tɑːˈhiːniː; təˈh-/ (also tahina /tɑːˈhiːnə; təˈh-/) noun [U] a thick mixture made with crushed sesame seeds, eaten in the Middle East
- **? tail** /te1/ noun **1** [C] the long thin part at the end of the body of an animal, bird, fish, etc: *The dog barked and wagged its tail.* 
  - **2** [C] a thing like an animal's tail in its shape or position: *the tail of an aeroplane*
  - **3 tails** [plural] a man's coat, short at the front but with a long, divided piece at the back. It is worn on very formal occasions, such as weddings.
  - 4 tails [plural] the side of a coin that does not have the head of a person on it: 'We'll toss a coin to decide,' said my father. 'Heads or tails?' \$\) Look at heads.
  - IDM make head or tail of sth → HEAD<sup>1</sup>
  - **tail** verb [T] to follow sb closely, especially to watch where he/she goes, etc.
    پتهنّه خفية **LIRY tail away/off** (especially Brit) to become less, smaller, quieter, etc: His voice tailed off into a whisper.
- tailor /'teɪlə(r)/ noun [C] a person whose job is to make clothes, especially for men
- ▶ tailor verb [T] (usually passive) 1 to make clothes: a well-tailored coat
- 2 to make or design sth for a special purpose: We specialize in holidays tailored to meet your individual needs.
- tailor-'made adj very suitable; perfect: I knew the house was tailor-made for me as soon as I saw it.
- taint /teint/ noun [sing.] (formal) a sign of some bad quality or that sth is no longer fresh, pure, etc. the taint of corruption.

- ► taint verb [T] (usually passive) to have a bad effect on sth; to spoil sth: Her reputation was tainted by the scandal.
- - 2 to put your hand round sth and hold it (and move it towards you): She held out the keys, and I took them. He took a sweater out of the drawer. She took my hand/me by the hand.
    - يأخذ، يُمسِك بِ
  - **3** to remove sth without permission: Who's taken my pen?
  - 4 to accept or receive sth: Will you take £2 000 for the car? o Do you take credit cards? o I'm not taking the blame for the accident. o She's not going to take the job.
  - 5 to need or require sth: It takes about an hour to drive to Oxford from here. I took three years to learn to drive. It took a lot of courage to say that.
  - **6** to have enough space for sth: *How many passengers can this bus take?*
  - 7 to use a form of transport; to go by a particular road: I always take the train to York. O Which road do you take to Hove?
  - **8** to swallow sth: *Take two tablets four times a day.*
  - **9** to write or record sth: *She took notes during the lecture.*
  - **10** to measure sth: I took his temperature and it was nearly 40.
  - 11 (used with nouns to say that sb is performing an action): Take a look at this article (= look at it). We have to take a decision (= decide).

    پلقي (نظرة): پينځذ قراراً)
  - 12 to photograph sth: I took some nice photos of the wedding.
  - **13** to have a particular feeling or opinion: *He takes great pleasure in his grandchildren*. o *I wish you would take things more seriously.* 
    - يشعر؛ يواجه الأمور
  - **14** to understand sth in a particular way: She took what he said as a compliment.
  - يفهم، يفسّر يحمله محملّ... **15** to be able to bear sth: *I find his criticism a bit hard to take.*
  - **16** to capture a place by force: *The Allies took the enemy's capital last night.*
  - 17 to give lessons to sb: Who takes you for history? (= who is your teacher) يُعلِّم، يدرُس
  - **18** to have a certain size of shoes or clothes: What size shoes do you take?
  - ياخذ أو يلبس (مقاساً معيناً)

    I take it (that...) I suppose: I take it that you're not coming?

    take it from me believe me: Take it from me,
  - take it from me believe me: Take it from me, she's going to resign.



take a lot out of sb to make sb very tired large company. O Who's going to take over as assistant when Tim leaves? يتملك؛ يتولّى عملاً يرهق، ينهك take to sb/sth to feel a liking for sb/sth: I took take a lot of/some doing to require a lot of يتطلب مجهودا كبيرا to his parents immediately. يحب، يميل إلى take to sth/doing sth to begin doing sth for other idioms containing take, look at the regularly: We've taken to getting up very late on entries for the nouns, adjectives, etc., e.g. take Sundays. بدأ يتعود (على) place is at place1. take up sth to use or fill an amount of time or PHRV take after sb to look or behave like an space: All her time is taken up looking after the older member of your family new baby. تشغل، بملأ بشبه، بتصرف (كأبيه مثلاً) take sth up to start doing sth regularly (e.g. as a take sth apart to separate sth into the different hobby): I've taken up yoga recently. parts it is made of يفكك بدأ يمارس (هواية مثلاً) take sth away 1 to cause a feeling, etc. to take sb up on sth 1 to say that you disagree disappear: These aspirins will take the pain with sth that sb has just said, and ask him/her to explain it: I must take you up on that last 2 to buy cooked food at a restaurant, etc. and يتحدي أو يخالف متحدُّثاً carry it out to eat somewhere else, for example 2 to accept an offer, etc. that sb has made: 'Come يأخذ خارجاً and stay with us any time.' 'We'll take you up on take sb/sth away (from sb) to remove sb/sth: يقبل (دعوة أو عرضاً) She took the scissors away from the child. take sth up with sb to ask or complain about sth: I'll take the matter up with my MP. take sth back 1 to return sth to the place that يستوضح؛ يشكو إلى you got it from يعيد، يرجع be taken with sb/sth to find sb/sth attractive 2 to admit that sth you said was wrong يفتن بِ؛ يجده طريفاً or interesting يعترف بخطئه، يسحب كلامه takeaway /'teɪkəweɪ/ (US takeout /'teɪkaʊt/) take sth down 1 to remove a structure by separating it into the pieces it is made of: They noun [C] 1 a restaurant that sells food that you يفكَّ: يخرب can eat somewhere else: There's an Indian taketook the fence down and put up a wall. مطعم يبيع أطعمة للخارج away in the village. 2 to write down sth that is said take sb in to deceive sb: I was completely taken 2 the food that such a restaurant sells: Let's get a in by her story. يخدع، يغش takeaway. طعام جاهز يشري من مطعم take sth in to understand what you see, hear or 'take-off noun [C.U] the time when an aeroplane read: There was too much in the museum to take leaves the ground: The plane is ready for take-يستوعب، يفهم in at one go. إقلاع take off 1 (used about an aeroplane, etc.) to يقلع leave the ground and start flying takeover /'teikəuvə(r)/ noun [C] the act of taking control of sth: the takeover of a company o a 2 to become successful or popular يصبح ناجحاً أو مشهوراً military takeover (= in a country) استملاك؛ استيلاء على الحُكم take sb off to copy the way sb speaks or يقلد hehaves takings /'terkinz/ noun [plural] the amount of take sth off 1 to remove sth, especially clothes: money that a shop, theatre, etc. gets from selling Come in and take your coat off. يخلع، ينزع وارد أو دخل (المتجر مثلاً) goods, tickets, etc. 2 to have the period of time mentioned as a talcum powder /'tælkəm paudə(r)/ (also talc holiday: I'm going to take a week off. /tælk/) noun [U] a soft powder which smells nice. People put it on their skin after a bath. take sb on to start to employ sb: The firm is حوق التَلْك taking on new staff. يشغّل، يوظّف tale /texl/ noun [C] 1 a story about events that are take sth on to accept or decide to do sth: He's taken on a lot of extra work. يأخذ على عاتقه not real: fairy tales take sb out to go out with sb (for a social 2 a report or description of sb/sth that is not occasion): I'm taking Sarah out for a meal necessarily true: I've heard a lot of tales about يرافق أو يدعو (فتاة مثلاً) إلى (حفلة) the people who live in that house. take sth out to remove a part of the body: He's أشاعة، قصّة (ملفُقة) having two teeth taken out. يزيل (جراحياً)، يقتلع talent /'tælənt/ noun [C,U] talent (for sth) a nat-

> "talk" /to:k/ verb 1 [I] talk (to/with sb); talk (about/of sb/sth) to say things; to speak: I could hear them talking downstairs. o Can I talk to you for a minute? Anne is not an easy person to talk to. O We need to talk about the plans for the weekend. o I didn't understand what she was talking about. o He's been talking of going to Austra-

ural skill or ability: She has a talent for painting.

موهبة

o His work shows great talent.

▶ talented adj: a talented musician

يفشّ خلقه في شخص آخر

take sth out (of sth) to remove sth: He took a

notebook out of his pocket. o I need to take some

take it out on sb to behave badly towards sb because you are angry or upset about sth, even

though it is not this person's fault: I know you

take (sth) over to get control of sth or respon-

sibility for sth: The firm is being taken over by a

don't feel well but don't take it out on me!

money out of the bank.



lia for some time now. O Their little boy is just learning to talk. • Look at the note at speak.

يتكلّم، يتحدّث

- 2 [I] to discuss people's personal affairs: His strange lifestyle started the local people talking. ينشر القيل والقال
- 3 [T] to discuss sth: Could we talk business after dinner? يتحدّث عن، يناقش
- 4 [I] talk on/about sth to give a lecture or speech to a group of people about a certain subject: Mrs Phipps will be talking about Byzantine Art. يلقى محاضرة أو حديثاً
- 5 [I] to give information to sb, especially when you do not want to: 'He hasn't talked yet', said the يدلي بمعلومات detective, 'but he will.'

know what you are talking about > KNOW

talk sense to say things that are correct and يتكلم كلامأ معقولا sensible

talk shop to talk about work with colleagues outside working hours

يتحدّث مع زملائه عن العمل خارج أوقات العمل -**PHRV** talk down to sb to talk to sb as if he/she is less clever, important, etc. than you

مكلّمه باستعلاء أو بتنازل talk sb into/out of doing sth to persuade sb to do/not to do sth: I didn't really want to go with them, but they talked me into it.

- ▶ talkative /'to:kətɪv/ adj liking or tending to talk a lot
- ?talk2 /to:k/ noun 1 [C] a conversation or discussion: Tim and I had a long talk about the prob-
  - 2 talks [plural] formal discussions: The Foreign Ministers of the two countries will meet for talks next week.
  - 3 [U] talking, especially without action, results or the right information: 'Alan says they're going to get married.' 'Don't believe it! It's only talk.' محرد كلام، كلام فارغ
  - 4 [C] a lecture or speech: He's giving a talk on محاضرة، حديث 'Our changing world'.
- **?tall** /to:1/ adj 1 (used about people or things) of more than average height; not short; a tall young man o a tall tree, tower, chimney, etc. o Nick is طويل القامة؛ شاهق أو باسق taller than his brother.
  - 2 (used about people) of a particular height: Claire is five feet tall. o How tall are you?

فو طول معيّن

Tall and high have similar meanings. We use tall to describe the height of people (He is six foot three inches tall.), of trees (A tall oak tree stood in the garden.) and also sometimes to talk about narrow objects (the tall skyscrapers of Manhattan).

tambourine /tæmbə'ri:n/ noun [C] a small round musical instrument with a skin like a drum and metal discs round the edge. You can hit it or shake it. الدفّ، الرقّ

tame /teim/ adj 1 (used about animals or birds) not wild or afraid of people: The birds are so tame they will eat from your hand. أليف، داجن

- 2 boring; not interesting or exciting: After the big city, you must find village life very tame. مُملّ، عديم الحيويّة
- ▶ tame verb [T] to bring sth wild under your control
- tamper /'tæmpə(r)/ verb [I] tamper with sth to use, touch, change, etc. sth when you should not: Don't eat the sweets if the packaging has been tam-يعبث ، يتلاعب ، يحرف pered with.

tan /tæn/ noun 1 [C] = SUNTAN

- 2 [U] a colour between yellow and brown
- ، ماثل للصفرة لون بني مائل للصا بني مائل للصفرة ▶ tan adj of this colour tan verb [I,T] (tanning; tanned) to become or to let sth become brown with the effect of sun-

shine يسمرُ أو يسمَّر في الشمس tanned adj: You're looking very tanned - have you been on holiday? مُّمرٌ، ملوَّح بالشمس

tandem /'tændəm/ noun [C] a bicycle with seats for two people, one behind the other

درّاحة ذات مقعدين واحد خلف الآخر

- tang /tan/ noun [usually sing.] a sharp taste, flavour or smell: a sauce with a tang of lemon رائحة أو طعم نفاد
- ▶ tangy /tæni/ adj: a tangy aroma/sauce/fla-ذو رائحة أو طعم نفّاذ
- tangent /'tændʒənt/ noun [C] a straight line that touches a curve but does not cross it **IDM** go/fly off at a tangent to change suddenly from one subject, action, etc. to another يغير اتجاه (الموضوع) فجأة

tangerine /ˌtændʒəˈriːn; US ˈtændʒəriːn/ noun [C] a fruit like a small sweet orange with a skin اليوسفي، يوسف أفندي that is easy to take off

tangible /'tænd3əbl/ adj clear and definite: There are tangible benefits in the new system.

ملموس؛ واضح، حقيقي

- tangle /'tængl/ noun [C] a confused mass, especially of threads, hair, branches, etc. that cannot easily be separated from each other: This string's كتلة متشابكة (من الشّعر مثلاً) in a tangle.
- ▶ tangled adj: The wool was all tangled up. متشابك، "مُشْرِبك"
- **Link** /tænk/ noun [C] 1 a container for holding liquids or gas: How many litres does the petrol tank hold? o a water tank خزان، صهريج
  - 2 a large, heavy military vehicle covered with steel and armed with guns, that moves on special wheels دىأية
  - ▶ tanker noun [C] 1 a ship for carrying petrol, etc. in large amounts: an oil tanker

ناقلة البترول (وغيره)

- 2 (US 'tank truck) a heavy road vehicle with a big round tank for carrying large amounts of oil, milk, etc.
- tantalizing (also tantalising) /tæntəlazzın/ adi (used about sth that you cannot have) attractive or tempting: A tantalizing smell of cooking was coming from the kitchen.
- ▶ tantalizingly (also tantalisingly) adv: tantalizingly close بصورة مغرية



## tantamount → task

tantamount /tæntəmaunt/ adj (not before a noun) tantamount to sth equal in effect to sth:

Her statement is tantamount to a confession of guilt.

tantrum /ˈtæntrəm/ noun [C] a sudden burst of anger, especially in a child نوية غضب مفاجئة

- Ttap¹ /tæp/ (US faucet) noun [C] a type of handle that you turn to let water, gas, etc. out of a pipe or container: Turn the hot tap on. o Don't leave the taps running! (= turn them off)
  - ▶ tap verb [T] (tapping; tapped) 1 to make use of sth from a supply or reserve: to tap the skills of young people
  - 2 to fit a piece of equipment to sh's telephone wires so that you can listen to telephone conversations on that line
- Rtap² /tæp/ verb (tapping; tapped) [I,T] tap (at/on sth); tap sb/sth (on/with sth) to touch or hit sb/sth quickly and gently: Their feet were tapping in time to the music. They won't hear if you only tap on the door knock harder! She tapped me on the shoulder and said, Excuse me, I think you dropped this notebook.
  - ▶ tap noun [C] a quick gentle blow or the sound it makes: a tap on the shoulder
- '**tap dance** noun [C] a dance in which you tap the rhythm with your feet, wearing special shoes رقصُ النقر بالأقدام (كُلاكيه)
- **[ tape** /teip/ noun **1** [U] magnetic material used for recording sound, pictures or information: I've got the whole concert on tape (= recorded).
  - شريط تسجيل **2** [C] a cassette with magnetic material wound round it, which is used for recording or playing music, videos, etc: a blank tape

شريط تسجيل؛ شريط فيديو

- **3** [C,U] a narrow piece of cloth used for tying or labelling things or in sewing, etc: *We have to sew name tapes into school clothes.*
- **4** [C] a piece of material stretched across a race track to mark where the race finishes

الشريط (عند نهاية السباق)

- 5 [U] sticky paper used for wrapping parcels, covering electric wires, etc: sticky tape ∘ insulating tape (شريط (عازل مثلاً)
- ► tape verb [T] 1 to record sound, music, television programmes, etc. using a cassette: There's a film on TV tonight that I'd like to tape.
- 2 tape sth (up) to fasten sth with sticky tape يلصق بشريط لاصق
- 'tape measure (also measuring tape) noun
  [C] a long thin piece of plastic or cloth with centimetres or inches marked on it. It is used for measuring things.
- 'tape recorder noun [C] a machine that is used for recording or playing back music or other sounds
- tapestry /tæpəstri/ noun [C,U] (pl. tapestries) a piece of heavy cloth with pictures or designs sewn on it in coloured thread

نسيج سميك مطرّز بالصُّور

- 'tap water noun [U] water that comes out of taps, not water sold in bottles
- tar /ta:(r)/ noun [U] 1 a thick black sticky liquid that becomes hard when it is cold. It is used for making roads, etc.
- **2** a similar substance formed by burning tobacco: *low-tar cigarettes*
- **Larget** /'ta:git/ noun [C] 1 a person or thing that you aim at when shooting or attacking: Attacks have been launched on military targets such as airfields. The bomb missed its target and fell into the sea. The politician was a likely target for terrorist attacks.
  - **2** an object, often a round board with circles on, that you aim at in shooting practice: *I hit the target twice but missed it once.*
  - 3 a person or thing that people blame, criticize, laugh at, etc: The education system has been the target of heavy criticism.
  - 4 a result that you are aiming at: Our target is to raise £10 000 for 'Save the Children'. O So far we're right on target (= making the progress we expected).
  - ► target verb [T] (usually passive) target sth (at/on sb/sth) to aim sth: The product is targeted at teenagers.
  - tariff /ˈtærɪf/ noun [C] 1 a tax that has to be paid on goods brought into a country فصرية جمركية
  - 2 a list of prices التعرفة أو قانمة الأسعار
  - Tarmac<sup>™</sup> /'to:mæk/ noun 1 [U] a material used for making the surfaces of roads

"تارمك": حصى مقطرن

- 2 the tarmac [sing.] an area covered with a Tarmac surface: The plane waited for two hours on the tarmac.
- tarnish /ˈtɑːnɪʃ/ verb 1 [I,T] (used about a mirror, metal, etc.) to become less bright; to make sth less bright
  - **2** [T] (used about a reputation) to spoil: *His reputation was tarnished by the scandal.*
- tarpaulin /tɑːˈpɔːlɪn/ noun [C] a large piece of strong, waterproof material that is used for covering things
- tart¹ /tɑ:t/ noun [C,U] an open pie with a sweet filling such as fruit or jam ⊃ Look at the note at pie.
- tart<sup>2</sup> /ta:t/ noun [C] (informal) a woman or girl who accepts money in return for sex **6** A more formal word is prostitute.
- tartan /ˈtɑːtn/ noun [C,U] 1 a traditional Scottish pattern with coloured squares and stripes that cross each other طراز اسكناندي تقليدي
- 2 material made from wool with this pattern on it: a tartan skirt قماش صوفي من هذا الطراز
- Ptask /ta:sk; US tæsk/ noun [C] a piece of work that has to be done, especially an unpleasant or difficult one: Your first task will be to file these letters. I found learning Chinese an almost impossible task. You have three minutes to com-



plete the three tasks. o They gave me the task of organizing the school trip. مهمّة، وظيفة، واحب

- **?taste**<sup>1</sup> /teist/ noun 1 [U] the ability to recognize the flavour of food or drink: Taste is one of the five
  - 2 [C,U] the flavour of food or drink: I don't like مذاق، طعم the taste of this coffee.
  - 3 [C, usually sing.] a taste (of sth) a small amount of sth to eat or drink: Have a taste of this cheese to see if you like it. o (figurative) That was my first taste (= experience) of success.
  - 4 [sing.] a taste (for sth) a liking for sth: She has developed a taste for modern art.
  - 5 [U] the ability to make good choices about whether things are suitable, of good quality, etc: He has excellent taste in music. ذوق (فن*ی* مثلا)

**IDM** (be) in bad taste (used about sb's behaviour) (to be) unsuitable and unpleasant: Some of his comments were in very bad taste.

غير لائق، (تصرُّف) قليل الذوق ▶ tasteful /-fl/ adj attractive and well-chosen: The furniture was very tasteful. بذوق سليم tastefully /-fəli/ adv

tasteless adj 1 unattractive; not well-chosen: She was wearing a lot of rather tasteless jewel-تافه، عديم الذوق lery.

- 2 likely to offend sb: His joke about the funeral was particularly tasteless. عديم الدوق، مؤذ للشعور
- 3 having little or no flavour: We had some tasteless cheese sandwiches for lunch. tasty adj (tastier; tastiest) having a good, strong flavour: spaghetti with a tasty mushroom لذيذ، طيّب الطعم
- Ttaste2 /teist/ verb 1 [T] to be aware of or recognize the flavour of food or drink: Can you taste the garlic in this soup?
  - 2 [T] to try a small amount of food and drink; to test: Can I taste a piece of that cheese to see what it's like? يذوق مقداراً قليلاً
  - 3 [I] taste (of sth) to have a particular flavour: The pudding tasted of oranges. o to taste sour, sweet, delicious, etc. يكون له طعم معين

tattered /'tætəd/ adj old and torn: a tattered coatرثُ، ممزّق، مهلهل

tatters /'tætəz/ noun

in tatters badly torn or damaged: Her dress was in tatters. o (figurative) After the divorce my ممزو، رثّ: محطم life seemed to be in tatters.

tattoo /tə'tu:; US tæ'tu:/ noun [C] (pl. tattoos) a picture or pattern on sb's body that is made by pricking his/her skin with a needle and filling the holes with coloured liquid

▶ tattoo verb [T] to make a tattoo on sb's body: She had the word 'love' tattooed on her left hand.

tatty /'tæti/adj (tattier; tattiest) (informal) in bad مهلهل، بالِ condition: tatty old clothes

taught pt, pp of TEACH

taunt /to:nt/ verb [T] to try to make sb angry or unhappy by saying unpleasant or cruel things: They taunted him with the words 'You're يعير؛ يتهكّ scared!'

▶ taunt noun [C]

Taurus /'to:res/ noun [C,U] the second sign of the zodiac, the Bull; a person who was born under برج الثور؛ شخص من هذا البرج this sign

taut /to:t/ adj (used about rope, wire, etc.) stretched very tight; not loose

tavern /'tævən/ noun [C] (old-fashioned) a pub

- مقدار قليل للذواق؛ تحرية إلى إلا tax /tæks/ noun [C,U] the money that you have to pay to the government so that it can provide public services: income tax o You do not have to pay tax on books in this country. o tax cuts ▶ tax verb [T] (often passive) 1 to take tax from a sum of money or from the price of goods and services: Income is taxed at a rate of 25p in the pound. o Alcohol, cigarettes and petrol are heavilv taxed. يستقطع ضريبة
  - 2 to make a person or an organization pay tax: Husbands and wives are taxed separately in يفرض ضريبة Britain
  - taxable /-abl/ adj on which you have to pay tax: خاضع للضريبة taxable income

taxation /tæk'seifn/ noun [U] 1 the system by which a government takes money from people so that it can pay for public services: direct/indirect فرض الضرائب

- 2 the amount of money that people have to pay in tax: to increase/reduce taxation o high/low
- ,tax-'free adj on which you do not have to pay tax **○** Look at duty-free.
- "taxi" /'tæksi/ (also cab; taxicab /'tæksikæb/) noun [C] a car with a driver, whose job is to take you somewhere in exchange for money: Shall we go by bus or take a taxi? o I'll phone for a taxi to take us to the airport. تاكسي، سيّارة أجرة

The amount of money that you have to pay (your fare) is shown on a meter. People often give the taxi driver a tip (= a small extra sum of money that is not included in the fare).

- taxi<sup>2</sup> /'tæksi/ verb [I] (used about an aircraft) to move slowly along the ground before or after fly-تدرج الطائرة على أرض المطار
- taxing /'tæksɪŋ/ adj difficult; needing a lot of ef-شاقّ؛ مرهق fort: a taxing problem
- 'taxi rank (also 'taxi stand; US 'cab stand) noun [C] a place where taxis park while they are مُوقَف سيارات التاكسي waiting to be hired

**TB** / ti: 'bi:/ abbrev = TUBERCULOSIS

**tbsp** (also tbs) (pl. tbsp or tbsps) abbrev = TABLE-

tea /ti:/ noun 1 [U] a hot brown drink that you make by pouring boiling water onto the dried leaves of a bush grown in hot countries such as India and China: a cup/pot of tea o I'll make some شاي tea. o weak/strong tea



# tea bag → tea shop

We usually say 'have a cup of tea', and not 'drink a cup of tea': I had three cups of lea this morning.

- 2 (U) the dried leaves that are used for making شَاي tea: A packet of Earl Grey tea, please.
- 3 [C] a cup of tea: Two teas and one coffee, فنجان شاي please.
- water onto the leaves of other plants: herb tea
- 5 [C,U] (especially Brit) a small afternoon meal of cakes, biscuits etc. and a cup of tea: The hotel serves afternoon teas.

تناول الشاي مع البسكويت وغيره بعد الظهر

Some people call their main evening meal tea. This is usually eaten at 5 or 6 o'clock. Supper and dinner are later meals.

IDM (not) sb's cup of tea → CUP1

'tea bag noun [C] a small paper bag with tea leaves in it, that you use for making tea کیس شای

- **?teach** /ti:tf/ verb (pt, pp taught /to:t/) 1 [I,T] to give sb lessons or instructions so that he/she knows how to do sth: Jeremy is teaching them how to use the computer. o My mother taught me to play the piano. O He teaches English to foreign students. يعلم، يدرس
  - 2 [T] to make sb believe sth or behave in a certain way: The story teaches us that history often repeats itself. o My parents taught me always to tell the truth.
  - ▶ teaching noun 1 [U] the work or profession of a teacher: My son went into teaching and my daughter became a doctor. o part-time teaching تعليم، تدريس o teaching methods
  - 2 [C, usually pl.] ideas and beliefs that are taught by sb/sth: the teachings of Gandhi
- **?teacher** /'tixtfə(r)/ noun [C] a person whose job is to teach, especially in a school or college: He's a teacher at a primary school. o a French teacher

مدرٌس، معلّم

'tea cloth noun [C] (Brit) = TEA TOWEL

teacup /'ti:kap/ noun [C] a cup that you drink

- 'tea leaf noun [C, usually pl.] one of the small leaves that are left in a cup or pot after you have drunk the tea
- team /ti:m/ noun [C] 1 a group of people who play a sport or game together against another group: a football team o Are you in the team?
  - 2 a group of people who work together: a team of فريق، مجموعة medical workers

When team is used in the singular, it can be followed by either a singular or a plural verb: The team play/plays two matches every week.

**PHRV** team up (with sb) to join sb in order to ينضم إلى do sth together

teamwork /'ti:mws:k/ noun [U] the ability of

people to work together: Good teamwork between nurses and doctors is very important.

العمل الجماعي

- teapot /'ti:ppt/ noun [C] a container that you use for making tea in and for pouring tea into cups. It has a lid, a handle and a small thin tube (a spout) that the tea is poured out of. that the tea is poured out of.
- 4 [U] a drink that you make by pouring hot ?tear1 /tiə(r)/ noun [C, usually pl.] a drop of water that comes from your eye when you are crying, etc: She wiped away his tears. o I was in tears (= crying) at the end of the film.  $\circ$  The little girl burst into tears (= suddenly started to cry).

▶ tearful /-fl/ adj crying or nearly crying باك: على وشك البكاء

- **Litear<sup>2</sup>** /teə(r)/ verb (pt tore /tɔ:(r)/; pp torn /tɔ:n/) 1 [T] to pull paper, cloth, etc. so that it comes apart, goes into pieces or gets a hole in it: I tore my shirt on that nail. O Tear the paper along the dotted line.  $\circ$  She tore the letter in half.  $\circ$  I tore a page out of my notebook. يمزق، بشق
  - 2 [1] to become torn: This material doesn't tear easily. لتمزق
  - 3 [T] to remove sth by pulling it violently and quickly: Paul tore the poster down from the بنتش، بنتزع؛ بهد
  - 4 [I] to move very quickly in a particular direction: An ambulance went tearing past. يسير بسرعة خاطفة

IDM wear and tear → WEAR2

PHRV tear sth apart 1 to pull sth violently into pieces: The bird was torn apart by the two يمزُقه إرباً

2 to destroy sth completely: The country has been torn apart by the war.

tear yourself away (from sb/sth) to make yourself leave sb/sth or stop doing sth: Tim can't tear himself away from that computer game. يترك، ينتزع نفسه من

be torn between A and B to find it difficult to choose between two things or people

يحتار بين شيئين tear sth down (used about a building or monument) to bring it to the ground: They tore down the old houses and built a shopping centre. يهدم، يهد

tear sth up to pull sth (usually sth made of paper) into pieces: 'I hate this photograph,' she said, tearing it up.

- ▶ tear noun [C] a hole in paper, cloth, etc. that is caused by tearing
- 'tear gas noun [U] a type of gas that makes people's eyes fill with tears. It is used by the police, etc. to control large groups of people.

غاز مسيل للدموع

- tease /ti:z/ verb [I,T] to say unkind or personal things to or about sb because you think it is funny: Don't pay any attention to those boys. They're only teasing. o They teased her about بضايقه بفية المزاح، يداعب being fat.
- tea shop (also 'tea room) noun [C] a small restaurant which serves tea, coffee, etc., also cakes and light meals and light meals

فريق

teaspoon /'ti:spu:n/ noun [C] 1 a small spoon that is used for stirring tea, etc.

2 (also teaspoonful /-fvl/) (abbr tsp) the amount that a teaspoon can hold

**teatime** /'tirtarm/ noun [C] the time in the afternoon when people usually have tea: We'll expect موعد تناول الثباي بعد الظهر to arrive at about teatime.

'tea towel (also tea cloth) noun [C] a small towel that is used for drying plates, knives, forks, فوطة لتجفيف الصحون وما إليها

**! technical** / teknikl/ adj 1 involving detailed knowledge of the machines, materials, systems, etc. that are used in industry or science: They haven't got the technical knowledge to develop nuclear weapons. تَقْنَى، تكنيكي

2 (used about sb's practical ability in a particular activity): The pianist performed with great technical skill but without much feeling.

(مهارة) فنيَّة أو تكنيكيَّة

3 (only before a noun) relating to a particular subject: the technical terms connected with com-(مصطلّح) فني puters

▶ technicality / teknī'kæləti/ noun [C] (pl. technicalities) one of the details of a particular subject or activity نقطة فنيَّة (أو تقنيَّة)

technically /-kli/ adv 1 following a very exact interpretation of facts or laws: Technically, you should pay by May 1st, but it doesn't matter if it's وفق حرفية القانون a few days late.

2 in a way that involves detailed knowledge of the machines, etc. that are used in industry or science: The country is technically not very advanced.

3 (used about sb's practical ability in a particular activity): technically brilliant

من الناحمة الفنية (أو التكنيكية)

technician /tek'nı[n/ noun [C] a person whose work involves practical skills, especially in industry or science: a laboratory technician

Ptechnique /tek'ni:k/ noun 1 [C] a particular way of doing sth: new techniques for teaching languages أسلوب، طريقة

2 [U] your practical ability in sth مهارة فنيّة

Rtechnology /tek'npladai/ noun (pl. technologies) 1 [U] the study and use of science for practical purposes in industry, etc. التكنولوجيا، التقْنيَة

2 [C,U] the scientific knowledge that is needed for a particular industry, etc: developments in computer technology تكنولوجيا، معرفة تقنية

▶ technological / teknəˈlɒdʒıkl/ adj: techno-فنيُّ أو تقني، تكنولوجيُّ logical developments technologist /tek'nplad3ist/ noun [C] a person خبير في التكنولوجيا who is an expert in technology

teddy /'tedi/ (also 'teddy bear) noun [C] (pl. ted- \text{ telephone /'telifaun/ = PHONE} dies) a toy for children that looks like a bear

دمية على هيئة دبّ

tedious /'ti:dies/ adj boring and lasting for a long time: a tedious train journey

teem /ti:m/ verb [I] teem with sth (used about a

place) having a lot of people or things moving about in it: The streets were teeming with people.

teenager /'ti:neɪdʒə(r)/ noun [C] a person who is between 13 and 19 years old: Her music is very popular with teenagers. المراهق

▶ teenage /'ti:neɪdʒ/ adj (only before a noun) 1 between 13 and 19 years old: teenage chil-مراهق dren

2 typical of or suitable for people between 13 and 19 years old: teenage fashion خاص بالمراهقين

**teens** /ti:nz/ noun [plural] the period of a person's life between the ages of 13 and 19: to be in سنّ المراهقة your late/early teens

teeshirt = T-SHIRT

teeth pl. of тоотн

teethe /ti:ŏ/ verb [I] (usually used in the continuous forms) (used about a baby) to start growing its first teeth تبزغ أسنانه، يسن أو يسنُن

'teething troubles (also 'teething problems) noun [plural] the problems that can develop when a person, system, etc. is new

"مشاكل التسنين"، الصعوبات الأولية

teetotal /,ti:'təotl; US 'ti:təotl/ adj (used about a person) never drinking alcohol ممتنع عن المسكر ▶ teetotaller (US teetotaler) /-tlə(r)/ noun [C] a person who never drinks alcohol من لا يتعاطى المسك ألداً

**TEFL** / ti: i: ef 'el, 'tefl/ abbrev = TEACHING ENGLISHAS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

tel. (also Tel.) abbrev = TELEPHONE (NUMBER)

telecommunications / telikə mju:nı'keı [nz/ (also telecoms /telikpmz/) noun [plural] the process of communicating over long distances by using electronic equipment, e.g. by radio, tele-الاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية vision or telephone

telegram /'teligræm/ noun [C] (also oldfashioned cable) a message that you can send very quickly to sb over a long distance. The message is sent for you by a telephone company, etc. and delivered on a printed form

telegraph /'teligra:f; US -græf/ noun [U] a system of sending messages by using radio or elec-البرق (التلغراف) trical signals

'telegraph pole noun [C] a tall wooden pole that is used for supporting telephone wires ممود البرق أو التلغراف

telemarketing /'telima:kitin/ = Telesales

telepathy /təˈlepəθi/ noun [U] the communication of thoughts between people's minds without speaking, etc. تخاطر، تواصل عقلي

▶ telephonist /tə'lefənist/ noun [C] a person whose job is to answer the telephone and make telephone connections in an office or telephone عامل التليفون exchange

'telephone box noun = PHONE BOX



# telephone directory → temper

'telephone directory noun [C] (pl. telephone directories) (also informal 'phone book) a book that gives a list of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the people in a particular area

'telephone exchange (also exchange) noun [C] a place belonging to a telephone company where telephone lines are connected so that people can speak to each other العقسم العالم التليفون

'telephone number (also informal 'phone number) noun [C] the number that you dial when you speak to sb on the telephone

رقم التليفون

The number that you dial before the telephone number if you are telephoning a different area or country is called the **code**: What's the code for Spain? '01034.'

telesales /ˈteliseɪlz/ (also telemarketing) noun [U] a method of selling things by telephone: He works in telesales.

telescope /ˈtelɪskəʊp/ noun [C] an instrument in the shape of a tube with special glass inside it. You look through it to make distant things appear bigger and nearer. 2 Look at microscope.

teletext /'telitekst/ noun [U] a service that provides news and other information in written form on television معلومات مكتوبة يقدُمها التليفزيون

**Relevision** /'tehvi3n/ (also TV; (Brit informal) telly) noun 1 [C] (also 'television set) a piece of electrical equipment in the shape of a box. It has a glass screen which shows programmes with moving pictures and sounds: to turn the television on/off

2 [U] the electrical system and business of sending out programmes so that people can watch them on their television sets: Television and radio have helped people to learn more about the world they live in. o cable/satellite television.

She works in television.

**3** [U] the programmes that are shown on a television set: *Paul's watching television*. التليفزيون

الالله on television being shown by television: What's on television tonight? (برامج التليفزيون)

► televise /'televarz/ verb [T] to show sth on television: a televised concert

teleworking /'teliws:km/ noun [U] the practice of working from home, communicating with your office, customers and others by telephone, email, etc.

► teleworker noun [C] a person who works from home, communicating with their office, customers and others by telephone, email, etc.
من يزاول عدله من المنزل

written messages using special machines. The message is typed on a machine in one place, and then sent by telephone to a machine in another place, which immediately prints it out.

2 [C] a machine for sending out such messages;

a message that is sent or received by telex يا Look at fax.

Rell /tel/ verb (pt, pp told /təvld/) 1 [T] tell sb (sth); tell sth (to sb) to give information to sb by speaking or writing: She told me her address but I've forgotten it. • He wrote to tell me that his mother had died. • Tell us about your holiday. • Tell me what you did yesterday. • to tell the truth/a lie • to tell a story • Excuse me, could you tell me where the station is? • Look at the note at say.

2 [T] tell sb (to do sth) to order or advise sb to do sth: The policewoman told us to get out of the car. • Dad told me not to worry about my exams. • Please tell me what to do. • You'll be all right if you do as you're told.

**3** [I.T] to know, see or judge (sth) correctly: What do you think Jenny will do next?' 'It's hard to tell.' o I could tell that he had enjoyed the evening. o I can't tell which coat is mine. They look exactly the same.

**4** [T] (used about a thing) to give information to sb: *This book will tell you all you need to know.* 

یزود بعملومات **5** [I] **tell (on sb/sth)** to have a noticeable effect:

Your age is beginning to tell!

تظهر علاماته، بُحدث أثراً ظاهراً

The all told with everybody or everything counted and included: The holiday cost over

£1 000, all told. التمام والكمال I **told you (so)** (*informal*) I warned you that this would happen

tell A and B apart → APART

tell the time to read the time from a clock or watch

EHRV tell sb off (for sth/for doing sth) to speak to sb angrily because he/she has done sth wrong

**tell on sb** to tell a parent, teacher, etc. about sth bad that sb has done

▶ teller noun [C] 1 a person whose job is to receive and pay out money in a bank

أمين الصندوق

2 a machine that pays out money automatically: منا مسجب النقود القاسم adj 1 having a great effect: a telling argument وي القي النقية

2 showing your real feelings or thoughts: a telling remark

**'tell-tale** adj giving information about sth secret or private: the tell-tale signs of worry on his face نام عن کاشف، فاضح

telly /'teli/ noun [C,U] (pl. tellies) (Brit informal) = TELEVISION

temp¹ /temp/ noun [C] (informal) a temporary employee, especially a secretary, who works somewhere for a short period of time when shelse is ill or on holiday سكرتير/ة مؤقّت ألو مؤقّت ألو مؤقّت ألو مؤقّت أ

temp<sup>2</sup> (also temp.) abbrev = TEMPERATURE

**temper** /'tempe(r)/ noun 1 [C,U] If you have a temper you are often angry and impatient, and you cannot control your behaviour: Be careful of



Paul. He's got quite a temper! o You must learn to control your temper. خلّق، مزاج غاضب

2 [C] the way you are feeling at a particular time: Leave her alone. She's in a bad temper (= feeling angry). ○ I went for a long walk and came back in a better temper.

in a temper feeling very angry and not controlling your behaviour

weep/lose your temper to stay calm/to become angry → Look at bad-tempered.

يتمالك (أو يفقد) أعصابه من الغضب

temperament /'temprement/ noun [C,U] a person's character, especially as it affects the way he/she behaves and feels: to have a calm temperament

► temperamental /ˌtemprə'mentl/ adj often and suddenly changing the way you behave متقل الأهراء

temperate /'temperat/ adj (used about a climate) not very hot and not very cold

Rtemperature /ˈtemprətʃə(r); US ˈtempərtʃəʊr/ noun 1 [C,U] how hot or cold sth is: Heat the oven to a temperature of 200°C. • Temperatures in some parts of Britain will fall below freezing tomorrow. • a high/low temperature

2 [C] how hot or cold a person's body is

حرارة (الجسم)

Thave a temperature to have a temperature of the body that is higher than normal (when you are ill)

take sb's temperature to measure the temperature of sb's body with a special instrument (thermometer)

template / templest/ noun [C] a piece of card, metal or thin wood that is made in a particular shape and used as a guide for cutting metal, stone, wood, cloth, etc.

temple<sup>1</sup> /'templ/ noun [C] a building where people pray to and worship a god or gods: a Buddhist temple

temple² /'templ/ noun [C] one of the flat parts on each side of your forehead صدغ، فُوْد

tempo /'tempəu/ noun (pl. tempos /'tempəuz/)
1 [sing., U] the speed of an activity or event

معلن السير، سرعة [C,U] (technical) the speed of a piece of سرعة الإيقاع

**† temporary** /'temprəri; US -pəreri/ adj lasting for a short time; not permanent: a temporary job o This arrangement is only temporary.

b temporarily /'temprərəli; US 'tempə'rerəli/

tempt /tempt / verb [T] to try to persuade or attract sb to do sth, especially sth that is wrong or silly: His dream of riches had tempted him into a life of crime. She was tempted to stay in bed all morning. I'm very tempted by the idea of working in another country.

▶ tempting adj attractive: a tempting offer ○ That chocolate cake looks very tempting! temptation /temp'ter[n/ noun 1 [U] a feeling that you want to do sth, although you know that it is wrong or silly: I resisted the temptation to have another cigarette.

2 [C] a thing that attracts you to do sth wrong or silly: All that money is certainly a big temptation.

شئء مَفْر، غُولِية

Tten /ten / number 10; one more than nine for examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at six.

▶ tenth /tenθ/ pron, det, adv 10th; next after ninth

tenth noun [C] the fraction 1/10; one of ten equal parts → Look at the examples at sixth.

tenacious /təˈneɪʃəs/ adj very determined about sth; not likely to give up or accept defeat: a tenacious defender of human rights مترسك (بحقد قا)، معند : عند

b tenacity /təˈnæsəti/ noun [U] إصرار، عناد

tenant /'tenant/ noun [C] a person who pays money (rent) to the owner of a room, flat, building or piece of land so that he/she can live in it or use it: The previous tenants of the flat were university students. The owner is called a landlord or landlady.

b tenancy /-ansi/ (pl. tenancies) noun [C,U] the use of a room, flat, building or piece of land, for which you pay rent to the owner: a six-month tenancy o a tenancy agreement

Ttend¹/tend/verb [1] 1 to often or normally do or be sth: Women tend to live longer than men.

There tends to be a lot of heavy traffic on that road. O My brother tends to talk a lot when he's nervous.

**2** (used for giving your opinion in a polite way): *I tend to think that we shouldn't interfere.* 

(تعبير لبق): من رأيي أن...

> tendency /'tendensi/ noun [C] (pl. tendencies) something that a person or thing does; a way of behaving: He has a tendency to be late for appointments. ○ The dog began to show vicious tendencies. ○ She seems to have a tendency towards depression. ○ There's a growing tendency for people to travel to work by bicycle.

tend² /tend/ verb [T] (formal) to look after sb/sth: He tended the child day and night throughout his illness.

tender<sup>1</sup> /'tendə(r)/ adj 1 kind and loving: She whispered a few tender words in his ear.

2 (used about meat) soft and easy to cut or bite; not tough

not tough طري، سهل الفضغ **3** (used about a part of the body) painful when you touch it

4 young and without much experience of life: She went to live in London at the tender age of غفر أب ساذج

▶ tenderly adv

tenderness noun [U]

حنان، رقّة؛ حساسية وألم عند المسّ

tender<sup>2</sup> /'tendə(r)/ verb [I,T] (formal) to offer or give sth formally: After the scandal the Foreign



Minister was forced to tender her resignation.

Five different companies tendered for the building contract (= stated a price for doing the work).

► tender (also bid) noun [C] (technical) a formal offer to supply goods or do work at a certain price

tendon / 'tendən/ noun [C] a strong cord in your body that joins a muscle to a bone

tenement /tenement / noun [C] a large building that is divided into small flats, especially in a poor area of a city بناء مقسم إلى شقق عديدة في حي فقير

tennis /'tenis/ (also lawn tennis) noun [U] a game for two or four players who hit a ball to each other over nets with rackets: Let's play tennis. o to have a game of tennis o a tennis match

In tennis you can play **singles** (a game between two people) or **doubles** (a game between two teams of two people).

tenor /'tenə(r)/ noun [C] 1 the highest normal singing voice for a man; a man with this voice:

Pavarotti, the famous Italian tenor o a lovely tenor voice
أعلى أصوات الرجال في الفناء: مغنّ بهذا الصوت

2 a musical instrument with the same range as a tenor voice: a tenor saxophone

tenpin bowling /ˌtenpin 'bəʊlɪŋ/ noun [U] a game in which you roll a heavy ball towards ten objects (tenpins) and try to knock them down الأوتاد العشرة الأوتاد العشرة

tense<sup>1</sup> /tens/ adj 1 (used about a person) not able to relax because you are worried or nervous: She looked pale and tense. متوثّر الأعصاب قلق

2 (used about a person's body) having stiff muscles because you are not relaxed

3 (used about an atmosphere or situation) making people feel worried and not relaxed: Reporters described the atmosphere in the capital as 'very tense'.

▶ tense verb [I,T] to become tense or to make your body tense

tense² /tens/ noun [C,U] (grammar) a form of a verb that shows whether sth happens in the past, present or future صيفة الفعل الدالة على زمن حدوثه

**Lension** /'tensin/ noun 1 [C,U] the condition of not being able to relax that is caused by worry or nervousness: I could hear the tension in her voice as she spoke.

2 [C.U] a condition of bad feeling and lack of trust between people, countries, etc: There are signs of growing tensions between the two countries.

 $oldsymbol{3}$  [U] (used about a rope, wire, etc.) how tightly it is stretched شدّ. توتّر

**?tent** /tent/ noun [C] a shelter made of nylon or canvas that is held up by poles and ropes. You use a tent to sleep in when you go camping.

**tentacle** /'tentəkl/ *noun* [C] a long thin flexible part extending from the body of certain animals, used for feeling or holding things or for moving: Snails and octopuses have tentacles.

لامسة (ج لوامس)

tentative /'tentətiv/ adj 1 (used about plans, etc.) uncertain; not definite: I've made a tentative arrangement to meet Paul for lunch next week, but نغير مؤكّد، غير نهائي

2 (used about a person or a person's behaviour) not confident about what you are saying or doing: a tentative smile

► tentatively adv

tenterhooks /'tentəhuks/ noun [plural]

**IDM** (be) on tenterhooks (to be) in a very nervous or excited state because you are waiting to find out what is going to happen

على أحر من الحمر

tenth → TEN

tenuous /'tenjuəs/ adj (used about a connection or an idea) very small and weak and possibly not really existing: My father says we are related to the Churchill family, but actually the link is extremely tenuous.

tenure /ˈtenjə(r); US -jər/ noun [U] a legal right to live in a place, hold a job, use land, etc. for a certain time

tepid /'tepid/ adj (used about liquids) only slightly warm

**fterm** /ts:m/ noun 1 [C] a word or group of words, especially one that is used in connection with a particular subject: What exactly do you mean by the term 'racist'? a technical term

2 terms [plural] in ... terms; in terms of ... (used for indicating which particular way you are thinking about sth or from which point of view): The flat would be ideal in terms of size, but it is very expensive. • We must think about this in political terms. • Let's talk in terms of opening a new office in June (=let's think about doing this).

3 **terms** [plural] the conditions of an agreement: Under the terms of the contract you must give a week's notice. • peace terms

4 [C,U] a period of time into which a school or university year is divided: the autumn/spring/summer term

**5** [C] a period of time for which sth lasts: *The US President is now in his second term of office.* 

مدة محدّدة، مدّة شُغْل منصب

be on equal terms (with sb) → EQUAL be on good, friendly etc. terms (with sb) to have a friendly relationship with sb

یکون علی علاقات حسنة مع come to terms with sth to accept sth unpleasant or difficult پتھور علی وضع سیٰئ in the long/short term over a long/short

period of time in the future: We're aiming at a tax rate of 20% in the long term. على المدى البعيد (أو القصير)

▶ **term** *verb* [T] to describe sb/sth by using a particular word or expression: *the period of* 



history that is often termed the 'Dark Ages' سنّى، يدعو

**terminal**<sup>1</sup> /ts:mml/ adj (used about an illness) slowly causing death: terminal cancer

► terminally /-nəli/ adv: a terminally ill patient مميتاً، نهائياً

terminal<sup>2</sup> /ˈtɜːmɪnl/ noun 1 [C] a large railway station, bus station or building at an airport where journeys begin and end: the bus terminal British Airways flights depart from Terminal آخر محطة

2 a piece of computer equipment (usually a keyboard and screen) that you use for getting information from a central computer or for putting information into it

terminate /ˈtɜːmɪneɪt/ verb [I,T] (formal) to end or to make sth end: to terminate a contract

► termination (formal) noun [U]

terminology /ˌtɜːmɪˈnɒlədʒi/ noun [C,U] (pl. terminologies) the special words and expressions that are used in a particular profession, subject or activity: computer terminology

terminus /ˈtaːmɪnəs/ noun [C] (pl. termini /-naɪ/) the last stop or station at the end of a bus route or railway line

terrace /'teres/ noun [C] 1 a flat area of stone next to a restaurant or large house where people can have meals, sit in the sun, etc: lunch on the terrace 2 Look at patio.

**2** a line of similar houses that are all joined together مصفّ من المنازل المتلاصقة

**3** [usually pl.] one of a series of steps that are cut into the side of a hill so that crops can be grown there

4 [plural] the wide steps that people stand on to watch a football match مدرَجات ملعب كرة القدم

**terraced** /'terest/ *adj* **1** (*Brit*) (used about a house) forming part of a line of similar houses that are all joined together

متّصل بصفَ من المنازل المتماثلة

**2** (used about a hill) having steps cut out of it so that crops can be grown there

terracotta /ˌterəˈkɒtə/ noun [U] 1 clay that has been baked but not glazed, used for making pots, etc: a terracotta vase ملين نضيج، فخَار

2 the reddish-brown colour of terracotta

اللون الآجري

terrain /təˈreɪn/ noun [U] a type of land: rough terrain (منطقة، أرض (وُعرة مثلاً)

terrestrial /tə'restriəl/ adj 1 (of animals and plants) living on the land or on the ground, rather than in water, in trees or in the air; connected with the planet Earth: terrestrial life

2 (of television and broadcasting systems) operating on earth rather than from a satellite

Iterrible /'terabl/ adj 1 very unpleasant or ser-

ious: a terrible accident o What a terrible thing to do! فظيع، رهيب

**2** ill or very upset: I feel terrible. I think I'm going to be sick. o He felt terrible when he realized what he had done.

**3** very bad; of poor quality: *The hotel was* terrible.

**4** (only *before* a noun) great: *It was a terrible* shame that you couldn't come. شدید. هائل

b terribly /-abli/ adv 1 very: I'm terribly sorry.

2 very badly: I played terribly. بصورة رديئة جداً

terrier /ˈteriə(r)/ noun [C] a type of small dog أحد أنواع الكلاب

terrific /təˈrɪfik/ adj 1 (informal) extremely nice or good; excellent: You're doing a terrific job! معناز، رائم

2 (only before a noun) very great: The food was terrific value.

terrifically /-kli/ adv (informal) extremely: 
 terrifically expensive 
 اللغاية. إلى أقصى حدٌ 
 الثانية اللغاية الله المحالية الله المحالية الله المحالية الله المحالية الله المحالية الله المحالية المح

terrify /ˈterɪfaɪ/ verb [T] (pres part terrifying; 3rd pers sing pres terrifies; pt, pp terrified) to frighten sb very much

► terrified adj terrified (of sb/sth) very afraid: I'm terrified of spiders. o a terrified face

terrifying /ˈterɪfaɪɪŋ/ adj extremely frightening: It was a terrifying experience

territory /'terətri; US -tɔːri/ noun (pl. territories) 1 [C.U] an area of land that belongs to one country or ruler: former French territories in Africa ○ to fly over enemy territory

أرض تابعة لدولة معينة؛ إقليم

2 [C,U] an area that an animal has as its own إرض يعتبرها الحيوان تابعة له

► territorial /,terəˈtɔːriəl/ adj (only before a noun) connected with the land or area of sea that belongs to a country or ruler: territorial waters

terror /'terə(r)/ noun 1 [U] very great fear: He screamed in terror as the rats came towards him.

**2** [C] a person or thing that makes you feel afraid: *the terrors of the night* شخص أو شيء مفزع

**3** [U] violent action (e.g. bombing, killing) for political purposes: a terror campaign

▶ terrorize (also terrorise) /'terəratz/ verb [T] to make sb feel frightened by using or threatening to use violence against him/her

يرهب، يبث الرعب في

terrorism /'terərızəm/ noun [U] the use of violent action (e.g. bombing, killing) for political purposes: an act of terrorism

► terrorist /'terərist/ noun [C] a person who is involved in terrorism
الإرهامي
terrorist adj

**terse** /ta:s/ adj said in few words and in a not very friendly way: a terse reply

مقتضب؛ (جواب) وجيز جافً



tertiary /ˈtɑːʃəri; US -ʃieri/ adj (used about education) after primary and secondary: a tertiary في المرحلة الثالثة

Lest' /test/ noun [C] 1 a short examination to measure sb's knowledge or skill in sth: a spelling test • When you take a test you can either pass it (which is good) or fail it (which is bad).

**2** a short medical examination of a part of your body: *an eye test* 

3 an experiment to find out whether sth works or to find out more information about it: Tests show that the new drug is safe and effective. • to carry out/perform/do a test

4 a situation or event that shows how good, strong, effective, etc. sb/sth is: The local elections will be a good test of the government's popularity.

R test<sup>2</sup> /test/ verb [T] 1 test sb/sth (for sth); test sth (on sb/sth) to try, use or examine sth carefully to find out if it is working properly or what it is like: These cars have all been tested for safety.

O Do you think drugs should be tested on animals?

2 to examine a part of the body to find out if it is healthy: to have your eyes tested

**3 test sb (on sth)** to examine sb's knowledge or skill in sth

testament /'testəmənt/ noun [C, usually sing.] (formal) a testament (to sth) something that shows that sth else exists or is true: Puttnam's new film is a testament to his talent and experience.

testicle /ˈtestɪkl/ noun [C] one of the two male sex organs that produce sperm

testify /ˈtestɪfaɪ/ verb (pres part testifying; 3rd pers sing pres testifies; pt, pp testified) [I,T] to make a formal statement that sth is true, especially as a witness in a court of law

testimony /ˈtestɪməni; US -məʊni/ noun (pl. testimonies) 1 [C,U] a formal statement that sth is true, especially one that is made in a court of law

**2** [U, sing.] (formal) something that shows that sth else exists or is true: The design was testimony to her architectural skill.

**'test tube** *noun* [C] a thin glass tube that is used in chemical experiments

'test-tube baby noun [C] (pl. test-tube babies) a baby that develops from an egg which has been taken out of the mother's body. The egg is fertilized and then put back inside to develop normally.

dالله مستولد بالإخصاب في أنبوب

tetanus /'tetənəs/ noun [U] a serious disease that makes your muscles, especially the muscles of your face, become stiff. It is caused by bacteria entering the body when a cut becomes infected.

tether /ˈteðə(r)/ verb [T] to tie an animal to sth with a rope, etc.

بَل طويل تربط به الدابّة لترعى tether noun [C] العابة لترعى

IDM at the end of your tether → END1

**Litext** /tekst/ noun 1 [U] the main written part of a book, newspaper, etc. (not the pictures, notes, index, etc.)

2 [C] the written form of a speech, interview, article, etc: The newspaper printed the complete text of the interview.

**3** [C] a book or a short piece of writing that people study as part of a literature and language course: a set text (= one that has to be studied for an examination)

textbook /'tekstbuk/ noun [C] a book that teaches a particular subject and that is used especially in schools

textile /'tekstarl/ noun [C] (in industry) a material that is made by weaving or knitting: cotton textiles

**text message** /tekst mesid3/ noun [C] a written message that you send using a mobile phone: Send a text message to this number to vote.

رسالة تليفون مكتوبة • text-message verb [T] to send a text message: I text-messaged him to say we were waiting at the station.

text-messaging noun [U]: Too much text-messaging can cause serious injury to the hands.

texture /'tekstʃə(r)/ noun [C,U] the way that sth feels when you touch it: material with a silky texture

Rthan /ðən; strong form ðæn/ conj, prep 1 (used when you are comparing two things): He's taller than me. ○ He's taller than I am. ○ London is more expensive than Madrid. ○ You speak French much better than she does.

2 (used with 'more' and 'less' before numbers, expressions of time, distance, etc.): He earns more than £20 000 a year.

3 (used after 'would rather' to say that you prefer one thing to another): I'd rather go to France than to Italy.

Thank you and thanks are both used for telling somebody that you are grateful for something. Thanks is more informal: Thank you very much for your letter o "How are you, Rachel?" "Much better, thanks." You can also use thank you and thanks to accept something that somebody has offered to you: Have a piece of cake." Thank you. That would be nice. "When you want to refuse something you can say no, thank you or no, thanks: "Would you like some more lea?" No, thanks."

thank God/goodness/heavens (used for expressing relief): Thank goodness it's stopped raining.

▶ thankful /-f1/ adj (not before a noun) pleased

شاكر، ممتنٌّ؛ مسرور was over that year. thankfully /-fali/ adv 1 in a pleased or thankful

بامتنان؛ بارتياح 2 fortunately: Thankfully, no one was injured.

لحسن الحظّ، حمداً لله thankless adj involving hard work that other people do not notice or thank you for: Being a housewife can sometimes be a thankless task.

بدون مردود، لا يُشكر الانسان عليه thanks noun [plural] words which show that you are grateful: I'd like to express my thanks to all of you for coming here today.

thanks to sb/sth because of sb/sth; We're late, thanks to you!

a vote of thanks → VOTE

Thanksgiving (Day) /, tenks'givin/ noun [U] a public holiday in the USA and in Canada عبد الشكر

Thanksgiving Day is on the fourth Tuesday in November in the USA and on the second Monday in October in Canada. It was originally a day when people thanked God for the harvest.

- 'thank you noun [C] an expression of thanks: I'd like to say a big thank you to everybody who شكر، امتنّان worked so hard.
- Tthat1 /oæt/ det, pron (pl. those /oəuz/) 1 (used for describing a person or thing, especially when it is not near the person speaking): I like that house over there. o What's that in the road? o 'Could you pass me the book?' 'This one?' 'No, that one over there. ذاك، ذلك، تلك
  - 2 (used for talking about a person or thing already known or mentioned): That was the year we went to Spain wasn't it? o Can you give me back that money I lent you last week? that is (to say) (used when you are giving more information about sb/sth): I'm on holiday next week. That's to say, from Tuesday.

ويتعسر أدق that's that there is nothing more to say or do: I'm not going and that's that.

Lthat2 /oət; strong form oæt/ pron (used for introducing a relative clause) the person or thing already mentioned: I'm reading the book that won the Booker prize. O The people that live next door are French الذي، التي، الذين الخ...

When that is the object of the verb in the relative clause, it is often left out: I want to see the doctor (that) I saw last week.  $\circ$  I wore the dress (that) I bought in Paris.

Tthat3 /ðət; strong form ðæt/ conj (used after certain verbs, nouns and adjectives to introduce a new part of the sentence): She told me that she was leaving. o I hope that you feel better soon. o I'm certain that he will come. o It's funny that you should say that. إنّ، أنّ

That is often left out in this type of sentence: I thought (that) you would like it.

- and grateful: We were thankful when the winter ?that4 /oæt/ adv (used with adjectives, adverbs) to that degree or extent: 30 miles? I can't walk that far. o She can't play the piano that well.
  - إلى هذا الحدّ، بهذا القدر
  - thatched /0ætst/ adj (used about a building) having a roof made of straw: a thatched cottage (سقف) مصنوع من القشّ
  - thaw /00:/ verb [I,T] thaw (sth) (out) to become or to make sth become soft or liquid again after freezing: Is the snow thawing? o It's starting to thaw (= the weather is getting warmer). o Always thaw chicken thoroughly before you cook it. **⊃** Look at melt.
  - ▶ thaw noun [C, usually sing.]
  - The /ðə; ði; strong form ði:/ definite article 1 (used for talking about a person or thing that is already known or that has already been mentioned): I took the children to the dentist. O We met the man who bought your house. O The milk is in the fridge. ال.. (لام التعريف)
    - 2 (used when there is only one or only one group): The sun is very strong today. o Who won the World Cup?
    - 3 (used with numbers and dates): This is the third piece of cake I've had, o Friday the thirteenth o I grew up in the sixties.
    - 4 (used with adjectives to name a group of people): the French o the poor
    - 5 (used with a singular noun when you are talking generally about sth): The dolphin is an intelligent animal. .....33
    - 6 (with units of measurement, meaning 'every'): The car does forty miles to the gallon.
    - 7 (with musical instruments): Do you play the piano?
    - 8 most well-known or important: You don't mean you met the Tom Cruise? 6 'The' is pronounced /ði:/ in this sense.
    - 9 the... the... (used for saying that two things change to the same extent): The more you eat, the fatter you get.
  - /(theatre /ˈθɪətə(r و هذا قرار نهائيٌّ!، وانتهى الموضوع (US theater /'θi:ətər/) noun 1 [C] a building where you go to see plays, musicals, etc: the Royal Shakespeare Theatre I'm going to the theatre this evening (= to see a مسرح play).
    - 2 [U] plays in general; drama: He's studying مؤلفات مسرحية modern Russian theatre.
    - 3 [sing., U] the work of acting in or producing plays: He's worked in the theatre for thirty التَّمثيل؛ الإخراجُ المسرحيّ
    - 4 [C] = OPERATING THEATRE
    - ▶ theatrical /θi'ætrikl/ adj 1 (only before a noun) connected with the theatre
    - 2 (used about behaviour) unnatural and dramatic because you want people to notice it: a متصنع، تمثيلي theatrical gesture
    - theft /0eft/ noun [C,U] the crime of taking sth that belongs to another person secretly and without permission: There have been a lot of thefts in this



area recently. • The woman was arrested for theft. 

Description:

Description:

- Their /ŏeə(r)/ det belonging to them: What colour is their car? The children picked up their books and walked to the door.
  - ▶ theirs /ðeəz/ pron of or belonging to them:
    Our flat isn't as big as theirs.
- \*\*Pthem /dom; strong form dom/ pron (the object of a verb or preposition) 1 the people, animals or things mentioned earlier: I'll phone them now o 'I've got the keys here.' Oh good. Give them to me.' o We have students from several countries but most of them are Italian. o 'Did you post those letters?' 'Oh dear, I forgot about them.'
  - 2 (informal) him or her: If anyone phones, tell them I'm busy.
- ¶ theme / θim/ noun [C] 1 a subject of a talk or piece of writing: The theme of today's discussion will be 'Our changing cities'.

  (الكتاب مثل) المتاب مثلاً المتاب الم
  - 2 an idea that is developed or repeated in the work of a writer or artist: The themes of heaven and hell were very common in paintings of this period.

    گرو محکورة في أعمال مؤلف أو فنان. "تيما"
  - ► 'theme park noun [C] a park with a lot of things to do, see, ride on, etc., which are all based on a single idea
- R themselves /ōəm'selvz/ pron 1 (used as the object of a verb or preposition when the people or animals who do an action are affected by it). Helen and Sarah seem to be enjoying themselves.

  o People often talk to themselves when they are worried.
  - 2 (used for emphasis): They themselves say that the situation cannot continue. Did they paint the house themselves? (= or did sb else do it for them?)

too young to go to the shops by themselves.

Dook at the note at alone.

- **2** without help: The children cooked the dinner all by themselves.
- Rthen /ðen/ adv 1 (at) that time: In 1990? I was at university then. ○ I'm afraid I'll be on holiday then. ○ I haven't seen him since then. ○ I'm going tomorrow. Can you wait until then?
  - 2 next; after that: We're going to France for a week and then down to Spain. O There was silence for a minute. Then he replied.
  - 3 in that case; therefore: 'I don't feel at all well.'
    'Then why don't you go to the doctor?'

ً : ني هذه الحال، إذَنْ

- 4 (used for emphasis after words like now, OK, right, etc.): Now then, are we all ready to go?

  Right then, I'll see you tomorrow.
- الستعمل للتأكيد بعد كلمات معينة)

  but then (again); then again; there again (used for introducing additional information or information that contrasts with something that has just been said): The weather forecast says it'll rain but then again it's often wrong.

then and there; there and then → THERE1

- thence /ðens/ adv (old-fashioned, formal) from there
- theology /θi'plədʒi/ noun [U] the study of religion

  الما اللاهوت

  theological /,θi:ə'lpdʒikl/ adj: a theological
- r theological /ˌoi.ə louʒiki/ day. a theological /ˌoi.ə louʒiki/ day. a theological /kaçış
- theoretical /ˌθtəˈretɪkl/ adj 1 based on ideas and principles, not on practical experience: A lot of university courses are still too theoretical these days.
- ${f 2}$  based on ideas about sth which may not be true in reality: a theoretical possibility (= which will probably never happen) افتراضي
- > theoretically /-kli/ adv: Theoretically, we could still win, but I don't think we will.
- ူ theory /ˈθəri/ noun (pl. theories) 1 [C] an idea or set of ideas that try to explain sth: the theory about how life on earth began
  - 2 [U] the general ideal or principles of a particular subject: political theory مبادی، أصول in theory as a general idea which may not be true in reality: Your plan sounds fine in theory, but I don't know if it'll work in practice.
    من حيث الفكرة

therapeutic /,θerəˈpju:tık/ adj 1 helping you to relax and feel better: I find listening to musiç very therapeutic.

- 2 helping you to recover from an illness: therapeutic drugs علاجي، استشفائي
- therapy /'θerəpi/ noun [U] treatment to help or cure a mental or physical illness, usually without drugs or operations: speech therapy
- ► therapist /ˈθerəpist/ noun [C]: a speech therapist apist
- Rthere¹/ðeə(r)/adv 1 in, at or to that place: Could you put the table there, please²∘ I like Oxford. My husband and I met there. ∘ Have you been to Bath? We're going there next week. ∘ Have you looked under there?
  - **2** at that point (in a conversation, story, etc.): Could I interrupt you there for a minute?

هنا، عند هذه النقطة

- **3** available: Her parents are always there if she needs help.
- mm be there for sb to be available to help and support sb when he/she has a problem: Whenever I'm in trouble, my sister is always there for me.

  and the state of the state o

there again → THEN

there and then; then and there immediately; at that time and place على الفور: تواوفي المكان نفسه there you are 1 (used when you give sth to sb): There you are. I've bought you a newspaper.

- 2 (used when you are explaining sth to sb): There you are - just press the switch and it
- 3 (used for saying that you are not surprised): 'He's left his wife.' 'There you are, I knew he would.'



- There²/٥٥(r); strong form ٥e٥(r)/ pron 1 (used as the subject of 'be', 'seem', 'appear', etc. to say that sth exists): Is there a god? o There's a man at the door. o There wasn't much to eat. o There's some-body singing outside. o There seems to be a mistake here.
  - 2 (used for calling attention to sth): Oh look, there's Kate!
- thereabouts /,oeərə'bauts/ (US thereabout /'oeərəbaut/) adv (usually after or) somewhere near a number, time or place: There are 100 students, or thereabouts. She lives in Sydney, or thereabouts.
- thereafter /ðeərˈɑːftə(r); US -ˈæf-/ adv (formal) after that: You will receive £1 000 in May, and £650 per month thereafter.
- thereby /,ŏeə'baı/ adv (formal) in that way: We started our journey early, thereby avoiding most of the traffic.
- Rtherefore /'ðeəfə:(r)/ adv for that reason: The new trains have more powerful engines and are therefore faster:
- therein /ˌŏeərˈɪn/ adv (formal) because of sth that has just been mentioned: The school is too big. Therein lies the problem.
- thereupon /ˌðeərə'pɒn/ adv (formal) immediately after that and often as the result of sth
- thermal /ˈθɜːml/ adj 1 of heat: thermal energy حراری
- 2 (used about clothes) made to keep you warm in cold weather: thermal underwear
- thermometer /θəˈmɒmɪtə(r)/ noun [C] an instrument for measuring the temperature of sb's body or of a room (= how hot or cold it is) ميزان أو مقياس الحرارة
- Thermos<sup>TM</sup> /'θ3:m9s/ noun [C] (pl. Thermoses) (also 'Thermos flask) (US 'Thermos bottle) = VACIJIM FLASK
- thermostat /ˈθɜːməstæt/ noun [C] a device that controls the level of heat in a house or machine by switching it, on and off as necessary أذاة لتنظيم الحرارة اوتوماتيكياً
- thesaurus /ˈbrˈsɔːrəs/ noun [C] (pl. thesauruses) a book that contains lists of words and phrases with similar meanings

## these → THIS

- thesis /'θi:sis/ noun [C] (pl. theses /'θi:si:z/) 1 a long piece of writing on a particular subject that you do as part of a university degree
- Pthey /oei/ pron (the subject of a verb) 1 the people, animals or things that have been mentioned: We've got two children. They're both boys. o 'Have you seen my keys?' 'Yes, they're on the table.'

- **2** people in general or people whose identity is not known or stated: *They say it's going to be a hard winter.*
- 3 (used informally instead of he or she): Somebody phoned for you but they didn't leave their name.
- they'd /oeid/ short for they had, they would

they'll /oeil/ short for THEY WILL

they're /ŏeə(r)/ short for they are

they've /oeiv/ short for they have

- **Rthick¹** /θık/ adj **1** (used about sth solid) having a adv (formal) large distance between its opposite sides; not thin: a thick black line o These walls are very thick.
  - **2** (used for saying what the distance is between the two opposite sides of something): *The ice was six inches thick.* (ابالغ ثخته (کذا)
  - **3** having a lot of things close together: *a thick forest* ٥ *thick hair* کثیف: غزیر
  - **4** (used about a liquid) stiff; that doesn't flow easily: *thick cream*  $\circ$  *This paint is too thick*.

سمىك

- The opposite for 1 to 4 is thin.
- ${f 5}$  (used about fog, smoke, etc.) difficult to see through
- 6 (used about sb's accent) very strong (لُكُنة) واضحة أو قوية
- **7** (*informal*) (used about a person) stupid; not intelligent
- **DM** have a thick skin to be not easily upset or worried by what people say about you
- قليل الإحساس، "مَتْمُسُع" 

  thick adv: snow lying thick on the ground

thicken /01ken/verb [I,T] to become thicker or to make sth thicker: Tonight the cloud will thicken and more rain will move in from the south-west. • Add flour to thicken the sauce.

يثخن، يتكاثف: بِثنجُن. يكثُف thickly adv: Spread the butter thickly. o a thickly wooded area

thickness noun [U] the quality of being thick or how thick sth is: The children were amazed at the thickness of the castle walls.

## thick2 /θik/ noun

in the thick of sth in the most active or crowded part of sth; very involved in sth: She always likes to be in the thick of things.

through thick and thin through difficult times and situations

- thick-'skinned adj not easily worried or upset by what other people say about you: Politicians have to be thick-skinned.
- **? thief** /0i:f/ noun [C] (pl. thieves /0i:vz/) a person who steals things from another person

سارق، حرامي

A thief is a general word for a person who steals things, usually secretly and without violence. The name of the crime is theft. A robber steals



from a bank, shop, etc. and often uses violence or threats. A burglar steals things by breaking into a house, shop, etc., usually at night, and a shoplifter goes into a shop when it is open and takes things without paying. A mugger steals from sh in the street and uses violence or threats. Look also at the note at steal.

thigh /θaɪ/ noun [C] the top part of the leg, above the knee

thimble /ˈ9ɪmbl/ noun [C] a small object made of metal or plastic that you wear on the end of your finger to protect it when you are sewing كُنْتُبان، قعع الخيَاط

**? thin** /0ın/ adj (thinner; thinnest) 1 (used about sth solid) having a small distance between the opposite sides; not thick: a thin brown book o a thin cotton shirt o a thin slice of meat

2 having very little flesh on the body; not fat: You need to eat more. You're too thin! نحيف نحيل

Thin, skinny, slim and underweight all have a similar meaning. Thin is the most general word for describing people who have very little flesh on their bodies. Slim is used to describe people who are thin in an attractive way: You're so slim! How do you do it? If you say sb is skinny, you mean that he/she is too thin and not attractive. Underweight is a much more formal word, and is often used for describing people who are too thin in a medical sense: The doctor says I'm underweight.

- **3** (used about a liquid) that tlows easily; not stiff or thick: *a thin sauce* غير سميك، (حساء) مانع القوام
- 4 (used about mist, smoke, etc.) not difficult to see through

5 having only a few people or things with a lot of space between them: The population is rather thin in this part of the country.

wanish, etc. into thin air to disappear completely يختفي كلبًا

wear thin → wear1

► thin adv thinly: I don't like bread that's cut too thin.

thin verb [I.T] (thinning; thinned) thin (sth) (out) to become thinner or fewer in number; to make sth thinner: The fog was beginning to thin.

The trees thin out towards the edge of the forest.

Thin the sauce by adding milk.

يخِفْ، يرقَّ؛ بِرقَّة، يقلُّل من كثافته **thinly** adv: thinly sliced bread o thinly populated رقِيقًا: بكثافة قليلة

- Thing /011/ noun 1 [C] an object that is not named: What's that red thing on the table? A pen is a thing you use for writing with. I need to get a few things at the shops.
  - **2** [C] a quality or state: There's no such thing as evil (= it doesn't exist). O The best thing about my job is the way it changes all the time.
  - **3** [C] an action, event or statement: When I get home the first thing I do is have a cup of tea.  $\circ$  A

strange thing happened to me yesterday. O What a nice thing to say!

- 4 [C] a fact, subject, etc: He told me a few things that I didn't know before.
- **5 things** [plural] your clothes or personal possessions: *I'll just go and pack my things*.

- 6 things [plural] the circumstances or conditions of your life: Things seem to be going very well for him at the moment.
- 7 [C] (used for expressing your feelings about a person or animal): Look how thin that cat is! Poor little thing!
- 8 the thing [sing.] exactly what is very wanted or needed: A week in our hotel is just the thing for tired business people.

be a good thing (that) be lucky that: It's a good thing you remembered your umbrella. المنافظ من الحظ المنافظ المناف

for one thing (used for introducing a reason for something): I think we should go by train. For one thing it's cheaper.

موسن: شعور قويُ (انحو)

strong feelings about sb/sth (informal) to have
هوسن: شعور قويُ (انحو)

make matters/things worse → worse

take it/things easy → EASY²

- think (θτηκ) verb (pt, pp thought /θτιτ) 1 [I] think (about sth) to use your mind to consider sth or to form connected ideas: Think before you speak. What are you thinking about? He had to think hard (= a lot) about the question.
- 2 [T] to consider or believe; to have as an opinion: Do you think it's going to snow?' 'No, I don't think so.' o 'Sue's coming tomorrow, isn't she?' 'Yes, I think so.' o I think that they've moved to York but I'm not sure. o What did you think of the film? o I don't think they are very good musicians.
- **3** [I] **think of/about doing sth** to intend or plan to do sth: *We're thinking of moving house.*
- 4 [I] **think about/of sb** to consider the feelings of sb else: *She never thinks about anyone but herself.*
- 5 [T] (used in negative sentences after can or could) to remember or understand sth: I couldn't think what he meant.
- 6 [T] to expect sth: The job took longer than we thought.

think better of (doing) sth to decide not to do sth; to change your mind (پميل عن (رأيه) think highly, a lot, not much, etc. of sb/sth to have a good, poor, etc. opinion of sb/sth

يقتره (أو لا يقتره) تقليراً كبيراً think the world of sb to love and admire sb very much

المجاباً شدياً

think of sth to create an idea in your imagination: Who first thought of the plan?

يفكر



details of a plan, idea, etc: a well-thought-out scheme

think sth over to consider sth carefully: I'll think your offer over and let you know tomorrow. یتروی، پتبم

think sth up to create sth in your mind; to invent: to think up a new advertising slogan تحدث، يبتكر

think<sup>2</sup> /θιηk/ noun [sing.] an act of thinking: I'm not sure. I'll have to have a think about it.

thinker /'θιηkə(r)/ noun [C] a person who thinks about serious and important subjects مفكر

- **? thinking** /'θιηκιη/ adj intelligent and using your mind to think about important subjects: a newspaper for thinking people متفكّر، مثقف
  - ▶ thinking noun [U] 1 the act of using your mind to think about sth: clear thinking تفكير
  - 2 an opinion: This accident will make them change their thinking on safety matters. 3 Look at wishful thinking. رأى
- third /03:d/ pron, det, adv 3rd; next after second Look at the examples at sixth. A.10
- ▶ third noun [C] 1 the fraction 1/3; one of three equal parts of sth فٰلث
- 2 (Brit) a grade in final university exams, below first and second class degrees

شهادة (جامعية) من الدرجة الثالثة thirdly adv (used to introduce the third point in a list): We have made savings in three areas: firstly, defence, secondly, education and thirdly, health. ثانثا

third 'party noun [C] (pl. third parties) a person who is not one of the two main people or groups طرف ثالث involved in sth

the ,Third 'World noun [sing.] the poorer countries of Asia, Africa and South America 6 This way of referring to developing countries is sometimes considered offensive.

thirst /03:st/ noun 1 [U, sing.] the feeling that you have when you want or need to drink: Cold tea really quenches your thirst. o to die of thirst

2 [sing.] a thirst for sth a strong desire for توق (شدید) لشيء sth

thirsty /'03:sti/ adj (thirstier; thirstiest) wanting or needing a drink: I'm thirsty. Can I have a drink of water please?

▶ thirstily /-Ilì/ adv

Thirteen /,03:'ti:n/ number 13; one more than twelve 6 For examples of how to use numbers in ثَلاثَة عشَر، ثلاث عَشْرة sentences, look at six.

 thirteenth / θ3:'ti:nθ/ pron, det, adv 13th; next ثَالَثُ عَشَر، ثالثة عَشْرة after twelfth

2 Look at the examples at sixth.

Lthirty /'03:ti/ number 30; one more than twentynine 6 For examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at sixty. ثلاثون

► thirtieth /'θ3:tiəθ/ pron, det, adv 30th; next after twenty-ninth 2 Look at the examples at sixth. ثلاثون (ترتيباً)

think sth out to consider carefully all the **?this** /ðis/ det, pron (pl. these /ði:z/) 1 (used for talking about sb/sth that is close to you in time or space): Have a look at this photo. o These boots are really comfortable. My old ones weren't. o Is this the book you asked for? O These are the letters to be filed, not those over there.

> 2 (used for talking about sth that was mentioned or talked about before): Where did you hear about this? هذا، هذه؛ ذلك

- 3 (used for introducing sb or showing sb sth): Charles, this is my wife, Claudia, and these are our children, David and Vicky.
- 4 (used with days of the week or periods of time) of today or the present week, year, etc: Are you busy this afternoon? o this Friday (= the Friday of this week)
- 5 (informal) (used when you are telling a story) (شخص ما) a certain: Then this woman said ... PM this and that; this, that and the other various things: We chatted about this and that. هذا وذاك
- ▶ this adv (used when you are describing sth) so; as much as this: The road is not usually this إلى هذا الحد

thistle /ˈθɪsl/ noun [C] a wild plant with purple flowers and sharp points (prickles) on its leaves • The thistle is the national emblem of Scot-

thorn /85m/ noun [C] one of the hard sharp points on the stem of some plants and bushes, e.g. on rose bushes شوكة

▶ thorny adj 1 having thorns 2 (used about a problem, etc.) difficult

شائك عويص

thorough /'0Arə; US '0Arəv/ adj 1 careful and complete: The police made a thorough search of the house.

2 doing things in a very careful way, making sure that you look at every detail: Pam is slow but she is very thorough. دقيق

▶ thoroughly adv 1 in a thorough way: to بشمول، باتقان study a subject thoroughly

2 completely; very; very much: We thoroughly enjoyed our holiday. تمامأ thoroughness noun [U]

those pl. of THAT1

**? though** /ōəʊ/ conj 1 in spite of the fact that; although: Though he had very little money. Alex always managed to dress smartly. o She still loved him even though he had treated her so badly.

رغم، مع أن

2 but: I'll come as soon as I can, though I can't promise to be on time.

m as if/though → As

as though → AS

▶ though adv (informal) however: I quite like him. I don't like his wife, though. 3 Look at the note at although.

thought pt, pp of THINK

? thought2 /00:t/ noun 1 [U] the act of thinking: Irene sat, lost in thought, looking at the old photo-



#### thousand → thrill

graphs. o I need to give this problem some تفكير

- 2 [U] particular ideas or a particular way of thinking: a change in medical thought on the
- 3 [sing.] an act of being kind or caring about sb/ sth: They sent me flowers. What a kind
- 4 [C] an idea or opinion: What are your thoughts on this subject? o The thought of living alone filled her with fear. 2 Look at second

IDM a school of thought → SCHOOL

- ▶ thoughtful /-fl/ adj 1 thinking deeply: a عميق التفكير thoughtful expression
- 2 thinking about what other people want or need: It was very thoughtful of you to send her ?threaten /oretn/verb 1 [T] threaten sb (with حَسَن الاهتمام some flowers.

thoughtfully /-fəli/ adv

بتفكّر، باهتمام تفكّر، اهتمام thoughtfulness noun [U]

thoughtless adj not thinking about what other people want or need or what the result of your actions will be

thoughtlessly adv

thoughtlessness noun [U]

?thousand /'0aoznd/ number 1000; one more than nine hundred and ninety-nine

Notice that you use thousand in the singular when you are talking about a number. You use thousands when you mean 'a lot': She earns eighteen thousand pounds a year. • Thousands of people attended the meeting.

- ► thousandth / θavznθ/ det 1000th; next after الألف (ترتيباً) nine hundred and ninety-ninth thousandth noun [C] the fraction 1/1000; one of a thousand equal parts of sth جزء من ألف
- thrash /θræʃ/ verb 1 [T] to hit sb/sth many يضرِب، يجلد times with a stick, whip, etc.
- 2 [I] thrash (about/around) to move your arms, legs, etc. in an uncontrolled way, e.g. يتلوى (ألماً) because you are in pain
- **3** [T] to defeat sb easily in a game, competition, etc.

PHRV thrash sth out to talk about sth until you reach an agreement

- يقلّب الأمر (بالمناقشة)؛ يتوصّل إلى نتيجة ▶ thrashing noun [C] an act of thrashing (1,3)
- ?thread /0red/ noun 1 [C,U] a long thin piece of cotton, etc. that you use for sewing, etc: a needle and thread
  - 2 [C] the connection between ideas, the parts of a story, etc: I've lost the thread of this argu-رابطة أو سلسلة الأفكار
  - ▶ thread verb [T] 1 to put thread through the hole in a needle: to thread a needle

يدُخِل الخيط (في ثقب الإبرة)

- 2 to link things together by putting them onto a string, etc.
- 3 to pass sth narrow through a space and into a particular position: He threaded the belt through the loops on the trousers. ىدخل

IDM thread your way through sth to pass through sth with difficulty, moving around things or people that are in your way

threadbare /0redbea(r)/adj (used about material or clothes) old and very thin رث ومهترئ

- ?threat /0ret/noun 1 [C,U] a warning that sb may hurt, kill or punish you if you do not do what he/ she wants: Under threat of death he did as they asked. o to make threats against sb o to carry out a threat
  - 2 [C, usually sing.] a person or thing that may damage sth or hurt sb; something that indicates future danger: a threat to national security مهدّد؛ نذير
- sth); threaten (to do sth) to warn that you may hurt, kill or punish sb if he/she does not do what you want: to threaten sb with a knife o She was threatened with dismissal. o The man threatened to kill her if she didn't tell him where the money
  - 2 [I.T] to seem likely to do sth unpleasant: The oil slick is threatening the coastline with pollu-
  - ▶ threatening adj threateningly adv

مهدّد، من

- **three** /θri:/ number 3; one more than two **⇒** Look at third. For examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at six. ثلاثة، ثلاث
  - ▶ three- (in compounds) having three of the thing mentioned: a three-bedded room

ذو ثلاثة أو ثلاث

- three-di'mensional (also 3-D) /θri: 'di:/ adj having length, width and height: a threedimensional model
- threshold /'Oreshould/ noun [C] 1 the bottom part of a doorway; the entrance to a building: She stood on the threshold (= in the entrance).
- 2 the time when you are just about to start sth or find sth: on the threshold of a scientific مستهل، على أعتاب breakthrough
- 3 the level at which sth starts to happen: Young children have a very low boredom threshold.

threw pt of THROW1

thrift /0rift/ noun [U] the quality of being careful not to spend too much money (في أنفاق المال) ► thrifty adj (thriftier; thriftiest)

thrill /0r1/ noun [C] a sudden strong feeling of pleasure or excitement

▶ thrill verb [T] to make sb feel a thrill: His يثير: يبهج singing thrilled the audience. thrilled adj: He was absolutely thrilled with my

ستهج للغاية present. thriller noun [C] a play, film, book, etc. with a very exciting story, often about a crime

عمل (فني) مثير ومشوق

thrilling adj very exciting



thrive /\text{\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exiting{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exitittingtinintet{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\tex{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$ thrived) to grow or develop well مزدهر

thriving adj: a thriving industry

? throat /0rout/ noun [C] 1 the front part of your neck: The attacker grabbed the man by the throat حلق

2 the back part of your mouth and the passage down your neck through which air and food pass: She got a piece of bread stuck in her throat. I've got a terrible sore throat.

throb /θrpb/ verb [I] (throbbing; throbbed) to make strong regular movements or noises; to beat strongly: His heart was throbbing. o Her fin-يخفق، يضرب ger throbbed with pain.

▶ throb noun [sing.]: the throb of the ship's

throne /0roon/ noun 1 [C] the special chair where a king or queen sits عو ش

2 the throne [sing.] the position of being king or queen: The Queen came to the throne in العرش

throng / eron; US ero:n/ noun [C] a large crowd of people جمع غفير

▶ throng verb [I,T] (used about a crowd of people) to move into or fill a particular place: Crowds thronged to the palace gates. يتجمع

throttle /'Orptl/verb [T] to hold so tightly by the throat and stop him/her breathing يخنق

- through (US also thru) /θru:/ prep 1 from one end or side of sth to the other: We drove through the centre of London. O She could see the outline of a tree through the mist. o to look through a telescope o James cut through the rope. o to push through a crowd of people خلال، عبر
  - 2 from the beginning to the end of sth: Food supplies will not last through the winter. o We're طوال، في halfway through the book.
  - 3 (US) until, and including: They are staying حتى وبما فيه Monday through Friday.
  - 4 because of; with the help of: Errors were made through bad organization. O David got the job سبب: بواسطة through his uncle.
  - ▶ through (US also thru) adv 1 from one end or side to the other: The gate was opened and they من خلال ran through.

On a through train you can reach your destination without changing trains. A road with a sign No through road is open at only

2 from the beginning to the end of sth: He read the letter through and handed it back.

من أوله إلى آخره

- 3 (Brit) connected by telephone: Can you put me through to extension 5678, please? **PHRV** be through (with sb/sth) to have fin-ينهي (علاقته معها مثلًا) ished with sb/sth
- **?throughout** /0ru:'aut/ adv, prep 1 in every part: The house is beautifully decorated throughout. O The match can be watched live on television throughout the world.

2 from the beginning to the end of sth: We didn't enjoy the holiday because it rained throughout. o Food was scarce throughout the war. من أوله إلى آخره، في جميع انحانه

throve pt of thrive

**?throw¹** /θraυ/ verb (pt threw /θru:/; pp thrown /9roun/) 1 [I,T] to send sth through the air by pushing it out of your hand: How far can you throw? o Throw the ball to Wayne. o Throw Wayne the ball. o Don't throw stones at people.

2 [T] to put sth somewhere quickly or carelessly: He threw his bag down in a corner.

3 [T] to move your body or part of it quickly or suddenly: Jenny threw herself onto the bed and sobbed. o Lee threw back his head and roared with laughter. يطرح، يلقي

4 [T] to cause sb to fall down: The bus braked يلقي، يرمي and we were thrown to the floor.

5 [T] (informal) to make sb feel upset, confused or surprised: The question threw me and I didn't know what to reply.

6 [T] to put sb in a particular (usually unpleasant) situation: Many people were thrown out of work in the recession. يرمى؛ يطرد

7 [T] to send light or shade onto sth: The house threw a shadow across the lawn.

PHRV throw sth away 1 to get rid of sth that you do not want, e.g. by putting it in a dustbin: That's rubbish. You can throw it away. يطرح

2 to waste or not use sth useful: to throw away a good opportunity

throw sth in (informal) to include sth else without increasing the price

مًا (من غير زيادة في السعر) throw sb out to force sb to leave throw sth out 1 to refuse to accept sh's idea or

suggestion

2 = THROW STH AWAY

throw up (informal) to send out the food in your stomach through your mouth; to be sick throw sth up 1 to give up your job, position, يتخلّى عن (عمله مثلاً)

2 to produce or show sth: Our research has thrown up some interesting facts.

throw2 /θrəυ/ noun [C] 1 an act of throwing

2 the distance that sb throws sth: a record throw of 75 metres

thru (US) = THROUGH

thrush /0ras/ noun [C] a bird with a brownish back and brown spots on its breast

thrust / \text{\text{erb} [I,T] (pt, pp thrust) 1 to push sb/sth/yourself suddenly and with force: The man thrust her out of the way and ran off.

2 to make a sudden forward movement with a knife, etc.

PHRV thrust sb/sth upon sb to force sb to accept sb/sth يفرض عليه أمرأ

▶ thrust noun 1 [C] a strong push دفعة

2 [U] the main part or ideas of sth: The main



thrust of our research is to find ways of preventing cancer.

thud /θλd/ noun [C] the low sound that is made when sth heavy falls down

▶ thud verb [I] (thudding; thudded): A snowball thudded against the window.

thug /θλg/ noun [C] a violent person who may harm other people

**ç thumb** /θλm/ noun [C] **1** the short thick finger at the side of each hand (ايعام (اليد)

 ${f 2}$  the part of a glove, etc. that covers your thumb

the thumbs up a sign or an expression that shows approval

► thumb verb [I,T] thumb (through) sth to turn the pages of a book, etc. quickly رقلب (الصفحات بسرع) يقلب (الصفحات بسرع)

thumb a lift to hold out your thumb to cars going past, to ask sb to give you a free ride على لمنارة لتوصيله Look at hitchhike. يشير لسيارة لتوصيله

thumbtack /'θΛmtæk/ (US) = DRAWING PIN

thump /θΛmp/ verb 1 [T] to hit sb/sth with sth heavy, usually your fist

**2** [1] to make a loud sound by hitting or beating heavily: *His heart was thumping with excitement.* 

▶ thump noun [C] an act or the sound of thumping

thunder /'0Ando(r)/ noun [U] the loud noise that comes after lightning when there is a storm

> thunder verb 1 [I] (used with it) to make the sound of thunder: The rain poured down and it started to thunder.

**2** [I,T] to make a loud noise like thunder: *Traffic thundered across the bridge.* 

thunderstorm /ˈθʌndəstɔːm/ noun [C] a storm with thunder and lightning

Thursday /ˈθɜːzdeɪ/ noun [C,U] (abbr Thur.; Thurs.) the day of the week after Wednesday and before Friday **⊕** For examples of the use of the days of the week, look at **Monday**. يوم الخميس

**Ç thus** /ðʌs/ adv (formal) **1** like this; in this way: Thus began the series of incidents which changed her life. هكذا: على هذه الصورة

**2** because of or as a result of this: *I had been driving very carefully. I was thus very surprised when the police stopped me.* 

thwart /0wo:t/ verb [T] to stop sb doing what he/ she planned to do; to prevent sth happening

يحول دون، يمنّع

thyme /taɪm/ noun [U] a plant with sweetsmelling leaves that are used in cooking

ر أو زعتر

tick<sup>1</sup> /tık/ noun [C] 1 the regular short sound that a watch or clock makes when it is working

2 (informal) a moment: Hang on a tick, please.

احظة

3 (US check) a mark (١/) that shows sth is correct or has been done: Put a tick after each correct answer.

① In US English a check mark next to an answer in a piece of writing, etc. shows that sth is wrong. In British English it shows that sth is correct and a cross (x) is used to indicate a mistake.

► tick verb 1 [I] (used about a clock or watch) to make regular short sounds: I could hear the clock ticking all night.

2 [T] tick sth (off) to mark sth with a tick: Tick off each job on the list when you've finished it.

PHRV tick away/by (used about time) to pass:
The minutes ticked by but there was still no sign
of Zoe.

tick over (informal) to continue at a slow rate:

Just keep things ticking over while I'm on holiday.

بعمل على هينته

tick² /tɪk/ noun [C] a small insect that sucks blood قرادة

Pticket /'tikit/ noun [C] 1 a piece of paper or card that shows you have paid for a journey, or to enter a place of entertainment, etc: a single/return ticket o two tickets for the concert Cook at season ticket.

**2** a piece of paper or card that shows the price, size, etc. of sth that is for sale

3 an official piece of paper that you get when you have parked in the wrong place, driven too fast etc

tickle /'trkl/ verb 1 [T] to touch sb lightly with your fingers or with sth soft so that he/she laughs: She tickled the baby's toes.

2 [I,T] to feel or to cause the sensation of sth touching you lightly: My nose tickles/is tickling.

o The woollen scarf tickled her neck.

3 [T] (informal) to amuse sb

► tickle noun [usually sing.]: I've got a tickle in my throat.

ticklish /'tiklɪʃ/ adj if a person is ticklish, he/ she laughs a lot when sb tickles him/her سريم التدغدغ

tidal /'taɪdl/ adj connected with the tides in the sea تيّاري، متعلق بالمدّ والجَزِر

'tidal wave noun [C] a very large wave in the sea, often caused by earthquakes

tidbit /'tidbit/ noun (US) = titbit

tide /taɪd/ noun [C.U] the regular change in the level of the sea. At high tide the sea is closer to the shore, at low tide it is farther away: The tide is coming in/going out. • (figurative) The tide (= of public opinion) seems to have turned in the government's favour.

▶ tide verb

PHRV tide sb over to give sb sth to help him/her through a difficult time

itidy /'taɪdi/ adj (tidier; tidiest) 1 arranged in



807 tie → time

good order; neat: If you keep your room tidy it is easier to find things.

- **2** (used about a person) liking to keep things neat and in good order: *Mark is a very tidy boy.*
- ► tidy verb [I.T] (pres part tidying; 3rd pers sing pres tidies; pt, pp tidied) tidy (sb/sth/yourself) (up) to make sb/sth/yourself tidy: We must tidy this room up before the visitors arrive.

يرتب this room up before the visitors arrive. يرتب tidy sth away to put sth into the drawer, cupboard, etc. where it is kept برقب بترتبب tidily adv

tidiness noun [U]

- Ptie¹ /tat/ noun [C] 1 (US necktie) a long thin piece of cloth worn round the neck, especially by men, with a knot at the front. A tie is usually worn with a shirt. 2 Look at bow tie.
  - 2 [usually pl.] something that connects you with a particular group of people: Our school has ties with another school in America. family ties
  - 3 something that limits your freedom: He never married because he didn't want any ties.
  - 4 a game or competition in which two or more teams or players get the same score: There was a tie for first place. (تمادل (في اللعب)
- Rtie<sup>2</sup> /tai/ verb (pres part tying; 3rd pers sing pres ties; pt, pp tied) 1 [T] to fasten sb/sth or fix sb/ sth in position with rope, string, etc: The prisoner was tied to a chair. • Kay tied her hair back with a ribbon. • to tie sth in a knot • to tie your shoelaces
  - 2 [I] tie (with sb) (for sth) to have the same score as another player or team in a game or competition: England tied with Italy for third place.

THE tie sb/yourself down to limit your freedom: Having young children really ties you down.

- tie in (with sth) to agree with other facts or information that you have يتُفق مع بطابق tie sb/sth up 1 to fix sb/sth in position with rope, string, etc: The dog was tied up in the back garden.
- 2 (usually passive) to occupy or keep sb busy: Mr Jones is tied up in a meeting.
- tier /tiə(r)/ noun [C] one of a number of levels: a stadium with many tiers of seats
- tiger /ˈtaɪgə(r)/ noun [C] a large wild cat that has yellow fur with black stripes. Tigers live in Asia.

  A female tiger is called a tigress and a baby is called a cub.
- **tight** /tart/ adj 1 firm and difficult to move: a tight knot o Keep a tight hold on this rope.
  - مشدود، وثيق 2 fitting very closely: These shoes hurt. They're too tight. **6** The opposite is **loose**.
  - 3 (in compounds) not allowing sth to get in or out: an airtight tin محكّم الإغلاق (لا يدخله الهواء مثلاً)
  - **4** not having much spare time or space: My schedule this week is very tight.
  - 5 stretched or pulled hard: When you're towing

- another car, keep the rope between the two cars tight.
- **6** controlled very strictly: Security is very tight at Heathrow Airport.
- ▶ tight adv firmly; closely: Hold tight please (= on a bus).

Tightly, not tight, is used before a past participle: The van was packed tight with boxes.

The van was tightly packed with boxes.

tighten /ˈtaɪtn/ verb [I,T] tighten (sth) (up) to become tighter; to make sth tighter: His grip on her arm tightened. o He tightened the screws as far as they would go.

tighten up (on sth) to cause sth to become stricter: to tighten up the law on the sale of alcohol to children

tightly adv firmly; closely: Screw the lid on tightly. o She kept her eyes tightly closed. بإحكام شِلْقَدُ إحكام tightness noun [U]

tightrope /ˈtaɪtrəʊp/ noun [C] a rope stretched high above the ground on which people walk, e. g. in a circus

**tights** /tarts/ (US **pantyhose**) noun [plural] a piece of thin clothing, usually worn by women, that fits tightly from the waist over the legs and feet: a pair of tights **2** Look at **stocking**.

كولان: حوارب نسائية متصلة من الأعلى

- tile /tail/ noun [C] one of the flat, square objects that are arranged in rows to cover roofs, floors, bathroom walls, etc: The wind had blown several tiles off the roof. carpet tiles
- ▶ tile verb [T]: a tiled bathroom

till /til/conj, prep (informal) = UNTIL

- till<sup>2</sup> /trl/ noun [C] the machine or drawer where money is kept in a shop, etc.
- till /tɪlt/ verb [I.T] to have one end or side higher than the other; to put sth in this position: The front seats of the car tilt forward. o She tilted her head to one side.

   tilt noun [sing.]
- timber /'timbə(r)/ noun 1 [U] (especially US lumber) wood that is going to be used for building خشب البناء
  - **2** [C] a large piece of wood: a ship's timbers قطعة خشب كبيرة
- Rtime 1/tam/ noun 1 [C] a particular point in the day or night: What's the time? Can your son tell the time yet? Can you tell me the times of trains to Bristol, please? It's time to go home. By the time I get home, Alex will have cooked the dinner.
  - 2 [U] the passing of minutes, hours, days, etc: As time passed and there was still no news, we got more worried.
  - 3 [C,U] an amount of minutes, hours, days, etc: You're wasting time get on with your work! o I'll go by car to save time. o free time o We haven't got time to stop now. o I've been waiting a long time.
  - 4 [C] a period in the past: Did you enjoy your





time in Spain?  $\circ$  In Shakespeare's times, few people could read.

- 5 [C,U] an occasion when sth happens: I phoned them three times. I'll do it better next time. Last time I saw him, he looked ill.
- 6 [C] an event or occasion that you experience in a certain way: Have a good time tonight! We had a terrible time at the hospital.
- 7 [sing.] a system for measuring time in a particular part of the world: Central European Time o We arrive in Atlanta at eleven, local time.
- 8 [C,U] the number of minutes, etc., taken to complete sth, especially a race: What was his time in the hundred metres?

all the time during the time that sb was doing sth or that sth was happening: I searched everywhere for my keys and they were in the door all the time.

at a time on each occasion: The lift can hold six people at a time.

at one time in the past; previously

at the same time → SAME1

at the time at a particular moment or period in the past: I agreed at the time but later changed my mind.

at times sometimes: At times I wish we'd never had children.

beat time (to sth) → BEAT1

before your time before you were born

قبل أن تولد behind the times not modern or fashionable مُتَخُلُف، عتبق

for the time being just for the present; not for long

from time to time sometimes; not often

من آن لآخر have a good, great, etc. time to enjoy yourself: We had a wonderful time at the party.

have a hard/rough time to have problems or difficulties

have no time for sb/sth to not like sb/sth:

I have no time for people who aren't prepared to
work.

(انتخصاً أو شينا)

in good time early; at the right time: We arrived in good time.

in the nick of time → NICK1

in time (for sth/to do sth) not late; at the right time: Don't worry. We'll get to the station in time for your train.

kill time → KILL

once upon a time → ONCE

on time not late or early ي الوقت المحدّد take your time to do sth without hurrying

tell the time → TELL

time after time; time and (time) again again and again; many times مرة بعد أخرى؛ مرأت عديدة

time<sup>2</sup> /taɪm/ verb [T] 1 to choose or arrange the time that sth happens: They timed their journey to avoid the rush hour.

2 to measure how long sb/sth takes

يقيس (الفترة الزمنية)

► timer noun [C] a person or machine that measures time
ضابط الوقت: ساعة توقيت
timing noun [U] 1 the act of choosing or arranging when sth will happen: The timing of the meeting is not convenient for many people.

2 your skill at choosing or arranging the best time for sth

'time-consuming adj that takes or needs a lot of time

'time lag noun [C] = LAG

timeless /'taımləs/ adj (formal) that does not seem to be changed by time

'time limit noun [C] a time during which sth must be done (اجل، مدة معينة (للفراغ من عمل)

timely /tamli/ adj happening at just the right time: The accident was a timely reminder of the dangers involved.

times /taɪmz/ prep (used when you are multiplying one figure by another): Three times four is مضروبا في

htimes noun [plural] (used for comparing things): Tea is three times as/more expensive in Spain than in England (= if it costs £1 in England it costs £3 in Spain).

**? timetable** /'taimteibl/ noun [C] (US schedule) a list that shows the times when sth happens

جدول

timid /'tɪmɪd/ adj easily frightened; shy

► timidity /tr'mɪdəti/ noun [U] تَهْيِّب timidly adv

**? tin** /tin/ noun **1** [U] a soft whitish metal that is often mixed with other metals

- 2 (especially US can) [C] a closed container in which food is stored and sold, made of tin: a tin of peas
- $f{3}$  [C] a metal container for food, etc., with a lid: a biscuit tin
- ► tinned adj (used about food) that is in a tin (2) so that you can keep it for a long time: tinned peaches

tinge /tındʒ/ noun [usually sing.] a small amount of a colour or a feeling: a tinge of sadness

► tinged adj: Her joy at leaving was tinged with regret.

tingle /'tɪŋgl/ verb [ī] to have a slight stinging or prickling feeling in the skin: His cheeks tingled as, he came in from the cold.

> tingle noun [C, usually sing.]: a tingle of excitement

tinker /'tɪnkə(r)/ verb [I] to try to repair or improve sth without having the proper skill or knowledge: He's been tinkering with the car all afternoon but it still won't start.

tinkle /ˈtɪnkl/ verb [I] to make a light, ringing sound, like that of a small bell يرن ► tinkle noun [C, usually sing.]



- 'tin-opener noun [C] a tool that you use for open-فتأحة علم ing a tin (2)
- pieces of shiny paper, used as a Christmas decor-شرائط لمّاعة للزينة، بهرج
- tint /tint/ noun [C] a type or shade of a colour: ون خفيف cream paint with a pinkish tint
- ▶ tint verb [T] to add a little colour to sth: tinted glass o She had her hair tinted. يلون بلون خفيف
- Ltiny /'tami/ adj (tinier; tiniest) very small: the baby's tiny fingers
- **? tip** 1 /trp/ noun [C] the thin or pointed end of sth: the tips of your toes, fingers, etc. o the southernmost tip of South America
  - (have sth) on the tip of your tongue to be about to remember or say sth that you have forgotten for the moment: Their name is on the tip of my tongue. It'll come back to me in a على طرف لسانه moment.

the tip of the iceberg a small part of a problem that is much larger الطرف الضئيل الظاهر (من مشكلة كبيرة)

- Ltip<sup>2</sup> /tip/ verb (tipping; tipped) 1 [I,T] tip (sth) (up) to move so that one side is higher than the
  - other; to make sth move in this way: When I stood up, the bench tipped up and the person on the other يَميل؛ يَقُلب
  - 2 [I,T] tip (sth) (over) to fall or turn over; to make sth turn over: The tractor turned the corner too fast and the trailer tipped over. o The baby leaned out of his pushchair and tipped it over.
  - 3 [T] to empty or pour sth out of a container: Tip the dirty water down the drain. O The child tipped all the toys onto the floor.
  - ▶ tip noun [C] 1 a place where you can take rubbish: We took the broken furniture to the مَقْلَبِ (القمامة)، مزيلة
  - 2 (informal) a place that is very dirty or un-مكان قذر، مكان مهْمَل
- **? tip**<sup>3</sup> /tip/ verb (tipping; tipped) to give a small amount of money (in addition to the normal charge) to a waiter, taxi driver, etc. to thank بمنح بقشيشأ him/her
  - ▶ tip noun [C]: Service wasn't included so we left a tip for the waitress. بقشيش
  - tip<sup>4</sup> /tip/ verb [T] (tipping; tipped) tip sb/sth (as sth/to do sth) to think that sb/sth is likely to do sth: This horse is tipped to win the race. o He is يتوقع widely tipped as the next Prime Minister.
    - ▶ tip noun [C] a piece of useful advice
  - **tip**<sup>5</sup> /tip/ *verb* (tipping; tipped)

searched the flat for drugs.

PHRV tip sb off to give sb secret information: The police had been tipped off and were waiting when the burglars broke in. يمد بمعلومات سرية ▶ 'tip-off noun [C]: Acting on a tip-off, the police

tiptoe /'tɪptəʊ/ noun

on tiptoe standing or walking on the ends of your toes with your heels off the ground على رؤوس أصابع القدم

- ▶ tiptoe verb [I] to walk quietly and carefully on يسير بحذر على رؤوس الأصابع
- tinsel /'tinsl/ noun [U] strings covered with little ?tire1 /'taia(r) / verb 1 [I,T] to feel that you need to rest or sleep; to make sb feel like this: However hard he works, he never seems to tire. O The long walk tired us all out. يتعب؛ يرهق
  - 2 [I] tire of sth/of doing sth to become bored or not interested in sth/doing sth: I never tire of this view.

tireless adj not stopping for rest

لأيتعب ▶ tiresome /'tarəsəm/ adj (formal) that makes you a little angry or bored مضجر، ممل tiring /'taiərin/ adj making you tired: a long and tiring journey

 $tire^2(US) = tyre$ 

- tired /'tared/ adj feeling that you need to rest or sleep: She was tired after a hard day's work.
  - be tired of sb/sth/doing sth to be impatient with or annoyed by sb/sth/doing sth: I'm tired of this game. Let's play something else. o I'm tired of listening to the same thing again and

tired out very tired

- ▶ tiredness noun [U] the state of being tired
- tissue /'tɪʃu:/ noun 1 [C,U] the material that the bodies of animals and plants are made of: brain tissue o Radiation can destroy the body's tis-
- 2 [C] a thin piece of soft paper that you use as a handkerchief and throw away after you have used it: a box of tissues
- 3 [U] (also 'tissue paper) thin soft paper that you use for wrapping things that may break

- tit1 /tit/ noun [C] a small bird, often with a dark top to the head. There are several types of tit: a blue tit طائر القرقف أو القرقب
- tit2 /tit/ noun

tit for tat something unpleasant that you do to sb because he/she has done sth to you واحدة بواحدة، مثل بمثل

- tit<sup>3</sup> /t<sub>1</sub>t/ noun [C] (slang) a woman's breast
- titbit /'tɪtbɪt/ (US tidbit) noun [C] 1 a small but very nice piece of food
- 2 an interesting piece of information

معلومة طريفة؛ نبأ مثير

- **? title** /'tartl/ noun [C] 1 the name of a book, play, film, picture, etc.
  - 2 a word that shows a person's rank or profession: 'Lord', 'Doctor', 'Reverend', 'Mrs' and 'General' are all titles.
  - 3 the position of champion in a sport: Sue is playing this match to defend her title (= to stay لَقُب (البطولة) champion).
  - ▶ titled /'taɪtld/ adj having a noble rank, e.g. 'Duke' ذو لقب

'title-holder noun [C] the champion in a sport: the current 400-metres title-holder حامل لَقَب البطولة

معلومات سرية



# title role → together

'title role noun [C] the part in a play or film that is used as the title of it

الدور الذي سمّيت به المسرحية أو الفيلم

titter /'tɪtə(r)/ noun [C] a short silly or nervous laugh

► titter verb [I]: The speaker dropped his notes and the audience tittered.

**'T-junction** noun [C] a place where two roads join to form the shape of a T

ملتقى طريقين على شكل T

- Ito¹/tə; before vowels tu; tu:; strong form tu:/ prep in the direction of; as far as: She's going to London. Turn to the left. This road goes to Dover. Pisa is to the west of Florence. He has gone to school.
  - 2 (used before the person or thing that receives, sees, etc. sth): Give that to me. You must be kind to animals.
  - **3** (nearly) touching sth: He put his hands to his ears.  $\circ$  They sat back to back.

(للتعبير عن الملامسة أو شبه الملامسة)

- 4 (used about time) before: It's two minutes to
- 5 (used before the upper limit of a range): from Monday to Friday o from beginning to end o They sell everything from matches to washing machines.
- 6 (used for expressing a reaction to sth): To my surprise, I saw two strangers coming out of my house.
  (التعبير عن رد الفعل)

**7** as far as sb is concerned; in sb's opinion: *To me, it was the wrong decision.* 

(للتعبير عن الرأي)، بالنسبة

(مع الأفعال لتكوين المصدر)

- **8** (used when comparing things): *I prefer Italy to Spain.*
- 9 (used for expressing quantity) for each unit of money, measurement, etc: *How many dollars are* there to the euro?
- 10 reaching a particular state: The meat was cooked to perfection. His speech reduced her to tears (= made her cry).
- ``Lto'' /tə; before vowels tu:; tu:; strong form tu:/ (used with verbs to form the infinitive): I want to go home now. Don't forget to write. She's learning English in order to get a better job. Do you know which button to press? I didn't know what to do. He asked me to go but I didn't want to.

**Let 'v** (used about a door) in or into a closed position: *Push the door to*.

يُفلِق الباب to and fro backwards and forwards ذهاناً وإباياً

toad /təʊd/ noun [C] a small cold-blooded animal that looks similar to a frog but that is bigger, has a rough skin and lives mainly on land

toadstool /'təodstu:l/ noun [C] a type of poisonous fungus that looks like a mushroom فطر سام

toast1 /təust/ noun [U] a thin piece of bread that

is heated to make it brown: toast and marmalade o fried egg on toast

▶ toast verb [LT]

toaster noun [C] an electrical machine for making toast

toast² /təʊst/ verb [T] to hold up your glass and wish sb success, happiness, etc. before you drink: Everyone stood up and toasted the bride and groom.

▶ toast noun [C]: a toast to the Queen

tobacco /təˈbækəʊ/ noun [U] the substance that people smoke in cigarettes and pipes (the dried leaves of the tobacco plant)

bekenist/ noun [C] a person who sells cigarettes, tobacco, etc. ♠ Note that the tobacconist is the person who runs the shop and the tobacconist's is the shop.

toboggan /təˈbɒgən/ noun [C] a type of flat board, often with metal strips underneath, that people use for travelling downhill on snow for fun **0** A toboggan is a small sledge.

**Let oday** /tə'deɪ/ noun [U], adv **1** (on) this day:
Today is Monday. O What shall we do today?
O School ends a week today (= on this day next
week). O Where is today's paper?

2 (in) the present age: Young people have more freedom today than in the past. • Today's computers are much smaller than the early models.

(في) الوقت الحاضر، هذه الأيام

toddle /ˈtɒdl/ verb [I] to walk with short unsteady steps, like a young child

- ► toddler / ˈtɒdlə(r)/ noun [C] a child who has only just learnt to walk
- **? toe** /təʊ/ noun [C] **1** one of the five small parts like fingers at the end of each foot
  - 2 the part of a sock, shoe, etc. that covers your toes مقدّم الجورب أو العذاء الخ

► toe verb (pres part toeing; pt, pp toed)

Do toe the (party) line to obey the orders of your group, party, etc.

TOEFL /'təʊfl/ abbrev (US) Test of English as a Foreign Language; the examination for foreign students who want to study at an American university

toenail /ˈtəʊneɪl/ noun [C] one of the hard pieces that cover the end of your toes

- toffee /'tofi; US 'tɔ:fi/ noun [C,U] a hard sticky sweet that is made by cooking sugar and butter together with milk or water
- Rtogether /təˈɡeðə(r)/ adv 1 with each other; in or into the same place as or near to sb/sth else: Can we have lunch together? o They walked home together. o I'll get all my things together tonight because I want to leave early. o Stand with your feet together.

2 so that two or more things are mixed with, joined to or added to each other: Mix the butter and sugar together. • Tie the two ends together. • Add these numbers together to find the total.

بعأ



**3** at the same time: *Don't all talk together.* 

IDM get your act together → ACT<sup>2</sup>

together with in addition to; as well as: I enclose my order together with a cheque for بالإضافة إلى، علاوةً على £15.

▶ together adj (informal) (used about a person) organized, capable (شخص) منظّم؛ كفء togetherness noun [U] a feeling of friend-

toil /toil / verb [I] (formal) to work very hard or for يكدح a long time at sth كَدْح

▶ toil noun [U] (formal)

**Little t** Italiat / noun [C] a large bowl with a seat, attached to a drain, that you use when you need to get rid of waste material or water from your body; the room containing this: I'm going to the toilet. O Could I use your toilet, please? o to flush the toilet مرٌحاض، دورة مياه

In their houses, British people usually refer to the toilet (or, informally, the loo). Lavatory is a formal and old-fashioned word. In public places the toilets are called the Ladies or the Gents. You might also see WC or Public

Conveniences on some signs. In US English people talk about the bathroom in their houses and the rest room, ladies' room or men's room in public places.

▶ toiletries /'tɔɪlətriz/ noun [plural] things such as soap, toothpaste, etc. that you use when you are getting washed, doing your hair, etc. أدوات النظافة والزينة

'toilet paper noun [U] paper that you use to clean your body after going to the toilet

ورق المرحاض

'toilet roll noun [C] a long piece of toilet paper rolled round a tube أفكة ورق المرحاض

token /'təʊkən/ noun [C] 1 something that represents or is a sign of sth else: Please accept this gift as a token of our gratitude. علامة، رَمْز

2 a piece of metal, plastic, etc. that you use for a particular purpose, often instead of a coin

كوكة (معدنية أو بلاستيكية) بديل عن العملة

3 a piece of paper or card that you can use to buy sth of a certain value in a particular shop. Tokens are often given as presents: a gift token **○** Look at voucher.

- ▶ token adj (only before a noun) 1 small, but done or given as a sign that sth larger or more serious could follow: a token payment
- 2 done, chosen, etc. to give the impression that you are interested in sth when you do not intend it sincerely: There is a token woman on the board. o The troops put up only token resist-

told pt, pp of TELL

tolerate /'tplareit/ verb [T] 1 to allow or accept sth that you do not like or agree with: In a democracy we must tolerate opinions that are different يقبل، يسمح ب from our own.

2 to accept or stand sb/sth unpleasant without

complaining: The noise was more than she could يطيق، يحتمل

▶ tolerable /'tolərəbl/ adj of a level that you can tolerate: Drugs can reduce the pain to a tolerable level. محتمل

tolerance /'tolerans/ noun [U] the ability or willingness to allow or accept sth that is unpleasant or that you do not like or agree with: religious tolerance 1 The opposite is intoler-

tolerant /-rant/ adj tolerant (of/towards sb/ sth) having or showing tolerance ( The oppos-متسامح ite is intolerant.

toleration / tole rei n/ noun [U] = TOLERANCE

toll /təʊl/ noun [C] 1 money that you pay to use a road, bridge, etc. رَسُم (للمرور في طريق الخ)

2 [usually sing.] the amount of damage done or the number of people who were killed or injured by sth: The death toll from the earthquake was خسانہ (فی الأرواح مثلاً) 35

The take a heavy toll/take its toll (on sth) to cause loss, damage, suffering, etc.

tom /tpm/ noun [C] = TOMCAT

Ltomato /təˈmɑːtəʊ; US təˈmeɪtəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. tomatoes) a soft red fruit that is often eaten raw in salads or cooked as a vegetable: tomato juice

طماطم، بَنَدورة

tomb /tu:m/ noun [C] a place where a body is buried, often one with a large decorated stone above ئبر، ضريح

tomboy /'tombor/ noun [C] a young girl who likes to play rough games فتاة غلامية (تشبه الصبان)

tombstone /'tu:mstəon/ noun [C] a stone over a grave that shows the name of the person who is شاهدة القب buried there

tomcat /'tomkæt/ (also tom) noun [C] a male

**Little Teach State of the Proof of the Park of the Pa** day after today: Today is Friday so tomorrow is Saturday. O The advertisement will appear in tomorrow's papers. O See you tomorrow. O I'm going to bed. I've got to get up early tomorrow morning. o Tomorrow night's concert has been cancelled. o a week tomorrow (= a week from to-

Notice that we say 'tomorrow morning', 'tomorrow afternoon', etc. not 'tomorrow in the morning', etc.

Look at the note at morning.

2 the future: The schoolchildren of today are tomorrow's workers.

**IDM** the day after tomorrow → DAY

Lton /tnn/ noun 1 [C] a measure of weight; 2 240

Do not confuse ton and tonne. A ton is the same as 1.016 tennes. An American ton is 2.000 pounds or 0.907 of a tonne.

2 tons [plural] (informal) a lot: tons of home-أطنان، مقادير كبيرة



## tone → toothbrush

- Rtone<sup>1</sup> /təon/ noun 1 [C,U] the quality of a sound, especially of the human voice: 'Do you know each other?' she asked in a casual tone of voice. o His tone changed. He was angry now.
  - 2 [sing.] the general quality or style of sb/sth: The tone of the meeting was optimistic.
  - **3** [C] one of the shades of a colour: warm tones of red and orange
  - 4 [C] a sound that you hear on the telephone: the dialling tone

tone<sup>2</sup> /təʊn/ verb

PHRV tone sth down to change sth that you have said, written, etc., to make it seem less strong

**tone-'deaf** *adj* not able to sing or hear the difference between notes in music

tongs /tɒŋz/ noun [plural] a tool that looks like a pair of scissors but that you use for holding or picking things up

- Rtongue /tʌn/ noun 1 [C] the soft part inside your mouth that you can move. You use your tongue for speaking, tasting things, etc.
  - **2** [C,U] the tongue of an animal, e.g. a cow, which can be eaten: *tongue salad*
  - **3** [C] (formal) a language: your mother tongue (= the language you learned as a child)

on the tip of your tongue → TP¹

put/stick your tongue out to put your tongue
outside your mouth, for the doctor to examine or

فرح لسانه

(with) tongue in cheek done or said as a joke;
not meant seriously

'tongue-tied adj not saying anything because you are shy or nervous (خجلاً أو خوفا)

'tongue-twister noun [C] a phrase or sentence that is difficult to say correctly when you are speaking quickly

tonic /'tonik/ noun [C,U] something that makes you feel stronger, healthier, happier, etc: A relaxing holiday is a wonderful tonic.

- b 'tonic water (also tonic) noun [U] a type of water with bubbles in it and a rather bitter taste that is often added to alcoholic drinks
- tonight /təˈnaɪt/ noun [U], adv (on) the evening or night of today: Tonight is the last night of our holiday. tonight's weather forecast What's on TV tonight?• We are staying with friends tonight and travelling home tomorrow.
- ې **tonne** /tʌn/ noun [C] a measure of weight; 1 000 kilograms **⊅** Look at **ton**. (طنّ (متري)
  - tonsil /'tonsl/ noun [C] one of the two soft lumps in your throat on each side of the back of your tongue
    - ► tonsillitis /ˌtɒnsəˈlaɪtɪs/ noun [U] an illness in which the tonsils become very sore
- § too /tu:/ adv 1 in addition; also: Red is my favourite colour but I like blue, too. 

  Phil thinks you're
  right and I do too.

  ite colour but I like blue, too. 

  Phil thinks you're
  right and I do too.

  ite colour but I like blue, too. 

  Phil thinks you're
  right and I do too.

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Phil thinks you're
  right and I do too.

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Phil thinks you're
  right and I do too.

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  Item of the colour but I like blue, too. 

  It

Notice that you say 'There were lions and tigers at the zoo. There were elephants, **too**', but 'There were no zebras and there were no giraffes, **either**.' Look at the note at **also**.

- 2 (used for expressing surprise or disappointment): Her purse was stolen. And on her birthday too. (اللتعبير عن الاندهاش أو الشعور بالخيبة)
- 3 (used before adjectives and adverbs) more than is good, allowed, possible, etc: These boots are too small. It's too cold to go out without a coat. It's too long a journey for you to make alone. ④ Notice that you cannot say 'It's a too long journey'.
- **4** (usually used in negative sentences) very: *The weather is not too bad today.*

took pt of take

tool /tu:l/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that you old that looks like a use for holding or affective and saws are all carpenter's screwdrivers and saws are all carpenter's tools. o garden tools o A laptop is an indispensable tool for a journalist.

A tool is usually something you can hold in your hand, e.g. a spanner or hammer. An implement is often used outside, e.g. for farming or gardening. A machine has moving parts and works by electricity, with an engine, etc. An instrument is often used for technical or delicate work: a dentist's instruments o precision instruments. A device is a more general word for a piece of equipment that you consider to be useful: The machine has a safety device which switches the power off if there is a fault.

toolbar /'tu:lba:(r)/ noun [C] a row of symbols on a computer screen that show the different things that the computer can do (ציבה ווצפור (كمبيوتر)

toot /tu:t/ noun [C] the short sound that a whistle, horn, etc. makes

▶ toot verb [I,T]: Michael tooted the horn as he drove away.

Ttooth /tu:0/ noun [C] (pl. teeth /ti:0/) 1 one of the hard white parts in your mouth that you use for biting: to have a tooth out o The old man took out his false teeth. o wisdom teeth

You brush/clean your teeth to remove bits of food. If a tooth is decayed, the dentist may fill it or extract it/ take it out. If you have had all your teeth out, you can have false teeth or dentures.

2 one of the long pointed parts of a comb, saw, etc. سن المشط أو المنشار

by the skin of your teeth  $\rightarrow$  SKIN grit your teeth  $\rightarrow$  GRIT

have a sweet tooth → sweet<sup>1</sup>

toothache /'tu:θeɪk/ noun [C,U] a pain in your tooth or teeth ⊃ Look at the note at ache.

وجع السِن

toothbrush /ˈtuːðbrʌʃ/ noun [C] a small brush with a handle that you use for cleaning your teeth



toothpaste /ˈtuːθpeɪst/ noun [U] a substance that you put on your toothbrush and use for cleaning your teeth

toothpick /'tu:θpik/ noun [C] a short pointed piece of wood that you use for getting pieces of food out from between your teeth خلال، عود أسنان

- **langle 1 (top)** noun **1** [C] the highest part of sth: The flat is at the top of the building. the top of the stairs Start reading at the top of the page.
  - 2 [C] the upper surface of sth: a desk top
  - 3 [sing.] **the top (of sth)** the highest or most important rank or position: to be at the top of your profession
  - 4 [C] the cover that you put onto sth in order to close it: Put the tops back on the felt-tip pens or they will dry out.

A top or a cap is often small and round. You take it off by turning or screwing: a bottle top o Unscrew cap to open. A lld may be larger. You can lift it off: a saucepan lid o Put the lid back on the box.

**5** [C] a piece of clothing that you wear on the top part of your body: *I need a top to match my new skirt.*"بلوزة" أو قميص وغيرهما

بهوره او فعیص وغیرها **IDM** at the top of your voice as loudly as possible

get on top of sb (informal) to make sb feel sad or depressed: I've got so much work to do. It's really getting on top of me. يوقع الكَلَّة بريوهن العزيمة off the top of your head (informal) without preparing or thinking about sth before you speak

on top 1 on or onto the highest point: There's a pile of books on the desk. Please put this one on top.

**2** stronger or better: Throughout the match Liverpool were on top.

on top of sb/sth 1 on or onto sb/sth else: Several demonstrators stood on top of the tank, waving flags and shouting.

**2** in addition to sb/sth else: *On top of all our other problems the car's broken down.* علاوةً على

3 (informal) very close to sb/sth: modern houses built on top of each other فوق بعضه البعض المعاملة ا

**over the top** (informal) (especially Brit) stronger or more extreme than necessary

"أكثر من اللازم"، مفَرط **top** adj highest in position, rank or degree: one of Britain's top businessmen o at top speed o the top floor of the building

top<sup>2</sup> /top/ verb [T] (topping; topped) **1** to be or form a top for sth: cauliflower topped with cheese sauce

**2** to be higher or greater than sth: *Inflation has topped the 10% mark*.

EHEV top (sth) up to fill sth that is partly empty: We topped up our glasses. ميلانشيف إلى 

topping noun [C,U] something such as cream or a sauce that is put on the top of food to decorate it or make it taste nicer

طبقة عُلُوية (مثل القشدة أو الصلصة)

top³ /tnp/ noun [C] a child's toy that spins round quickly, balancing on a point خُذُرُوف: لعبة أطفال

top 'hat noun [C] a tall black or grey hat that a man wears on formal occasions

رمل) مقلقل لثقل أعلاه ,**top-'heavy** *adj* heavier at the top than the bottom and likely to fall over

**Lipic** /'topik/ noun [C] a subject that you talk, write or learn about

• topical /-kl/ adj connected with sth that is happening now; that people are interested in now

topmost /'topmoust/ adj (only before a noun) highest: the topmost branches of the tree

topple /'topl/verb 1 [i] topple (over) to become unsteady and fall over: Don't add another book to the pile or it will topple over.

**2** [T] to cause a government or leader of a country to lose power: A coup by the army has toppled the country's president.

top 'secret adj that must be kept very secret, سرّى للغاية

'top-up noun [C] 1 a payment that you make to increase the amount of money, etc. to the level that is needed: a phone top-up (= to buy more time for calls) o Students will have to pay top-up fees (= fees that are above the basic level).

2 an amount of a drink that you add to a cup or glass in order to fill it again: Can I give anyone a top-up?

torch /torts/ noun [C] 1 (US flashlight) a small electric light that you carry in your hand. A torch runs on batteries: Shine the torch under the sofa and see if you can find my ring.

2 a long piece of wood with burning material at the end that you carry to give light

tore pt of TEAR2

torment /to:ment/ noun [U,C, usually pl.] great pain in your mind or body; sth that causes this pain: to be in torment

torment /tɔ:'ment/ verb [T] to cause sb great pain or unhappiness: The older boys were always tormenting Richard in the school playground.
 She was tormented by nightmares.

torn pp of TEAR2

tornado /tɔːˈneɪdəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. tornadoes) a violent storm with a very strong wind that blows in a circle 2 Look at the note at storm.

torpedo /tɔːˈpiːdəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. torpedoes) a bomb, shaped like a tube, that is fired from a ship or submarine and can travel underwater

torrent /'tɒrənt; US 'tɔ:r-/ noun [C] a strong fast stream of sth, especially water: When the snow melts, this little river becomes a torrent. o (figurative) She poured out a torrent of abuse at him. سيل دافق

► torrential /təˈrenʃl/ adj (used about rain) very heavy
(مطر) منهمر



of the body, not the head, arms and legs بدن، جذع

tortoise /'to:tes/ (US turtle) noun [C] a small animal with a hard shell that moves very slowly. A tortoise can pull its head and legs into its shell to protect them.

tortuous /'to:tfues/ adj 1 complicated, not معقد clear and simple: a tortuous explanation

2 (used about a road, etc.) with many bends

torture /'to:tfə(r)/ noun [U,C] the act of causing very great pain to a person, as a punishment or to make him/her give some information: The rebel army has been accused of rape, torture and تعذيب murder.

▶ torture verb [T]: Most of the prisoners were tortured into making a confession.  $\circ$  (figurative) She was tortured by the thought that the accident was her fault. ىعَذُب

torturer /'to:tf@re(r)/ noun [C] a person who tortures other people

**Tory** /to:ri/ noun [C] (pl. **Tories**) adj a member or supporter of the British Conservative Party; connected with this party: the Tory Party conference

**○** Look at the note at party. محافظ؛ ذو صلة بحزب المحافظين البريطاني

toss /tps; US to:s/ verb 1 [T] to throw sth carelessly, not using all your strength: Bob opened the letter and tossed the envelope into the paper يقذف (بإهمال) bin.

2 [T] to move your head back quickly: I asked her to stay but she just tossed her head and walked away. يحرك رأسه للخلف

3 [I,T] to keep moving up and down or from side to side; to make sb/sth do this: He lay tossing and turning in bed, unable to sleep. O The rough seas tossed the ship about. يتحرك؛ يقذف، يقلّب

4 [I,T] toss (up) (for sth) to throw a coin into the air in order to decide sth. The person who guesses correctly which side of the coin will face upwards when it lands has the right to choose: Let's toss to see who does the washing-up. o to toss a coin o There's only one cake left. I'll toss you for يقترع (برمي قطعة نقدية) it.

Look at heads and tails. These are the names of the two sides of a coin and we say 'heads' or 'tails' when we are guessing which side will face upwards.

▶ toss noun [C] an act of tossing: an angry toss تحريك للخلف of the head

IDM win/lose the toss to guess correctly/incorrectly which side of a coin will face upwards when it lands: Hewitt won the toss and chose to يكسب/ يخسر القرعة serve first.

tot1 /tpt/ noun [C] 1 a small child

2 a small glass of a strong alcoholic drink كأس صغير من الكحول

tot<sup>2</sup> /tpt/ verb (totting; totted)

FHRV tot (sth) up (informal) to add up num-يحمع (أعداداً) bers

torso /'to:səu/ noun [C] (pl. torsos) the main part \tag{total /'toutl/ adj counting everything; complete: What was the total number of people there? o a

total failure ∘ They ate in total silence. کُلْي، کامل ► total noun [C] the number that you get when you add two or more numbers or amounts together

IDM in total when you add two or more numbers or amounts together: The appeal raised £4 million in total.

total verb [T] (totalling; totalled; US also totaling; totaled) to add up to a certain amount or number; to make a total of: His debts totalled more than £10 000.

totally /'təutəli/ adv completely: I totally agree with you. تمامأ

totter /'totə(r)/ verb [I] to stand or move in an unsteady way as if you are going to fall

touch1 /tatf/ verb 1 [I,T] (used about two or more things, surfaces, etc.) to be or go so close together that there is no space between them: They were sitting so close that their heads touched. o This bicycle is too big. My feet don't touch the ground.

2 [T] to put a part of your body, usually your hand or fingers, onto sb/sth: Don't touch! o He touched her gently on the cheek. o The police asked us not to touch anything. o (figurative) June never touches meat (= she never eats it).

3 [T] to make sb feel sadness, sympathy, thanks, etc: a sad story that touched our hearts 2 Look at touched. يمس، يۇثر فى

4 [T] (in negative sentences) to be as good as sb/ sth: He's a much better player than all the others. No one else can touch him. يمس؛ يتوصل له

touch wood an expression that people use (often while touching a piece of wood) to prevent bad luck: I've been driving here for 20 years and I haven't had an accident yet - touch wood!

ب؛ دقُّ على الخش PHRV touch down (used about an aircraft) to

يلمس، يمس

touch on/upon sth to talk or write about sth for only a short time

**? touch<sup>2</sup>** /tAt[/ noun 1 [C, usually sing.] an act of touching (2) sb/sth: I felt the touch of her hand on لَمْس my arm.

2 [U] one of the five senses: the ability to feel: The sense of touch is very important to blind حاسة اللمس people.

3 [U] the way sth feels when you touch it: Marble is cold to the touch.

4 [C] a small detail: The flowers on our table were a nice touch.

5 [sing.] a touch (of sth) a small amount of sth: He's not very ill. It's just a touch of flu.

in/out of touch (with sb) being/not being in contact with sb by speaking or writing to him/her: During the year she was abroad, they على اتصال/على غير اتصال kept in touch by letter. in/out of touch with sth having/not having





recent information about sth: We're out of touch with what's going on. (على علم/غير علم (بآخر التطورات) lose touch → LOSE

lose your touch → LOSE

touched /tʌtʃt/ adj (not before a noun) made to feel sadness, sympathy, thanks, etc: We were very touched by your kind offer.

touching /ˈtʌtʃɪŋ/ adj that makes you feel sadness, sympathy, thanks, etc: Romeo and Juliet is a touching story of young love.

'touch screen noun [C] (computing) a computer screen which shows information when you touch it: touch-screen technology

ة تعمل باللمس

touchy /'tʌtʃi/ adj 1 easily upset or made angry: Don't ask about her first marriage. She's very touchy about it.

2 (used about a subject, situation, etc.) that may easily upset people or make them angry مثير للاستياء: (موضوع) حسّاس

**? tough** /tʌf/ adj **1** not easily broken or cut; very strong: tough boots o tough plastic متين، صُلب

2 not easily weakened by pain or difficulty; very strong: You need to be tough to go climbing in winter.

وصلب العود، قوي

**3** difficult to cut and eat: *This meat is tough.* 

**4** strict; firm: The government is introducing tough new laws about drinking and driving.

5 difficult: It will be a tough decision to make.

• He's had a very tough time recently.

6 tough (on sb) (informal) unfortunate; bad luck: That's tough! o It's tough that she was ill just before she went on holiday.

> toughen / 'tʌfɪn/ verb [I,T] toughen (sb/sth) up to become tough; to make sb/sth tough

#### toughness noun [U]

**? tour** /toə(r)/ noun 1 [C] a journey that you make for pleasure during which you visit many places: a ten-day coach tour of Scotland

2 [C] a short visit around a city, famous building, etc: a guided tour round St Paul's Cathedral علاق المنابع عليه المنابع عليه المنابع المن

**3** [C,U] a series of visits that you make to play sports matches, give concerts, etc: *The band is currently on tour in America*.

▶ tour verb [I.T] to go on a journey during which you visit many places: We spent three weeks touring in southern Spain. ○ We toured southern Spain for three weeks.

tourism /'toerizem/ noun [U] the business of providing and arranging holidays and services for people who are visiting a place: The country's economy relies heavily on tourism.

tourist /'toerist/ noun [C] a person who visits a place for pleasure: a foreign tourist o the Tourist Information Office

tournament /'toənəmənt; US 'ts:rn-/ noun [C] a

competition in which many players or teams play games against each other مباراة

tousle /ˈtaʊzl/ verb (usually passive) to make sth untidy, especially hair: a girl with blue eyes and fair tousled hair بنيمت: بالخبط

tow /təʊ/ verb [T] to pull a car, etc. along by a rope or chain

► tow noun [sing., U]: Can you give me a tow? o a car on tow

in tow (informal) following behind: He arrived with his wife and five children in tow.

Rtowards /təˈwɔ:dz; US tɔ:rdz/ (also toward /təˈwɔ:d; US tɔ:rd/) prep 1 in the direction of sb/ sth: I saw Ken walking towards the station. o She had her back towards me. o a first step towards world peace

2 (used when you are talking about your feelings about sb/sth) in relation to: Pat felt very protective towards her younger brother. • What is your attitude towards private education?

تجاه: من

**3** as part of the payment for sth: *The money will go towards the cost of a new minibus.* 

نجاه؛ كجزء من

**4** near a time or date: It gets cool towards evening.

Ptowel /'tavel/ noun [C] a piece of cloth or paper that you use for drying sb/sth/yourself: a bath towel o paper towels • Look at sanitary towel and tea towel.

Ptower /'tavə(r)/ noun [C] a tall narrow building
or part of a building such as a church or castle:
 the Eiffel Tower ○ a church tower

'tower block noun [C] (Brit) a very tall block of flats or offices

**Liown** /taon/ noun **1** [C] a place with many streets and buildings. A town is larger than a village but smaller than a city: Romsey is a small market town.

**2** [sing.] all the people who live in a town: *The whole town was on the streets, waving flags and shouting.* 

**3** [U] the main part of a town, where the shops, etc. are: *I've got to go into town this afternoon.* (قلب) المدينة

DM go to town (on sth) (informal) to spend a lot of time or money on sth ينفق كثيراً على شيء

t**own 'council** *noun* [C] (*Brit*) a group of people who are responsible for the local government of a town

town 'hall noun [C] a large building that contains the local government offices and often a large room for public meetings, concerts, etc.

toxic /ˈtɒksɪk/ adj poisonous: Toxic chemicals had leaked into the water.

**Live 1** toy 1 /toi / noun [C] an object for a child to play with: Here are some toys to keep the children



amused. o toy cars o a toy soldier o a toy farm o a toyshop

ዩ toy² /tɔɪ/ verb

**PHRV** toy with sth 1 to think about doing sth, perhaps not very seriously. She's toying with the idea of going abroad for a year.

(فكرة) تداعب مخيّلته أو تراوده

- 2 to move sth about without thinking about what you are doing: He toyed with his food but hardly ate any of it.
- Ctrace<sup>1</sup> /treis/ noun 1 [C,U] a mark or sign that shows that sb/sth existed or happened: traces of a bronze age village o The man disappeared without trace.
  - **2** [C] a very small amount of sth: *Traces of blood were found under her fingernails.*
- المحدو (trees/ verb [T] 1 to find out where sb/sth is by following marks, signs or other information: The wanted man was traced to an address in Amsterdam. 

  \* Trade (in sth) (with sb) to buy or sell goods or services: The shop was losted was losted with the work.
  - 2 to find out or describe the development of sth: She traced her family tree back to the 16th century.
  - **3** to make a copy of sth by placing a piece of transparent paper over it and drawing over the lines
- Ptrack /træk/ noun [C] 1 (usually plural) a line or series of marks that are left behind by a car, a person, an animal, etc: The hunter followed the tracks of a deer. o tyre tracks 2 Look at footprint.
  - **2** a path or rough road: The road became just a muddy track.
  - 3 the two metal rails on which a train runs: The train stopped because there was a tree across the track.
  - **4** a special path, often in a circle, for racing: *a running track*
  - **5** one song or piece of music on a cassette, CD or record
  - Reep/lose track of sb/sth to know/not know what is happening somewhere or to sb/sth: As a journalist, he has to keep track of events all over the Middle East.

off the beaten track → BEAT1

- on the right/wrong track having the right/ wrong sort of idea about sth: That's not the answer but you're on the right track.

  في الاتجاه السليم أو الخطأ
- track verb [T] track sb/sth (to sth) to follow tracks (1) or signs in order to find sb/sth: to track enemy planes on a radar screen

ELEV track sb/sth down to find sb/sth after searching for him/her/it

'track events noun [plural] athletic events that involve running 3 Look at field event.

مباریات البحري '**track record** *noun* [C] what a person or an organization has achieved that other people know

'track suit noun [C] a suit that consists of loose

trousers and a jacket or sweater. You wear a track suit for sports practice or when you are relaxing at home.

- tractor /ˈtræktə(r)/ noun [C] a large vehicle that is used on farms for pulling heavy pieces of machinery جزأن تراكنون
- Trade¹/tretd/noun 1 [U] the buying or selling of goods or services: an international trade agreement o Trade is not very good (= not many goods are sold) at this time of year.
  - 2 [C] trade (in sth) a particular type of business: Many seaside resorts depend on the tourist trade. We do quite a good trade in second-hand hooks.
  - 3 [C,U] a job for which you need special skill, especially with your hands: Jeff is a plumber by trade. to learn a trade Look at the note at work.
- I trade<sup>2</sup> /treid/ verb 1 [I] trade (in sth) (with sb) to buy or sell goods or services: The shop was losing money and ceased trading last week. More and more countries are trading with China. to trade in arms
  - **2** [T] **trade sth for sth** to exchange sth for sth else: *The explorer traded his watch for food.* يبادل، بقايض

PHRV trade sth in (for sth) to give sth old in part payment for sth new or newer

يبادل (قديماً بجديد كجزء من ثمنه)

- trader noun [C] a person who buys and sells things, especially in a market
- trademark /'treɪdmɑːk/ noun [C] a special mark or name that a company can put on its products and that cannot be used by any other company علامة تحارية
- tradesman /treidzmən/ noun [C] (pl. tradesmen /-mən/) a person who delivers goods to people's homes or who has a shop باتع يوصل السلم البيوت، تاجر
- trade 'union (also trades 'union; union) noun [C] an organization for people who all do the same type of work. Trade unions try to get better pay and working conditions for their mem-
- Tradition /tradis n/ noun [C,U] a custom or belief that has continued from the past to the present: It's a tradition to play tricks on people on I April.

  Vienna has a great musical tradition. By tradition, the bride's family pays the costs of the wedding.
  - ► traditional /-∫anl/ adj: It is traditional to eat turkey at Christmas.
    traditionally /-∫anali/ adv
- Traffic /'træfik/ noun [U] 1 the cars, etc. that are on a road: heavy/light traffic o The traffic is at a standstill.
  - 2 the movement of ships, aeroplanes, etc: Crosschannel traffic was affected by a strike at the French ports. • air traffic controllers

حركة الإبحار أو الطيران

bers.



3 traffic (in sth) the illegal buying and selling of sth: the traffic in arms تجارة غير مشروعة

▶ traffic verb [I] (pres part trafficking; pt, pp trafficked) traffic (in sth) to buy and sell sth illegally: drug trafficking

يتاجر تجارة غير مشروعة، يهرُب

'traffic island (also island) noun [C] a raised area in the middle of the road, where you can رصيف وسط الشارع stand when you are crossing

'traffic jam noun [C] a long line of cars, etc. that cannot move or that can only move very slow-

'traffic light noun [C, usually pl.] a sign with three coloured lights (red, amber and green) that is used for controlling the traffic at a road junction: When the traffic lights are red you must stop. إشارة المرور

'traffic warden noun [C] (Brit) a person who checks whether cars are parked in the wrong place or for longer than is allowed

tragedy /'træd3adi/ noun (pl. tragedies) 1 [C,U] an event or a situation that causes great sadness: A trip to Brighton ended in tragedy for a local couple when they were involved in a car crash on the M23. o It's a tragedy that so many children leave school without any qualifications. مأساة

2 [C] a serious play that has a sad ending: Shakespeare's 'King Lear' is a tragedy. \$\infty\$ Look مسرحية مأساوية، تراجيديا at comedy

tragic /'trædʒik/ adj 1 that causes great sadness: It's tragic that he died so young. o a tragic accident مأساوي، محّزن

2 (only before a noun) with a sad ending or in the style of tragedy: a tragic novel

➤ tragically /-kli/ adv

you are tired

مأساوي، تراجيدي على نحو مأساوي

trail /treil/ noun [C] 1 a series of marks in a long line that a person or thing leaves behind: a trail of muddy footprints o The storm left behind a trail of destruction. أثر

2 a path through the country: a nature trail through the woods

3 the tracks or smell that you follow when you are hunting sh/sth: The dogs ran off on the trail of the fox. o (figurative) The burglar got away in a stolen car with the police on his trail.

 trail verb 1 [I,T] to be pulled or dragged along behind you; to make sth do this: Her long hair trailed behind her in the wind. O Joe sat in the boat trailing a stick in the water. يتدلّى؛ يجرّجر، يدلى

2 [I] trail along behind (sb/sth) to move or walk slowly behind sb/sth else, usually because يمشي خلفه بتثاقل

3 [I,T] to have a lower score than the other player or team during a game or competition: At half-time Everton were trailing by two goals to يتخلف three.

4 [I] (used about plants) to grow over a surface: ivy trailing over the wall o (figurative) wires from the stereo trailing across the floor

trailer /'tresla(r)/ noun [C] 1 a vehicle with no engine that is pulled by a car, lorry, etc.

(عربة) مقطورة

2 (US) = CARAVAN(1)

3 a series of short pieces taken from a cinema film and used to advertise it

مقتطفات من فيلم للدعاية له

**Litrain** /trein/ noun [C] 1 a number of carriages or wagons that are pulled by an engine along a railway line: a passenger/goods/freight train  $\circ$  a fast/slow train o an express/a stopping train o to catch/get/take a train o the 12 o'clock train to Bristol ○ to get on/off a train ○ Hurry up or we'll miss the train. O You have to change trains at Reading. o The train pulled into/out of the sta-

Note that we say by train when speaking in general. We say on the train when we mean during one particular train journey: Miranda travels to work by train. • Yesterday she fell. asleep on the train and missed her station.

2 [usually sing.] a series of thoughts or events that are connected: A knock at the door inter-سلسلة (أفكار أو أحداث) rupted my train of thought.

"train2 /trem/ verb 1 [T] train sb (as sth/to do sth) to teach a person to do sth which is difficult or which needs practice: The organization trains guide dogs for the blind. o There is a shortage of trained teachers.

2 train (as sth) (to do sth) [I] to learn how to do a job: She's training as an engineer. o He's training to be a doctor. يتدرب

3 [I,T] to prepare for a race or match by exercising; to help a person or an animal to do this: I'm training for the London Marathon. o to train racehorses يتدرب؛ يدرب

4 [T] to point a gun, camera, etc. at sb/sth بوخه ▶ trainee /,trer'ni:/ noun [C] a person who is being trained (1): a trainee manager تحت التدريب trainer noun [C] 1 a person who teaches people or animals how to do a particular job or skill well, or to do a particular sport: teacher trainers o a racehorse trainer مروض، مدرب

2 (US sneaker) [usually pl.] a type of soft shoe that you wear for running training noun [U] the preparation for a sport or job: staff training o to be in training for the Olympics

trait /treit/ noun [C] a quality; part of sb's charac-

traitor /'tresto(r)/ noun [C] a person who is not loyal to his/her country, friends, etc. and harms them **3** Look at **betray** and at **treason**.

tram /træm/ (US streetcar) noun [C] a type of bus that works by electricity and that runs on ثرام، حافلة كهربائية special rails in the road

tramp1 /træmp/ noun [C] a person who has no home or job and who moves from place to

tramp2 /træmp/ verb [I,T] to walk with slow يمشي بتثاقل heavy steps



# trample → transparent

▶ tramp noun [sing.] the sound of people walking with heavy steps

trample /ˈtræmpl/ verb [I,T] trample sb/sth (down); trample on sb/sth to walk on sb/sth and damage or hurt him/her/it: The cows trampled the corn. • The child was trampled to death by the crowd. • The boys trampled on the flowers.

trampoline /'træmpəli:n/ noun [C] a piece of equipment for jumping up and down on, made of a piece of strong material fixed to a metal frame by springs

trance /tra:ns; US træns/ noun [C] a condition of the mind in which you do not notice what is going on around you or in which you move and speak as if you were being controlled by another person or force

tranquil /'træŋkwıl/ adj (formal) calm and quiet مادئ، ساکن

tranquillizer (also tranquillizer) noun [C] a drug that is used for making people sleepy or calmer مهدی، مسکن

**transaction** /træn'zækʃn/ noun [C] a piece of business: financial transactions

صفقة، معاملة تحارية

transatlantic /ˌtrænzətˈlæntɪk/ adj to or from the other side of the Atlantic; across the Atlantic: a transatlantic flight

transcend /træn'send/ verb [T] (formal) to be greater or more important than sb/sth; to go beyond the limits of sth: Environmental issues transend national boundaries.

transcript / 'trænskript/ noun [C] a written copy of what sb said

transfer¹/trænsˈfɜː(r)/ verb (transferring; transferred) 1 [I,T] transfer (sb/sth) (from...) (to...) to move, or to make sb/sth move, from one place to another: He has been transferred to our Tokyo branch. • I want to transfer £1 000 from my deposit to my current account (= in a bank).

• Transfer the data onto a disk.

ينقل، يحول ينقل، يحول [T] to change the ownership of sth from one person to another ينقل (الملكية)

b transferable /-fa:rəbl/ adj: This ticket is not transferable.

R transfer² /trænsfs:(r)/ noun 1 [C,U] moving or being moved from one place, job or state to another: Paul is not happy here and has asked for a transfer. o the transfer of power from a military to a civilian government

**2** [U] changing to a different vehicle, route, etc. during a journey

3 [C] (US) a ticket that allows you to travel on two or more buses, etc. during one journey تذكرة تخول حاملها التغيير ومواصلة رحلته

4 [C] (especially Brit) a piece of paper with a picture or writing on it that you can stick onto another surface by pressing or heating it رسم يمكن طبعه على سطح آخر

?transform /træns'fo:m/ verb [T] transform sb/

sth (from sth) (into sth) to change sb/sth completely: The arrival of electricity transformed people's lives.

ليحوّل (تحويلاً تاماً)

transformation /,trænsfəˈmeɪʃn/ noum
[C,U]

transfusion /træns'fju:ʒn/ noun [C] the act of putting one person's blood into another person's body: a blood transfusion

transistor /træn'zɪstə(r); -'sɪst-/ noun [C] 1 a small piece of electrical equipment that is used in radios and televisions

**2** (also **tran**, **sistor** '**radio**) a small radio that you can carry easily راديو ترانزستور

transit /ˈtrænzɪt; -sɪt/ noun [U] the act of moving or being taken from one place to another: The goods had been damaged in transit.

transition /trænˈzɪʃn/ noun [C,U] transition (from sth) (to sth) a change from one state or form to another: the transition from childhood to adolescence

► transitional /-fənl/ adj: We're still in a transitional stage.

transitive /'trænsətɪv/ adj (grammar) (used about a verb) that has a direct object: In this dictionary transitive verbs are marked '[T]'. † The opposite is intransitive.

Rtranslate /træns'lent/ verb [I.T] translate (sth) (from sth) (into sth) to change sth spoken or written from one language to another: This book has been translated from Czech into English.

D Look at interpret.

▶ translation |-'ler[n| noun [C,U]: a word-forword translation o an error in translation

translator noun [C] a person who translates sth that has been written • Look at interpreter.

transmission /træns'mɪʃn/ noun 1 [U] sending out or passing on: the transmission of television pictures by satellite o the transmission of disease

2 [C] a TV or radio programme

إرسال (تلفزيوني أو إذاعي)

 ${f 3}$  [C,U] the set of parts of a car, etc. that take power from the engine to the wheels

الية نقل الحركة

transmit /trænsˈmɪt/ verb [T] (transmitting; transmitted) 1 to send out television or radio programmes, electronic signals, etc. The match was transmitted live all over the world.

**2** to send or pass sth from one person or place to another: a sexually transmitted disease

يَنْقل؛ يَنْتَقل

b transmitter noun [C] a piece of equipment that sends out television or radio programmes, electronic signals, etc.

**Rtransparent** /træns'pærənt/ adj that you can see through: Glass is transparent. The opposite is opaque.

▶ transparency /-rənsi/ noun [C] (pl. transparencies) a type of photograph that is printed on



# transplant → traveller's cheque

819

transparent plastic, or a piece of plastic on which you can write or draw. You look at a transparency by putting it in a special machine (projector) and shining light through it: a transparency for the overhead projector • Look at slide<sup>2</sup>.

- transplant /træns'plɑ:nt; US -'plænt/ verb [T] 1 to take a plant out of the soil and plant it in another place ينقل نبتة إلى ترية أخرى
- **2** to take out an organ or other part of sb's body and put it into another person's body
- بَرْزَعِ عَضُواْ (طب) ► transplant /'trænspla:nt; US-plænt/ noun [C] an operation in which an organ, etc. is transplanted: a heart transplant
- **I transport¹** /træn'spo:t/ *verb* [T] to move sb/sth from one place to another in a vehicle
- [transport<sup>2</sup> /trænspo:t/ (especially US transportation /trænspo:'ter[n/) noun [U] 1 moving sb/sth from one place to another by vehicle: road, rail, sea, etc. transport
  - 2 vehicles that you travel in: Do you have your own transport? (e.g. a car) o I travel to school by public transport.
- transvestite /trænz'vestatt/ noun [C] a person who likes to wear the clothes of sb of the opposite sex من يميل إلى ارتداء ملابس الجنس الآخر
- I trap /træp/ noun [C] 1 a piece of equipment that you use for catching animals: a mousetrap o The rabbit's leg was caught in the trap. o (figurative) He thought of marriage as a trap.
  - 2 something that tricks or deceives you: He fell into the trap of thinking she would always be there.
  - ► trap verb [T] (trapping; trapped) 1 to catch an animal, etc. in a trap
  - 2 to keep sb in a place from which he/she cannot move or escape: The door closed behind them and they were trapped. O Many people are trapped in low-paid jobs.
  - **3** to catch and keep or store sth: Special glass panels trap heat from the sun.
  - 4 trap sb (into sth/into doing sth) to make sb do sth by tricking or deceiving him/her يُوقَعه في فخَ أُو أُخبُولة

**trapdoor** /'træpdɔ:(r)/ *noun* [C] a door in a floor or ceiling

**trapeze** /tra'pi:z; *US* træ-/ *noun* [C] a bar hanging from two ropes high above the ground, used as a swing by gymnasts and acrobats

أرجوحة الألعاب البهلوانية

trappings /'træpɪŋz/ noun [plural] clothes, possessions, etc. which are signs of a particular rank or position: a large car, expensive clothes and all the other trappings of success

**trash**  $/\text{træ} \int / noun [U] (US) = \text{RUBBISH}$ 

► trashy adj (trashier; trashiest) of poor quality: trashy novels

'trash can noun [C] (US) = DUSTBIN

trauma /'tro:me; US 'traume/ noun [C,U] (an

- event that causes) a state of great unhappiness or shock ك Look at stress.

  > traumatic /trɔ:'mætɪk; US trau-/ adj: Getting
- divorced can be a traumatic experience.

هائل (الأثر)

- [travel /'trævl/ verb (travelling; travelled; US traveling; traveled) [I] to make a journey: Charles travels a lot on business. to travel by sea/air They travelled overland from Turkey. travelling expenses (figurative) News travels fast in the village.
  - 2 [T] to make a journey of a particular distance: They travelled 60 kilometres to come and see us. يسافق يقطع مسافة
  - ▶ travel noun 1 [U] the act of travelling: Air travel has made the world seem a smaller place.
    ٥ a travel book
  - 2 travels [plural] journeys, especially to places that are far away: You must have seen lots of interesting places on your travels. رحلات أسفار

Travel is an uncountable word and you can only use it to talk about the general activity of moving from place to place: Foreign travel is very popular these days. When you talk about going from one particular place to another, you use journey. A journey can be long: the journey across Canada or short, but repeated: the journey to work. A **tour** is a journey or walk. during which you visit several places. You may go on a tour round a country, city, place of interest, etc: a three-week tour around Italy  $\circ$  a guided four of the castle. You often use trip when you are thinking about the whole visit (including your stay in a place and the journeys there and back): They're just back from a trip to Japan. They had a wonderful time. (but: 'How was your journey?' 'Awful – the plane was delayed!') A trip may be short: a day trip, or longer: a trip round the world, and can be for business or pleasure: How about a trip to the seaside this weekend? • He's on a trip to New York to meet a client. An excursion is an organized trip that you go on with a group of people: The holiday includes a full-day excursion by coach to the Lake District.

- traveller (US traveler) /'trævələ(r)/ noun [C]

  1 a person who is travelling or who often
  travels
- 2 (*Brit*) a person who travels around the country in a large vehicle and does not have a permanent home anywhere 2 Look also at gypsy.
- 'travel agency noun [C] (pl. travel agencies) a company that makes travel arrangements for people (booking tickets, making hotel reservations, etc.)

'**travel agent** noun [C] a person who works in a travel agency

'traveller's cheque (US 'traveler's check) noun [C] a cheque that you can change into foreign money when you are travelling abroad: to cash a traveller's cheque



tray /trei / noun [C] 1 a flat piece of wood, plastic, metal, etc. with raised edges that you use for carrying food, drink, etc. on: When she was ill in bed, he took her meals to her on a tray.

2 a shallow container in which you put papers, etc. on a desk

treacherous /'tretfərəs/ adj 1 that you cannot

2 full of hidden danger: The roads are treacherous this morning. There are icy patches.

غير مأمون ▶ treachery /'tret∫əri/ noun [U] the act of causing harm to sb/sth that trusts you خيانة، غَذُر

treacle /'tri:kl/ noun [U] a thick, dark, sticky liquid that is made from sugar 2 Look at syrup. دبس السكر

tread /tred/ verb (pt trod /trpd/; pp trodden /'trpdn/) 1 II) to step or put your foot down: Don't tread in the puddle! o He trod on my toe and didn't even say sorry! o (figurative) We must tread carefully or we'll offend him. يمشي، يُلوس

2 [T] tread sth (in/down/out) to press sth with your foot: The cake crumbs had been trodden into the carpet. o She planted the seeds and trod the earth down.

3 [T] to walk on sth: He walked down the path he had trodden so many times before. بسبر، بطرق

▶ tread noun 1 [sing.] the sound you make when you are walking: the heavy tread of وقع (الأقدام)، مشية soldiers' boots

2 [C,U] the raised pattern on the outside surface of a tyre مداس الإطار

treason /tri:zn/ noun [U] the act of causing harm to your country, e.g. by helping its en-

treasure /'tre3ə(r)/ noun 1 [C,U] a collection of very valuable objects, e.g.things made of gold, silver, etc: to find buried treasure

2 [C] something that is very valuable: the nation's art treasures

▶ treasure verb [T] to consider sb/sth to be very special or valuable: I will treasure those memories forever.

'treasure hunt noun [C] a game in which people try to find sth by following special signs (لعبةً) البحث عن الكنز (clues)

treasurer /'trezere(r)/ noun [C] the person who looks after the money that belongs to a club, an organization, etc. أمين الصندوق

treasury /'tre3eri/ noun [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] the Treasury the government department that controls public money (وزارة) المالية

**? treat** /tri:t/ verb [T] 1 to act or behave towards sb/sth in a particular way: Teenagers hate being treated like children. O You should treat older people with respect. o to treat sb badly, fairly, etc. يعامل

2 treat sth as sth to consider sth in a particu-

lar way: The bomb scare was not taken seriously. It was treated as a hoax.

3 to deal with or discuss sth: This book treats the subject in great detail. يعالج، يناقش

4 treat sb (for sth) to use medicine or medical care to try to make a sick or injured person well again: a new drug to treat cancer o The boy was, treated for burns at the hospital. يعَالِج، يداوي

5 treat sth (with sth) to put a substance onto sth in order to protect it from damage: Most vegetables are treated with insecticide.

6 treat sb/yourself (to sth) to give sb/yourself sth that is very special or enjoyable: Clare treated the children to an ice cream (= she paid يستضيف، يدعو إلى (أكلة لذيذة) for them).

▶ treat noun [C] something that is very special or enjoyable: I've brought some cream cakes as a treat for tea. o It's a real treat for me to stay in متعة: شيء لذيذ bed late.

IDM trick or treat → TRICK

**? treatment** /'tri:tment/ noun 1 [U] the way that you behave towards sb or deal with sth: The treatment of the prisoners of war was very harsh.

2 [C,U] the use of medicine or medical care to try to make a sick or injured person well again: a new treatment for cancer o In Britain medical treatment is provided free on the NHS.

3 [U,C] treatment (for sth) a process by which sth is cleaned, protected from damage, etc: a معاملة، معالحة، تنقبة sewage treatment plant

treaty /'tri:ti/ noun [C] (pl. treaties) a written agreement between two or more countries: to sign a peace treaty

treble 1/trebl/verb[I,T] to become or to make sth three times bigger: Prices have trebled in the past يصبح أو يجعل ثلاثة أضعاف ten vears.

▶ treble det: This figure is treble the number five ثلاثة أضعاف vears ago.

treble2 /'trebl/ noun [C] 1 a high singing voice, especially that of a young boy

2 a boy who has a high singing voice صبى له هذا الصوت

**? tree** /tri:/ noun [C] a tall plant with a thick wooden stem from which branches grow: an oak tree o The house was surrounded by tall trees. o to climb a tree o to plant/cut down a tree

The stem of a tree is called a trunk. The outersurface of this is bark. The branches grow out from the trunk. A tree may have leaves or needles. Look at Christmas tree and family tree

trek /trek/ noun [C] a long hard journey, often on رحلة شاقّة (على الأقدام)

يقوم برحلة شاقة ▶ trek verb [I] (trekking; trekked)

tremble /'trembl/ verb [I] to shake, e.g. because you are cold, frightened, weak, etc: She was pale and trembling with shock. O His hand was trem-



bling as he picked up his pen to sign. o Sue's voice يرتجف، يرتعش trembled with excitement.

▶ tremble noun [C, usually sing.]: There was a tremble in his voice as he told them the sad رَحْفة، رَعْشة news.

tremendous /tre'mendes/ adj 1 very large or great: a tremendous amount of work o a tremendous difference o a tremendous explosion

2 (informal) very good: You were tremendous.

▶ tremendously adv very; very much: tremendously exciting o Prices vary tremendously from one shop to another.

tremor /'tremo(r)/ noun [C] a slight shaking or trembling: a tremor in his voice o an earth tremor (= a small earthquake) رحفة، رعشة؛ هزة

trench /trents/ noun [C] a long narrow hole in the ground for water to flow along or for soldiers to hide in أخْدود؛ خَنْدق

**?trend** /trend/ noun [C] a general movement or direction: The current trend is towards smaller families. O There is a trend for people to retire earlier. O He always followed the latest trends in fashion.

DM set a/the trend to start a new style or يدخل زيا جديدا

▶ trendy adj (trendier; trendiest) (informal) fashionable حديث، مولع بأحدث الموضات

trespass /'trespas/ verb [I] to go onto sb's land without permission يتعلى

▶ trespasser noun [C]: Trespassers will be prosecuted. المتعدى، المتجاوز

**? trial** /'traial/ noun 1 [C,U] the process in a court of law where a judge, etc. listens to evidence and decides if sb is guilty of a crime or not: a fair trial o He was on trial for murder, o trial by jury

2 [C,U] an act of testing sb/sth: New drugs must go through extensive trials. o a trial period of three months o We've got the car on trial for a

IDM trial and error trying different ways of doing sth until you find the best one

(عن طريق) التجربة والخطأ

trial 'run noun [C] an occasion when you practise doing sth in order to make sure you can do it correctly later on تجربة، اختبار

**? triangle** /'traiængl/ noun [C] 1 a shape that has three straight sides and three angles: a rightangled triangle

2 a metal musical instrument in the shape of a triangle that you play by hitting it with a metal مثلَّث: آلة موسيقية

▶ triangular /trarˈæŋgjələ(r)/ adj shaped like a مثلث الشكل triangle

tribe /traib/ noun [C] a group of people that have the same language and customs and that are ruled by a chief or chiefs: the Zulu tribes of South قبيلة قبلي

▶ tribal /'traibl/ adj: tribal dances

**tribunal** /traibju:nl/ noun [C] a court or group of officials who have the authority to decide who is right in particular types of dispute: an industrial محكمة، هيئة تحكيم

tributary /'tribjətri; US -teri/ noun [C] (pl. tributaries) a river or stream that flows into a larger

**tribute** /'tribju:t/ noun 1 [C,U] something that you say or do to show that you respect or admire sb/sth: A special concert was held as a tribute to the composer on his 80th birthday. تكريم، تق*د*ير

2 [sing.] a tribute (to sth) a sign of how good sb/sth is: The success of the festival is a tribute to the organizers

IDM pay tribute to sb/sth → PAY2

trick /trik/ noun [C] 1 something that you do to deceive sb, in order to make him/her look stupid or to cheat him/her: The children played a trick on the teacher. O The thieves got into the house by a

2 a clever or the best way of doing sth: I can't get the top off this jar. Is there a trick to it?

3 an act that uses special skills to make people believe sth which is not true: The magician performed a trick in which he made a rabbit disappear.

**IDM** do the job/trick → JOB

trick or treat a tradition in which children dressed as witches, etc. go to people's houses at Halloween. The children may do sth bad to you if you do not give them sweets, money, etc. مناسبة يتنكر فيها الأطفال ويطلبون الهدايا

trick verb [T] to deceive sb in order to make him/her do or believe sth: He tricked me into lending him money. o Stella was tricked out of

her share of the money. يَخُدُع، يَغشُ trickery /-ori/ noun [U] the use of a trick(1) in order to deceive sb

**trickle** /'trikl/ verb [I] (used about a liquid) to flow in a thin stream: Tears trickled down his cheek. o (figurative) At first no one came, but then people began to trickle in.

▶ trickle noun [C]: The stream was only a trickle. ○ (figurative) The flood of refugees had been reduced to a trickle. مجرى قليل الماء؛ عند ضئيل

tricky adj (trickier; trickiest) difficult to do or deal with: a tricky situation

tricycle /'trassikl/ (also informal trike) noun [C] a bicycle that has one wheel at the front and two at the back دراحة بثلاث عحلات

trifle /'traifl/ noun 1 [C] something that is of lit-ت**افه،** زه**يد** (القيمة) tle value or importance

2 [C,U] a type of cold dessert made from cake with fruit in jelly covered with custard and نوع من الحلواء

IDM a trifle (formal) rather: It's a trifle odd that بعض الشيء they didn't phone.

trigger /'trigə(r)/ noun [C] the piece of metal that you press to fire a gun: to pull the trigger

▶ trigger verb [T] trigger sth (off) to cause sth



to start or happen: The smoke from her cigarette triggered the fire alarm.

trike /traik/ noun [C] (informal) = TRICYCLE

**Littlion** /'triljen/ number one million million

بلتون ملتو

**trilogy** /'trɪlədʒi/ *noun* [C] (*pl.* **trilogies**) a group of three books, plays, etc. that form one set

trim<sup>1</sup> /trɪm/ adj 1 in good order; tidy أنيق، مرتَّب 2 not fat: a trim figure

trim² /trɪm/ verb [T] (trimming; trimmed) **1** to cut sth so that it is neat and tidy: to trim a beard

2 trim sth (off sth/off) to cut sth off because you do not need it: Trim the fat off the meat.

3 trim sth (with sth) to decorate the edge of sth with sth: a skirt trimmed with lace لِرَيْنِ طَرِفُه ▶ trim noun [C, usually sing.] an act of cutting sth in order to make it neat and tidy: My hair needs a trim.

trimming noun 1 [C,U] material that you use for decorating the edge of sth زخرفة على الأطراف

2 trimmings [plural] extra things which you add to sth to improve its appearance, taste, etc: turkey with all the trimmings

trinity /'trməti/ noun [sing.] the Trinity (in the Christian religion) the three forms of God: the Father, Jesus the Son and the Holy Spirit.

trio /ˈtriːəʊ/ noun (pl. trios) 1 [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of three people who play music or sing together מלמ, (موسيق)

2 [C] a piece of music for three people to play or sing (نوْدَيها ثَلاثة موسيقية (يوْدَيها ثَلاثة موسيقيين)

 Ptrip
 /trip/
 verb
 (tripping;
 tripped)
 1 [1]
 trip

 (over/up)
 to knock your foot against sth when you are walking and fall or nearly fall over:
 Don't leave your bag on the floor.
 Someone might trip over it. o She caught her foot in the root of a tree and tripped up.

2 [T] **trip sb (up)** to cause sb to fall or nearly fall over: *Lee stuck out his foot and tripped John up.* 

They trip (sb) up to make a mistake; to make sb say sth that he/she did not want to say: The journalist asked a difficult question to try to trip the Minister up.

► trip noun [C] a journey during which you visit a place and return: a trip to the mountains o a business trip to Brussels → Look at the note at travel.

tripper noun [C]: Brighton was full of day trippers from London.

triple /ˈtrɪpl/ adj 1 made up of three parts: the triple jump

2 happening three times or containing three times as much as usual: a triple world champion (= one who has won three times) o a triple portion ثلاث مرات: ثلاثي

► triple verb [I.T] to make sth, or to become, three times greater

triplet / 'triplet / noun [C] one of three children or animals that are born to one mother at the same time كا لمادة كالمادة كالمادة

tripod /'tranpod/ noun [C] a piece of equipment with three legs that you use for putting a camera, etc. on

**triumph** /'trainmf/ noun [C,U] success, especially in a competition or battle; the feeling of joy that you have because of this: The soldiers returned home in triumph. • The fans gave a shout of triumph. • Putting a man on the moon was one of the triumphs of the twentieth century.

► triumph verb [I] triumph (over sb/sth) to achieve success; to defeat sb/sth: Hull triumphed over Stoke in the championship. ○ Although he was blind, he triumphed over his disability to become an MP triumphant /trat'Amfent/ adj feeling or show-

ing great happiness because you have won or succeeded at sth: a triumphant cheer بمباهاة (المنتصر) بمباهاة (المنتصر)

trivial /'trivial/ adj of little importance

تافه، لا يؤبه له ► triviality /ˌtrɪviˈæləti/ noun [C,U] (pl. trivialities)

trivialize (also trivialise) /'triviəlaiz/ verb [T] to make sth seem unimportant

trod pt of tread

trodden pp of TREAD

trolley /'troli/ noun [C] (pl. trolleys) a cart on wheels that you use for carrying things: a supermarket trolley غربة بد صغيرة انقل الحاصات مثلاً

trombone /trom'beon/ noun [C] a large brass musical instrument that you play by blowing into it and moving a long tube backwards and forwards

troop /tru:p/ noun 1 [C] a large group of people or animals

2 troops [plural] soldiers

جنود

• troop verb [1] to move in a large group: When the bell rang everyone trooped from one classroom to another.

trophy /'trəofi/ noun [C] (pl. trophies) a silver cup, etc. that you get for winning a competition or race

tropic /'tropik/ noun 1 [C, usually sing.] one of the two lines of latitude that are 23° 27' north and south of the equator: the tropic of Cancer o the tropic of Capricorn

2 the tropics [plural] the part of the world that is between these two lines, where the climate is hot المنطقة الاستوائية

► tropical |-kl| adj: tropical fruit o tropical rainforest

trot /trot/ verb (trotting; trotted) [I] (used about a horse) to move fairly quickly, lifting the feet



quite high off the ground: (figurative) The child trotted along behind his father.

بَخْبُ (في سيره)، يهرول PHRV trot sth out (informal) to repeat an old idea rather than thinking of sth new to say: to trot out the same old story بكرر

▶ trot noun [sing.] the speed that a horse goes when it is trotting; a ride at this speed

خَبِّب؛ ركوب الحصان خُبِّباً **DM** on the trot (informal) one after another; without a break: We worked for six hours on the على التوالي؛ بلا انقطاع

- I trouble /'trabl/ noun 1 [C,U] (a situation that causes) problems, difficulty, worry, etc. If I don't get home by 11 o'clock I'll be in trouble. O I'm having trouble getting the car started. o financial troubles o It's a very good school. The only trouble is it's rather a long way away. مشكلة، صعوبة
  - 2 [sing., U] extra work or effort: Let's eat out tonight. It will save you the trouble of cooking. o Why don't you stay the night with us. It's no trouble. O I'm sorry to put you to so much عناء، تعب trouble.
  - 3 [C,U] a situation where people are fighting or arguing with each other: There's often trouble in town on a Saturday night.

IDM ask for trouble → ASK

get into trouble to get into a situation which is dangerous or in which you may be punished يتورَط في مشكلة (خُطّيرةٌ)

go to a lot of trouble (to do sth) to put a lot of work or effort into sth: They went to a lot of trouble to make us feel welcome. بَبُّذُل جه**د**ه

take trouble over sth/with sth/to do sth/ doing sth to do sth with care

يَبُذل عناية (في عمل الشيء) take the trouble to do sth to do sth even though it means extra work or effort: He took the trouble to write and thank everyone for his presents. يتجشّم (عناء)

- ▶ trouble verb [T] 1 to cause sb worry, prob-يقْلِق، يزْعِج (بالمشاكل)
- 2 trouble sb for sth (formal) (used when you are politely asking sb for sth or to do sth): I'm sorry to trouble you, but would you mind answering a few questions? o Could I trouble you for some change?
- troublesome /-sam/ adj that causes, trouble (1)

troublemaker /'trablmerkə(r)/ noun [C] a person who often causes trouble (1,3)

trough /trof; US tro:f/ noun [C] 1 a long narrow container from which farm animals eat or مِدُّوَد، معلف؛ حوض

- 2 a low area or point between two higher areas: a trough of low pressure
- Ttrousers /'travzəz/ (US pants) noun [plural] a piece of clothing that covers both legs and reaches from your waist to your ankles

بنطلون، سروال

Note that, because trousers is a plural word, we cannot say, for example, 'a new trouser'. The following are possible: I need some new trousers. O I need a new pair of trousers. Before another noun the form trouser is used: a 🖖 trouser leg.

trout /traut/ noun [C,U] (pl. trout) a type of fish that lives in rivers and that is eaten as food

trowel /'trauel/ noun [C] 1 a small tool with a flat blade, used for spreading cement, plaster, ملعقة السَّاء، مالج أو مسطَّرين

2 a small garden tool with a curved blade for lifting plants, digging holes, etc. مقحفة البستاني، مالَج تشتيل

truant /'tru:ent/ noun [C] a pupil who stays away from school without permission DM play truant to stay away from school without permission يتغيب (الطالب) بدون إذن

▶ truancy /-ənsi/ noun [U]: Truancy is on the increase in some schools. تغيّب (الطلاب)

truce /tru:s/ noun [C] an agreement to stop fighting for a period of time 2 Look at ceasefire.

4 [U] illness or pain: I've got back trouble \textbf{\text{trak}} / \text{trak} / \text{noun [C] 1 (especially US) = LORRY

- 2 (Brit) an open railway wagon that is used for عربة بضاعة في قطار carrying goods
- 3 (in compounds) a large heavy vehicle, used for a particular purpose: a forklift truck

trudge /trad3/ verb [I] to walk with slow, heavy steps, e.g. because you are very tired

يمشي بتراخ وإجهاد

- Ttrue /tru:/ adj 1 that really happened: The novel was based on a true story.
  - 2 right or correct; agreeing with fact: Is it true that Adam is leaving? o I didn't think the film was at all true to life (= it didn't show life as it really is). o Read the statements and decide if they are true or false.
  - 3 real or genuine: How do you know when you have found true love? o the true value of the مخلص؛ حقيقي
  - 4 true (to sth) behaving as expected or as promised: to be true to your word (= to do what you promised)
  - The noun is truth.

**IDM** come true to happen in the way you hoped or dreamed: My dream has come true!

يتحقّق (طبقاً لرغبة الشخص)

true to form typical; as usual: True to form, Carol started organizing everything straight كما هو متوقّع، كالعادة

- Ttruly /'tru:li/adv 1 really: We are truly grateful to you for your help. o 'I'm sorry, truly I am,' he whis-
  - 2 completely: With her passport in her hand she at last felt truly American.
  - 3 expressing the truth: I cannot truly say that I was surprised at the news. حَقّاً، صدقاً



Yours truly is often used at the end of a formal letter, especially in American English.

**IDM** well and truly → WELL<sup>1</sup>

trump /tramp/ noun [C] (in some card games) a card of the suit that has a higher value than the other three suits during a particular game: Spades are trumps.

'trump card noun [C] a special advantage that you keep secret until the last moment ورقة رابحة

trumpet /'trampit/ noun [C] a brass musical instrument that you play by blowing into it. There are three buttons on it which you can press to make different notes.

truncheon / trant fan / (also baton) noun [C] (especially Brit) a short thick stick that a police of-هراوة، عصا الشرطي ficer carries as a weapon

trundle /'trandl/ verb 1 [I] to move slowly: A يتحرك ببطء lorry trundled down the hill.

2 [T] to push or pull sth along slowly on يدحرج على عجلات

trunk /trank/ noun 1 [C] the thick main stem of جذع، ساق

2 [C] the main part of your body (= not including your head, arms and legs)

3 [C] a large box, like a large suitcase, that you صندوق use for storing or transporting things

4 [C] an elephant's long nose

خرطوم (الفيل) 5 trunks [plural] short trousers that men or

boys wear when they go swimming سروال سباحة (للرجّال)

**6** [C] (US) = BOOT(2)

Etrust / trast / noun 1 [U] trust (in sb/sth) the feeling that you have when you know that you can rely on sb/sth to do what he/she/it is supposed to do: Our marriage is based on love and trust. o I put my trust in him, but he failed me.

2 [U] responsibility: As a teacher you are in a انتمان؛ مسؤولية position of trust.

3 [C,U] an arrangement by which a person or an organization looks after money and property for sb else: The money was put into a trust for the رعاية، وصاية children.

on trust without having proof; without checking: I can't prove it. You must take it on على الثقة، دون تحقيق أو دليل

▶ trustworthy adj that you can trust جدير بالثقة

Litrust<sup>2</sup> /trast/ verb [T] to believe that you can rely on sb/sth to do what he/she/it is supposed to do; to believe that sh/sth will not harm you; He said the car was safe but I just don't trust him. o Can I trust you to behave sensibly while I am out? o You can't trust her with money. O She is not to be trusted with money. o I don't trust that dog. It looks يَثق ب، يعتمد على

Trust sb (to do sth) It is typical of sb to do sth: Trust Alice to be late. She's never on time! تأكّد أنّ، لا شك أنه (سيفعل ذلك) ▶ trusting adj having or showing trust

واثق، صديق

trustee /tra'sti:/ noun [C] a person who looks after money or property for sb else وصي، قيم

**truth** /tru:θ/ noun (pl. truths /tru:ðz/) 1 [U] the state or quality of being true: There's a lot of truth in what she says. الصحّة، الحقيقة

2 [sing.] what is true: Please tell me the truth. o the whole truth

3 [C] a fact or an idea that is true: scientific truths

▶ truthful /-fl/ adj 1 true or correct: a truthful صادق، صحيح

2 (used about a person) who tells the truth; صادق، أمين honest

truthfully /-fəli/ adv

Ltry / trai / verb (pres part trying; 3rd pers sing pres tries; pt, pp tried) 1 [I] to make an effort to do sth: I tried to phone you but I couldn't get through. o She was trying hard not to laugh. o to try your best/hardest o I'm sure you can do it if you try.

Try and is more informal than try to. It cannot be used in the past tense; I'll try to get there on time.  $\circ$  (informal) I'll try and get there on time. o I tried to get there on time, but I was too late.

2 [T] to do, use or test sth in order to see how good or successful it is: 'I've tried everything but I can't get the baby to sleep.' 'Have you tried taking her out in the pram?' \circ Have you ever tried raw fish? o We tried the door but it was locked. o He tried several bookshops but none of them stocked the books he wanted.

3 [T] to examine sb in a court of law in order to decide if he/she is guilty of a crime or not: He was tried for murder.

PHRV try sth on to put on a piece of clothing to see if it fits you properly: Can I try these jeans on, يقيس أو يجرُب ثوباً please?

try sb/sth out to test sb/sth by using him/her/ it

▶ trying adj that makes you tired or angry: a trying journey شاقّ؛ مثير للضيق

try2 /trai/ noun [C] (pl. tries) an occasion when you make an effort to do sth; an attempt: I don't know if I can move it by myself, but I'll give it a

'T-shirt (also tee shirt) noun [C] a shirt with short sleeves and without buttons or a collar قميص قطني بكمين قصيرين

tsp abbrev (pl. tsp or tsps) = TEASPOONFUL(S)

tsunami /tsu:'no:mi/ noun [C] an extremely large wave in the sea caused, for example, by an موجة عاتبة

tub /tab/ noun [C] 1 a large round container with a flat bottom and no lid: On the terrace there were several tubs with flowers in them.

2 a small plastic container with a lid that is used for holding food: a tub of margarine, ice cream,

يتهاوى



**tuba** /'tju:bə; *US* 'tu:-/ *noun* [C] a large brass musical instrument that makes a low sound

التُّوبا: آلة تشبه البوق

**Libe** /tju:b; US tu:b/ noun 1 [C] a long hollow pipe made of glass, metal, rubber, etc: Blood flowed along the tube into the bottle. • the inner tube of a bicycle tyre 2 Look at test tube.

**2** [C] a long thin soft container with a cap at one end made of plastic or metal. Tubes are used for holding soft substances such as toothpaste and you squeeze them to get the substance out.

أنبوبة

- 3 (Brit informal) = underground
- ► tubing noun [U] a long piece of metal, rubber, etc. in the shape of a tube
  أنبوب معدني أو مطّاطي الخ

tuberculosis /tju:ˌbɔ:kju'ləʊsıs; US tu:-/ noun [U] (abbr TB) a serious disease that especially affects the lungs السُّل، التَّدِنُ الرَّنُويِ

**TUC** /,ti: ju: 'si:/ abbrev Trades Union Congress; the association of British trades unions

مؤتمر نقابات العمال

- tuck /tak/ verb [T] 1 to put or fold the ends or edges of 5th into or round 5th else 50 that it looks tidy: Tuck your shirt in it looks untidy like that. O He tucked the blanket round the old man's knees.
- 2 to put sth away tidily or in a safe or hidden place: He tucked his wallet away in his inside pocket. The letter was tucked behind a pile of books.

They've got a lot of money tucked away. يُدُخِر

**2** to hide sth: *Their house is tucked away behind the church.* 

tuck into sth; tuck in (informal) (especially Brit) to eat with pleasure

Tuesday /'tju:zder; US 'tu:-/ noun [C,U] (abbr Tue.; Tues.) the day of the week after Monday and before Wednesday **6** For examples of the use of the days of the week in sentences, look at Monday.

tuft /tʌft/ noun [C] a small bunch of hair, grass, etc.

- tug /tʌg/ verb [iˌT] (tugging; tugged) to pull sth hard and quickly
- ▶ tug noun [C] 1 a sudden hard pull: She gave the rope a tug.
- 2 (also **tugboat** /ˈtʌɡbəʊt/) a small strong boat that is used for pulling larger ships into a harbour

tuition /tju'ıʃn; US tu:-/ noun [U] (formal) teaching, especially to a small group of people: private tuition in Italian o tuition fees

tulip /ˈtjuːlıp; US ˈtuː-/ noun [C] a brightly-coloured flower, shaped like a small cup, that grows from a bulb in the spring

**tumble** /'tambl/ verb [I] 1 to fall suddenly in a heavy way, without control: He tripped and tumbled all the way down the steps.

يهوي، يَكبُ (على وجهه)

- **2** (used about prices, etc.) to become lower: *Hotel prices have tumbled.*
- **3** to move in a particular direction in an untidy way: I got undressed and tumbled into bed. She opened her suitcase and all her things tumbled out of it.

**PRY tumble down** to fall down; to collapse: The walls of the old house were tumbling down.

▶ tumble noun [C] a sudden fall

tumble 'dryer (also 'tumble-'drier) noun [C] a machine that dries clothes by moving them about in hot air الله الملابس

**tumbler** /'tamblə(r)/ *noun* [C] a drinking glass with straight sides that has no handle or stem

**tummy** /'tami/ noun [C] (pl. tummies) (informal) = STOMACH: I've got (a) tummy ache.

tumour (US tumor) /'tju:mə(r); US 'tu:-/ noun [C] a mass of diseased cells that are growing abnormally in the body: a brain tumour

tumultuous /tju:ˈmʌltʃuəs; US tuː-/ adj very noisy, because people are excited: a tumultuous welcome

- tuna /ˈtjuːnə; US ˈtuːnə/ noun (pl. tuna) 1 [C] a large sea fish
- **2** [U] (also **'tuna fish**) the flesh of this fish, which is often sold in tins التُونة أو الطون
- Rtune /tju:n; US tu:n/ noun [C,U] a series of musical notes that are arranged in a pleasant pattern:

  The children played us a tune on their recorders.

  I can't remember the tune of that song. a signature tune (= one that is always played at the beginning of a TV or radio performance) Some people complain that modern music has no tune to it.

in/out of tune 1 at/not at the correct musical level (pitch): You're singing out of tune.

بانسجام/من غير انسجام مع الآخرين

- **2** in/not in agreement with sb/sth: *The President doesn't seem to be in tune with what ordinary people are thinking.*
- ▶ tune verb [T] 1 to adjust a musical instrument so that it is at the correct musical level (pitch)
- 2 to adjust an engine so that it runs well المشطد tuned (in) to sth listening to a particular radio station: Stay tuned to this station for the latest news.

PHRY tune in (to sth) to move the controls of a radio or television so that you can listen to or watch a particular station يفتيط المعرك

**tune up** to adjust a group of musical instruments so that they play together in tune

يوالف، يُناغم **tuneful** /-fl/ *adj* (used about music) pleasant to listen to

tunic /'tju:mk; US 'tu:-/ noun [C] 1 the jacket that is part of the uniform of a policeman, sojdier, etc.



#### tunnel → turn

2 a piece of loose clothing without sleeves that ثوب واسع دون كمين

Ttunnel /'tanl/ noun [C] a passage under the ground or sea, river, etc: The train disappeared into a tunnel. o the Channel Tunnel

▶ tunnel verb [I,T] (tunnelling; tunnelled; ŬS tunneling; tunneled) to dig a tunnel

turban /'ta:ben/ noun [C] a covering for the head worn by men. A turban is made by wrapping a long piece of cloth around the head.

turbine /'ta:bam/ noun [C] a machine or an engine that receives its power from a wheel that is turned by the pressure of water, air or gas

turbulent /'ta:bjələnt/ adj 1 in a state of disorder and confusion when things are changing fast

2 (used about water or air) moving in a violent way

turf /ta:f/ noun [U] short thick grass and the layer خَضير. العشب وطبقة التربة تحته of soil underneath it

▶ turf verb [T] to cover ground with turf

تغطية الأرض بطبقة عشم PHRY turf sb out (of sth) (Brit informal) to force sb/sth to leave a place يطرد (من مكان)، يزيح

turkey /'ta:ki/ noun [C,U] (pl. turkeys) a large bird that is kept on farms. Turkeys are usually eaten at Christmas in Britain and at Thanksgiv-ديك رومي

turmoil /'ta:moil/ noun [C, usually sing., U] a state of great excitement, noise or confusion

- ? turn<sup>1</sup> /ta:n/ verh 1 [J] to move or go round a fixed point: The wheels turned faster and faster. يدور
  - 2 [T] to hold and move sth round a central point; to make sth go round: She turned the handle on the door.  $\circ$  Turn the steering wheel to the right.
  - 3 [I] to change your position so that you are facing in a different direction: He turned round when he heard my voice.
  - 4 [T] to change the position of sth: I turned the box upside down. o He turned the page and started the next chapter.
  - 5 [I.T] to change direction when you are moving: Go straight on and turn left at the church. o The car turned the corner. O He turned the lorry into the vard. يستدير؛ يدير
  - 6 [I,T] (to cause sb/sth) to become: He turned very red when I asked him about the money. o The fairy waved her wand and the prince turned into يتحول؛ يحول . a frog. ○ She turned him into a frog.
  - 6 For expressions with turn, look at the noun and adjective entries, e.g. for turn a blind eye, look at blind.

PHRV turn away to stop looking at sb/sth: She turned away in horror at the sight of the blood.

turn sb away to refuse to allow a person to go يمنع (من دخول مكان) into a place turn back to go back in the same direction as

vou came

turn sb/sth down to refuse an offer, etc. or the person who makes it: Why did you turn that job down? o He asked her to marry him, but she turned him down.

turn sth down to reduce the sound or heat that sth produces: Turn the television down! turn off (sth) to leave one road and go on another: We turn off the motorway at junction بفارق

turn sth off to move the switch, etc. on a piece of machinery, etc. to stop it working: He turned يقفل، يطفئ (النور) the TV off. turn sth on to move the switch, etc. on a piece of machinery, etc. to start it working: Turn the

يَفْتُح، يشعِل (النور) turn out (for sth) to be present or appear for sth: Thousands of people turned out to welcome the team home.

turn out (to be sth) to be sth in the end: The weather turned out fine. o The house that they had promised us turned out to be a tiny flat. ح: يتضح في نهاية الأمر

turn sth out to move the switch, etc. on a light so that it is no longer shining: Turn the lights out before you go to bed.

turn over 1 to change position so that the other side is facing out or upwards: He turned over and went back to sleep.

- 2 (used about an engine) to start or to continue يدور، يلف to run
- 3 (Brit) to change to another programme when you are watching TV

turn sth over 1 to make sth change position so that the other side is facing out or upwards: You may now turn over your exam papers and

2 to keep thinking about sth carefully: She kept turning over what he'd said in her mind.

يطلب م turn to sb to go to sb to get help turn to sth to find a page in a book: Turn to page يفتح (صفحة في كتاب)

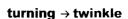
turn up 1 to arrive: What time did they finally turn up?

2 to be found: I lost my glasses a week ago and they haven't turned up yet. بعث عليه

turn sth up to increase the sound or heat that sth produces: Turn the heating up - it's freezing!

- **Liturn**<sup>2</sup> /ts:n/ noun [C] 1 an act of turning sb/sth round: Give the screw another couple of turns to make sure it is really tight.
  - 2 a change of direction: to make a left/right turn o a U-turn (= when you turn round and go back in the opposite direction)
  - 3 a bend or corner in a road, river, etc: Take the next turn on the left.
  - 4 [usually sing.] the time when you must or may do sth: Please wait in the queue until it is your
  - 5 a change: The patient's condition has taken a turn for the worse. تحول

DM do sb a good/bad turn to do sth helpful/ unhelpful for sb يساعد للايساعد شخصا



يرن



in turn one after the other: I spoke to each of the children in turn.

take turns (at sth) to do sth one after the other: You can't both play on the computer at the same time. You'll have to take turns.

wait your turn → WAIT1

turning /ts:nin/ noun [C] a place where one road joins or leads off from another: Take the third turning on the right.

► 'turning point noun [C] a time when an important change happens لحظة حاسمة، نقطة تحول

turnip /ˈtɜːnɪp/ noun [C,U] a round white vegetable that grows under the ground

'turn-off noun [C] the point where a road leads away from a larger or more important one: This is the turn-off for York.

turnout /ta:naot/ noun [C, usually sing.] the number of people who go to a meeting, match, etc. الحضور (في اجتماع شلا)

turnover /'ta:nəovə(r)/ noun [sing.] 1 the amount of business that a company does in a particular period of time دورة رأس المال، مقدار المبيعات

2 the rate at which workers leave a company and are replaced by new ones: a high turnover of staff
معنّل استبدال العمال

turnstile /ˈtɜːnstaɪl/ noun [C] a gate that goes round and that allows one person at a time to enter a place

turpentine /ˈtɜːpəntaɪn/ noun [U] a clear liquid with a strong smell that you use for removing paint or for making paint thinner

turquoise /ˈtaːkwɔɪz/ adj, noun [U] (of) a greenish-blue colour اللون الفيروذي

turret /'tarət/ noun [C] a small tower on the top of another tower

turtle /ˈtɜːtl/ noun [C] 1 a reptile with a soft body and a thick shell that lives in the sea سلخفاة بحرية

2 (US) = TORTOISE

tusk /tʌsk/ noun [C] one of the two very long pointed teeth of an elephant, etc. • Elephants' tusks are made of ivory.

tussle /ˈtʌsl/ noun [C] (informal) a rough fight, e. g. between two or more people who want to have the same thing

tut /tʌt/ (also ˌtut-'tut) interj the way of writing the sound that people make when they think that sth is bad, foolish, etc.

tutor /'tju:tə(r); US 'tu:-/ noun [C] 1 a private teacher who teaches one person or a very small group

2 (Brit) a teacher who is responsible for a small group of pupils at school, or students at college or university. A tutor advises students on their work or helps them if they have problems in their private life. Sometimes tutors teach small groups.

► tutorial /tju:'tɔ:riəl; US tu:-/ noun [Č] a lesson given by a tutor(2) to a student or a small group of students

'tutor group noun [C] a class in school: She's in my tutor group at school.

tuxedo /tak'si:dəu/ noun [C] (pl. tuxedos /-dəuz/) (also informal tux) (US) = dinner jacket

TV / ti: 'vi:/ abbrev = TELEVISION (SET)

twang /twæn/ noun [C] the sound that you make when you pull a tight string or wire and then let it go

▶ twang verb [I,T]

tweed /twi:d/ noun [U] thick woollen cloth with a rough surface

tweezers /ˈtwiːzəz/ noun [plural] a small tool consisting of two pieces of metal that are joined at one end. You use tweezers for picking up or pulling out very small things: a pair of tweezers

ې twelve /twelv/ number 12; one more than eleven ⊃ Look at dozen. For examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at six.

► twelfth /twelfθ/ pron, det, adv 12th; next after eleventh 3 Look at the examples at sixth.
الثاني عشر: جزء من إثني عشر

**? twenty** /'twenti/ *number* 20; one more than nineteen **6** For examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at **sixty**.

twentieth /'twentiəθ/ pron, det, adv 20th; next after nineteenth \$\mathbb{2}\$ Look at the examples at sixth.

twice /twais/ adv two times: I've been to Egypt twice - once last year and once in 1999. • The film will be shown twice daily. • Take the medicine twice a day. • Prices have risen twice as fast in this country as in Japan.

twiddle /twidl/ verb [I,T] to keep turning or moving sth with your fingers

twig /twig/ noun [C] a small thin branch on a tree or bush

twilight /twarlart/ noun [U] the time after the sun has set and before it gets completely dark

اب (الفيل مثلا) المثال (الفيل مثلا) المثل (الفيل مثلا) المثل مثلا) ' **१ twin** /twin/ noun [C] 1 one of two children or animals that are born to the same mother at the same time: They're very alike. Are they twins? من المثانة المشافة المشافة المشافة المثانة المث

2 one of a pair of things that are the same or very similar: *twin beds* (= two single beds in a room for two people) o *a twin-bedded room* 

twin verb [T] (twinning; twinned) to join two towns in different countries together in a special relationship: Oxford is twinned with Bonn.

یدخل (مدینتین) فی علاقة توامهٔ

**twinge** /twind3/ noun [C] a twinge (of sth) 1 a sudden thought or feeling: a twinge of fear

2 a sudden short pain

twinkle /twinkl/ verb [I] 1 to shine with a light that seems to be moving: Stars twinkled in the night sky.



# twin town → tyranny

- 2 (used about your eyes) to look bright because you are happy تلمع (العينان) فرحاً
- **twinkle** noun [sing.]: From the twinkle in her eyes we knew she was joking.
- twin 'town noun [C] one of two towns in different countries that have a special relationship:

  Grenoble is Oxford's twin town.
- **twirl** /tws:l/ *verb* **1** [I] to spin or turn around, e.g. when you are dancing
- 2 [T] to twist or turn sth

يُدير، يَفْتل

- **Ltwist** / twist/ verb 1 [I,T] to turn yourself or a part of your body: She twisted round to see where the noise was coming from. o He kept twisting his head from side to side.
  - 2 [I.T] to turn or make sth turn into a shape or position that is not normal: The metal twisted into strange shapes. He twisted his knee while he was playing squash.
  - **3** [T] to turn sth in a particular direction: *Twist the dial as far as it will go.* o *Most containers have twist-off caps.*
  - **4** [I] (used about a road, etc.) to change direction often: a narrow twisting lane
  - **5** [T] to wind sth round and round an object: I twisted the bandage round her knee.
  - 6 [T] to change the meaning of what sb said; Journalists often twist your words. يشوّره، يعرف سي twist sb's arm (informal) to force or persuade sb to do sth
- **? twist**<sup>2</sup> /twist/ noun [C] 1 an act of twisting sth: She killed the chicken with one twist of its neck.
  - 2 a place where sth has become twisted: Straighten out the wire so that there are no twists in it.
  - 3 a place where a road, river, etc. bends or changes direction: the twists and turns of the river
  - **4** a change or development (especially one that you do not expect): an unexpected twist at the end of the book
- twit /twit/ noun [C] (Brit informal) a stupid person شخص غبي
- twitch /twits/ verb [I.T] to make a sudden movement; to cause sth to make a sudden movement:

  The rabbit twitched and then lay still. o He
  twitched his nose.
- twitter /ˈtwɪtə(r)/ verb [I] (used about birds) to make a series of short high sounds يغرّد، يشقشق
- **Look** at **second**. For examples of how to use numbers in sentences, look at **six**. إثنان
  - min two in or into two pieces: The plate fell on the floor and broke in two.

    ▶ two- (in compounds) having two of the thing
  - ▶ **two-** (in compounds) having two of the thing mentioned: *a two-week holiday*

ثَنَائي، يتكونَ من اثنين **tycoon** /tarˈkuːn/ *noun* [C] a person who is very successful in business and who is rich and powerful من أرباب المال (شخص) واسع الثراء، من أرباب المال

- \*\*Etype\* / tanp/ noun [C] 1 a type (of sth) a group of people or things that share certain qualities and that are part of a larger group; a kind or sort: Which type of paint should you use on metal?

  Spaniels are a type of dog. There are several different types of apartment to choose from.

  That's just the type of situation that you should avoid. You meet all types of people in this job. the first building of its type in the world
  - نوع، صِنْف
  - **2** a person of a particular kind: He's the careful type.
  - If you say somebody is not your type you mean that they are not the sort of person that you would be friendly with. Look at typical.
- type² /taɪp/ verb [I.T] to write sth using a typewriter, word processor, etc: Can you type? o to type a letter يطبع (على الآلة الكاتبة أو الكمبيوتر)
  - type noun [U] the letters that you use when you are typing or printing. The type is too small to read.
  - typing noun [U] 1 the act of typing: typing skills (على الآلة الكاتبة) طباعة (على الآلة الكاتبة)
  - 2 work that has been or must be typed: There is still a lot of typing to be done.
  - نصوص معدة للطباعة (على الآلة الكاتبة) **typist** /'tarpist/ *noun* [C] a person who types, especially as a job
  - typewriter /ˈtaɪpraɪtə(r)/ noun [C] a machine that you use for writing in print
  - ► typewritten / 'taipritn/ adj written using a typewriter or word processor
  - typhoid /ˈtaɪfɔɪd/ noun [U] a serious disease that can cause death. People get typhoid from bad food or water. حتى التيقونيد. الحتى المعوية
  - typhoon /tarfum/ noun [C] a violent tropical storm with very strong winds ك Look at the note at storm.
- Ptypical /'ttpikl/ adj typical (of sb/sth) having or showing the usual qualities of a particular person, thing or type: a typical Italian village of There's no such thing as a typical American (ethey are all different). It was absolutely typical of him not to reply to my letter:
  - ► typically /-kli/ adv 1 in a typical case: Typically, it is the girls who offer to help, not the boys.

    Typically, it is the girls who offer to help, not the boys.

    \*\*Typically /-kli/ adv 1 in a typical case: Typically, it is the girls who offer to help, not the boys.

    \*\*Typically /-kli/ adv 1 in a typical case: Typically, it is the girls who offer to help, not the boys.

    \*\*Typically /-kli/ adv 1 in a typical case: Typically, it is the girls who offer to help, not the boys.

    \*\*Typically /-kli/ adv 1 in a typical case: Typically, it is the girls who offer to help, not the boys.

    \*\*Typically /-kli/ adv 1 in a typical case: Typically, it is the girls who offer to help, not the boys.

    \*\*Typically /-kli/ adv 1 in a typical case: Typically, it is the girls who offer to help, not the boys.

    \*\*Typically /-kli/ adv 1 in a typical case: Typically, it is the girls who offer to help, not the boys.

    \*\*Typically /-kli/ adv 1 in a typical case: Typically /-kli/ adv 1 in a typ
  - in a typical manner: typically British على نحو نموذجي
  - typify /ˈtɪpɪfaɪ/ verb [T] (pres part typifying; 3rd pers sing pres typifies; pt, pp typified) to be a typical mark or example of sb/sth: The film typified the Hollywood westerns of that time.

typist → TYPE2

tyranny /'tirəni/ noun [U] the cruel and unjust use of power by a person or small group to govern a country or state



▶ tyrannical /tɪˈrænɪkl/ adj: a tyrannical متجبّر، مستبدّ، استبدادی

tyrannize (also tyrannise) /'tɪrənaɪz/ verb [I,T] to use power over other people in a cruel and يستبدُ ب، يظلم unjust way

tyrant /tarrent/ noun [C] a cruel ruler who has

complete power over the people in his/her country > Look at dictator.

**? tvre** (US tire) /'taiə(r)/ noun [C] the thick rubber ring that fits around the outside of a wheel: a flat tyre o Remember to check your tyre pressure.

عَجَلَة؛ إطار مطاطي

**U,u** /ju:/ noun [C] (pl. **Us**; **U's**; **u's** /ju:z/) the twenty-first letter of the English alphabet: 'Ulcer begins with (a) 'U'.

الحرف الواحد والعشرون من الأبجدية الإنكليزية

ubiquitous /jur'bikwitəs/ adj (usually before a noun) (formal) seeming to be everywhere or in several places at the same time

كلِّي الوجود: موجود في كل مكان

udder /'Ada(r)/ noun [C] the part of a female cow, goat, etc. that hangs like a bag between its legs and produces milk

UEFA /ju:'i:fo/ abbrev Union of European Football Associations: the UEFA cup

اتحاد روابط كرة القدم الأوربي

UFO (also ufo) / ju: ef 'əu; 'ju:fəu/ abbrev unidentified flying object, especially a flying saucer

ugh /3:/ interj (used in writing to express the sound that you make when you think sth is very unpleasant) أف (تقال اشمئز ازاً)

Lugly /'Agli/ adj (uglier; ugliest) 1 unpleasant to look at or listen to; unattractive: an ugly scar on her face o an ugly modern office block

2 (used about a situation) dangerous or threatening: The situation became ugly when people يتذرُّ بالشُّر، خَطر

started throwing stones. ▶ ugliness noun [U]

KINGDOM

بشاعة، قبْح **UK** (especially US U.K.) / ju: 'ket/ abbrev = United

ulcer /'Alsə(r)/ noun [C] a painful area on your skin or inside your body. Ulcers may produce a poisonous substance and sometimes bleed: a mouth ulcer o a stomach ulcer

ulterior /Al'tierie(r)/ adj (formal) that you keep hidden or secret: Why is he suddenly being so nice to me? He must have an ulterior motive.

Lultimate /'Altimat/ adj (only before a noun) 1 being or happening at the end; last or final: Our ultimate goal is complete independence.

luxury is to stay in bed till ten o'clock on a أعظم: أقصى (الشيء) Sunday.

ultimate noun [sing.] the ultimate (in sth)

(informal) the greatest or best: This new car is قمّة، ذروة the ultimate in comfort.

ultimately adv 1 in the end: Whatever decision we ultimately take will be in the best interests of the school

2 at the most basic level: Ultimately, this discussion is not about quality but about money. أساساً، جوهريا

ultimatum /,Altr'mertəm/ noun [C] (pl. ultimatums) a warning to a person or country that, if they do not do what you ask, you will use force or take action against them

ultra- /'Altrə/ (in compounds) extremely: ultra-سابقة معناها جداً أو بإفراط modern

ultrasound /'altrasaund/ noun [U] ultrasonic (صوت) فوق السمعي sound: an ultrasound scan

ultraviolet /,Altra'varələt/ adj of a type of light that causes your skin to turn darker and that can be dangerous in large amounts

(اشعاع) فوق بنفسجي

umbilical cord /Am,bilikl 'ko:d/ noun [C] the tube that connects a baby to its mother before it الحبل السُرِّي is born

**ي** غير جنّاب؛ بشع، قبيح **ي umbrella** /Am'brelə/ noun [C] an object that you carry to keep you dry when it is raining. An umbrella consists of a piece of cloth on a frame and a long handle. You can fold an umbrella up when you are not using it: to put an umbrella up/ downشمسيّة، مظلّة

> umpire /'Ampaio(r)/ noun [C] a person who watches a game such as tennis or cricket to make sure that the players obey the rules 3 Look at referee.

▶ umpire verb [I,T]

يفصل في نزاع، يحكم

umpteen /, Amp'tim/ pron, det (informal) very many; a lot: I've told you umpteen times to phone مرّات عدّيدة جداً، ألف مرّة me if you're going to be late. ▶ umpteenth / Amp'tim0/ pron, det: For the umpteenth time - phone if you're going to be للمرة الألف!

UN (especially US U.N.) / ju: 'en/ abbrev = UNITED NATIONS

2 the greatest, best or worst: For me the ultimate \underset unable /\underset nebl/ adj (not before a noun) unable to do sth not having the time, knowledge, skill, etc. to do sth; not able to do sth: She lay there, unable to move. 1 The noun is inability.

غير قادر، عاجز عن



# unacceptable → uncomfortable

**Funacceptable** / nak'septabl/ adj that you cannot accept or allow غير مقبول، مرفوض

▶ unacceptably /-bli/ adv

بشكل أو لحدُ لا يمكن قبوله

unaccompanied / nnəˈkʌmpənid/ adj alone, without sb/sth else going too: unaccompanied فير مصحوب؛ بمفرده children

unaffected /,Anə'fektid/ adj 1 not changed by sth: Our department will be unaffected by the deci-غير متأثر

2 natural in the way you behave غير متكلف أو متصنع، طبيعي

unaided /An'eidid/ adv without any help

unanimous /ju'næniməs/ adj 1 (used about a group of people) all agreeing about sth: The members of the jury were unanimous in their decision.

2 (used about a decision, etc.) agreed by everybody

▶ unanimously adv

unarmed /, An'a:md/adj having no guns, knives أعْزَل من السلاح etc.: not armed

unashamed /, na' feimd/ adj feeling or show غير محرج أو خجل ing no guilt

▶ unashamedly /ˌʌnəˈʃeɪmɪdli/ adv: The film was unashamedly sentimental.

دون حَرَج، بشكل صريح

unassuming /ˌʌnəˈsjuːmɪŋ; US ˌʌnəˈsuː-/ adj not wishing to be noticed by other people

غير مدع، متواضع

unattached / Ane'tætst/adj 1 not connected to sb/sth else: This group is unattached to any political party. مستقلٌ عن، غير مرتبط

2 not married; without a regular partner غير مرتبط، أعزب

unattended /, no 'tendid/ adj not watched or looked after: Young children should not be left un-دون مشرف، وحده attended

unauthorized /An'o:0eraizd/ adj done without غير مأذون به، غير مخوّل permission

unavoidable / nnə voidəbl/ adj that cannot be حَتَّمي، لا مفرَّ منه avoided or prevented

▶ unavoidably /-əbli/ adv: We were unavoid-شكل لامناص منه ably delayed.

unaware / Anə'weə(r)/ adj (not before a noun) unaware (of sb/sth) not knowing about or not noticing sb/sth: She seemed unaware of all the غير مدرك 1، غافل عن trouble she had caused.

▶ unawares /-'weəz/ adv by surprise; without expecting sth or being prepared for it: I was taken completely unawares by his suggestion.

unbalanced /,An'bælenst/ adj 1 (used about a person) rather mad غير متوازن عقلياً. مُخْتَلُ

2 not fair to all ideas or sides of an argument: an unbalanced newspaper report غير منصف، متحيز

**unbearable** /\Lambda n'bearabl/ adj too unpleasant, لا بطاق، لا يحتمل painful, etc. for you to accept

▶ unbearably /-abli/ adv: It was unbearably لدرجة لاتطاق

unbeatable /An'bi:təbl/ adj that cannot be defeated or improved on: We offer you quality at un-لا يفوقه أحد أو شيء، لا يقْهر beatable prices.

unbeaten /An'bi:tn/ adj that has not been beaten or improved on: Her world record remains غير متفوّق عليه؛ غير مغلوب un heaten.

unbelievable / Anbi'li:vəbl/ adj very surprising; difficult to believe 2 Look at incredible.

لا يُصدِّق؛ مثير للدهشة ▶ unbelievably adv: unbelievably bad

بشكل لا يصدق

unborn /,An'bo:n/ adj not yet born: Smoking can جنين؛ غير مولود بعد damage the unborn child.

unbroken /An'brəokən/ adj 1 continuous; not interrupted: a period of unbroken silence

غير منقطع؛ متواصل

2 that has not been beaten: His record for the 1500 metres remains unbroken

غير متفوِّق عليه؛ لم يحطِّم بعد

uncalled-for /An'ko:ld fo:(r)/ adj not necessary or right: That comment was quite uncalled-for.

غير ضروري؛ لا مبرر له

uncanny /An'kæni/ adj strange and mysterious; that you cannot easily explain غامض؛ غريب

Yuncertain /An'sa:tn/ adj 1 uncertain (about/ of sth) not sure; not able to decide: She was still uncertain of his true feelings for her. o Chris seemed uncertain about what to do next.

غير متأكد؛ غير واثق

2 not known exactly or not decided: He's lost his job and his future seems very uncertain.

مَقَلقَل، غير مضمون ▶ uncertainly adv: Kate stood uncertainly, waiting for someone to speak to her.

في حالة تردّد؛ في حيرة

uncertainty /An'ss:tnti/ noun [C,U] (pl. uncertainties) the state of being uncertain: Today's decision will put an end to all the uncertainty. تردد، شك، حبرة

unchanged /An'tfeind3d/ adj staying the same; not changed: The town has remained almost unchanged since the eighteenth century.

ثابت على حاله؛ لم يتغيّر

uncharacteristic / An, kærakta ristik/ adj not typical or usual غير متوقّع؛ غير معهود ▶ uncharacteristically /-kli/ adv

على نحو مخالف للمعهو د

Luncle /'Ankl/ noun [C] 1 the brother of your father or mother: Uncle Steven 2 Look at aunt.

زوج العمّة أو الخالة 2 the husband of your aunt

Some children use 'Auntie' or 'Uncle' before the first name of an adult that they know well but who is not related to them.

Luncomfortable /An'kAmftəbl/ adj 1 not pleasant to wear, sit in, lie on, etc: The chairs are hard and very uncomfortable. غيرمريح



831

2 not able to sit, lie, etc. in a position that is pleasant: I was very uncomfortable for most of the

3 feeling or causing worry or embarrassment: I felt very uncomfortable when they started arguing in front of me. محرج: متضايق

■ uncomfortably /-əbli/ adv على نحو غير مربح: بصورة مزعجة

uncommon /nn'komən/ adj unusual: Red squirrels are uncommon in England.

نادر، غير مألوف

غير مرتاح

uncompromising /nn'kompromaizin/ adj not willing to discuss sth or change a decision

بتصلُّب، عنبد

unconcerned /ˌʌnkənˈsɜːnd/ adj not interested in sth or not worried about it غير قلق، لامبال

unconditional /ˌʌnkənˈdɪʃənl/ adj without limits or conditions: an unconditional surrender

دونَ قيد أو شرط unconditionally /-ʃənəli/ adv

**Lunconscious** /An'konfəs/ adj 1 in a state that is like sleep. You may be unconscious after an accident if you hit your head: He was found lying unconscious on the kitchen floor.

> فاقد الوعي، مغْمي عليه معرب معربي معني معنيه

**2 unconscious of sb/sth** not knowing or aware of sb/sth: He seemed unconscious of everything that was going on around him.

غير مدرك أو واع

**3** done, spoken, etc. without you thinking about it or being aware of it: *The article was full of unconscious humour.* 

▶ the unconscious noun [sing.]

اللاشعور. العقل الباطن unconsciously adv بشكل غير مقصود؛ بلا وعي unconsciousness noun [U] the state of being عنبوبة: فقدان الوعي

uncontrollable /ˌʌnkənˈtrəʊləbl/ adj that you cannot control: an uncontrollable urge to giggle

على نحو لا يُضبط، خارجَ إرادته uncontrollably adv

uncool /ˌʌnˈkuːl/ adj not considered acceptable by fashionable young people: My kids tell me my hairstyle is really uncool.

deli قديم، غير دائج

uncountable /An'kaontəbl/ adj (grammar) an uncountable noun cannot be counted and so does not have a plural. In this dictionary uncountable nouns are marked '[U]'.

uncover /مn'kʌvə(r)/ verb [T] 1 to remove the cover from sth

2 to find out or discover sth

undecided /ˌʌndɪˈsaɪdɪd/ adj 1 not having made a decision: I'm still undecided about whether to take the job or not.

**2** without any result or decision; not decided: *The future of our jobs is still undecided.* 

غير مفصول فيه؛ معَلَق

undeniable /, Andr'narəbl/ adj clear, true or certain: The charm of the city is undeniable.

مُسلّم به، لا يُنكر

▶ undeniably /-əbli/ adv

من غير شك، بكل تأكيد

**Ç under** /ˈʌndə(r)/ prep 1 in or to a position that is below or beneath sth: Put the suitcase under the bed. o to hide under the table o The dog crawled under the gate and ran into the road.

Compare under, below, beneath and underneath. You use under to say that one thing is directly under another thing. There may be a space between the two things: The cat is asleep under the table, or one thing may be touching or covered by the other thing: I think your letter is under that book. You can use below to say that one thing is in a lower position than another thing when they are both in the same building, on the same hill, on the same part of the body, etc: They live on the floor below us. • We could see a few houses below the castle. o It hurts here – just below the knee. You use under (not below) to talk about movement from one side of something to the other side: We swam under the bridge. You can use beneath to say that one thing is directly under another thing, but under is more common. Beneath is rather a literary word. You can use underneath in place of under when you want to emphasize that something is being covered or hidden by another thing: Have you looked underneath the sofa as well as behind it?

- 2 below the surface of sth; covered by sth: Most of an iceberg is under the water. Are you wearing a vest under your shirt?
- **3** younger than: Nobody under eighteen is allowed to buy alcohol. فضر من، دون
- **4** less than: People earning under £10 000 a year will pay no extra tax.
- **5** working for or in the control of sb: This hotel is under new management.  $( \hat{\mu}_{0} )$
- 6 ruled or governed by sb/sth: The country is now under martial law. O Under their new conductor, the orchestra has established an international reputation.
- 7 according to a law, an agreement, a system, etc: Under English law you are innocent until you are proved guilty.
- **8** in a particular state or condition: under the influence of alcohol  $\circ$  a building under construction  $\circ$  I was under the impression that Bill was not very happy here.
- **9** using a particular name: *to travel under a false name*
- 10 found in a particular part of a book, list, etc: You'll find some information on Budapest under 'Hungary'.
- ► under adv 1 under water: How long can you stay under for?
- 2 less; younger: The prices quoted are for children aged 12 and under: أصغر أو أقل من: دون

under- /'Andə(r)/ (in compounds) 1 lower in rank or position: the minister's under-secretary نائب أو وكيل (وزارة مثلاً)

2 not enough: underdeveloped countries

غير كاف؛ غير متطور



## underclothes → understand

underclothes /'Andəkləvöz/ noun [plural] =

undercover /ˌʌndəˈkʌvə(r)/ adj working or happening secretly: an undercover agent (= a spy)

undercut /ˌʌndəˈkʌt/ verb [T] (pres part undercutting; pt, pp undercut) to sell at a lower price than other shops, etc: Supermarkets can undercut smaller shops.

underdog /ˈʌndədɒg; US -dɔ:g/ noun [C] a person who is in a weak position

underestimate /ˌʌndər'estɪmeɪt/ verb [T] 1 to guess that the amount, etc. of sth will be less than it really is: We underestimated the amount of food we would need.

**2** to think that sb/sth is not as strong, etc. as he/she/it really is: *Don't underestimate your opponent. He's a really good player.* 

يستهين، لا يقدّر حقّ قدره ■ underestimate /-mət/ noun [C] تقدير أقلُ من الحقيقة

underfoot /ˌʌndəˈfʊt/ adv under your feet; where you are walking: It's very wet underfoot. على الأرض: تحت الأقدام

undergo /ˌʌndəˈgəʊ/ verb [T] (pt underwent /-ˈwent/; pp undergone /-ˈgɒn; US-ˈɡɔːn/) to have a difficult or unpleasant experience: She underwent a five-hour operation at Harefield Hospital.

undergraduate /ˌʌndəˈgrædʒuət/ noun [C] a university or college student who has not yet taken his/her first degree ♣ Look at graduate and postgraduate. ♣ كالب جامعي (لم يتخرج بعد)

 Yunderground /'Andəgravınd/ adj 1 under the surface of the ground: an underground car park
 Yunderstand /Andərstænd/ verb (pt. pp understand /Andərstænd)

 \*\*stood /-stod/) 1 [I.T] to get the meaning of sb/sth: I'm not sure that I really understand.

2 secret or illegal: an underground radio station that supports the rebels ستري

> underground /ˌʌndəˈgraʊnd/ adv 1 under the surface of the ground: The cables all run underground.

2 into a secret place: She went underground to escape from the police. لمكان سري (يختير) في مخبأ underground / Andograund/ (US subway) noun [sing.] an underground railway system: We travel to work by underground. o an underground station of In London the underground railway is called the underground or the tube.

undergrowth /ˈʌndəgrəʊθ/ noun [U] bushes and plants that grow around and under trees ما بنيت تحت الأشجار أو حولها

**underhand** /ˌʌndəˈhænd/ *adj* secret or not honest خفي:ُ غير شريف

underline /ˌʌndəˈlaɪn/ verb [T] 1 to draw a line under a word, etc. 14 to draw a line

2 to show sth clearly or to emphasize sth: *This accident underlines the need for greater care.* يؤكّد يَبرز

underlying /ˌʌndəˈlaɪjɪŋ/ adj important but

hidden: the underlying causes of the disaster آساسي؛ مستتر، عميق

undermine /ˌʌndəˈmaɪn/ verb [T] to make sth weaker: The public's confidence in the quality of our drinking water has been undermined.

Çunderneath /, Andə'ni:0/ prep, adv under or below: The coin rolled underneath the chair. ○ a flat with a shop underneath ○ A blue silk blouse underneath the jacket would look nice. ○ This sweater's not very warm but I've got a T-shirt on underneath. ② Look at the note at under.

استان تحت • the underneath noun [sing.] the bottom or lowest part of something: There is a lot of rust on the underneath of the car.

**underpants** /'Andepænts/ (Brit also **pants**) noun [plural] a piece of clothing that men or boys wear under their trousers

سروال تحتاني، "كلسون" رجّالي

underpass /ˈʌndəpɑːs; US-pæs/ noun [C] a road or path that goes under another road, railway, etc. طریق یمُر تَحت طریق آخر

underpay /ˌʌndəˈpeɪ/ verb [T] (pt, pp underpaid) to pay a person too little: Teachers in this country are underpaid. يعفى أقل مما يجب، يبخس الأجر

**underprivileged** /,Andə'privəlidʒd/ adj having less money, fewer rights, opportunities, etc. than other people in society

محدود الامتيازات والفرص؛ فقيرٌ

underrate /ˌʌndəˈreɪt/ verb [T] to think that sb/ sth is less clever, important, good, etc. than he/ she/it really is يقلّل من قيمته. لا يقدره حق قدره

undershirt /'Andəʃ3:t/ noun [C] (US) = VEST

Runderstand /ˌʌndəˈstænd/ verb (pt, pp understood /-ˈstod/) 1 [I,T] to get the meaning of sb/sth: I'm not sure that I really understand.

o I didn't understand the instructions. o Please speak more slowly. I can't understand you. o He can understand Italian but he can't speak it.

o Can Italians and Spaniards understand each other?

2 [T] to know how or why sth happens: I can't understand why the engine won't start.

3 [T] to know why sb behaves in a particular way and to feel sympathy: It's easy to understand why she felt so angry. O His parents don't understand him.

4 [T] (formal) to have heard or been told sth: I understand that you have decided to leave. يعلم، يبلغ مسامعه

**5** [T] to judge a situation, etc: As far as I understand it, the changes won't affect us.

يُقَدِّن الموقف → give sb to believe/understand (that)

make yourself understood to make your meaning clear: I can just about make myself understood in Russian.

> understandable /-abl/ adj that you can understand

p pen b bad t tea d did k cat g got t $\int$  chin d $_3$  June f fall v van  $\theta$  thin  $\check{o}$  then

understandably /-abli/ adv: She was understandably angry at the decision.

لا غَرُو (أنّ)، لأسباب يمكن فهمها

runderstanding /,Andə'stændin/ noun 1 [U] the ability to think or learn about sth: The book is beyond the understanding of most ten-yearolds.

2 [U, sing.] knowledge of a subject, how sth works, etc: A basic understanding of physics is إلمام د ، معرفة necessary for this course.

3 [U, sing.] the ability to feel sympathy and trust for sb: understanding between nations

4 [U] the way in which you think sth is meant: My understanding of the arrangement is that he will only phone if there is a problem.

(على) حدّ فهمه

5 [C, usually sing.] an informal agreement: We came to an understanding about the money I owed اتفاق، تفاهم him

on the understanding that... only if...; because it was agreed that ...: We let them stay in our house on the understanding that it was only for a short period. على أساس، على شرط

▶ understanding adj kind; showing sympathy متعاطف؛ متفهم

understate / Andə'steit/ verb [T] to say that sth is smaller or less important than it really is يعبّر عن الشيء بصورة تقلّل من أهميته

▶ understatement noun [C,U]: 'Is she pleased? 'That's an understatement. She's delighted.

تعبير ملطّف أو مخفّف understudy /'AndəstAdi/ noun [C] (pl. under-

studies) an actor who learns the role of another actor and replaces him/her if he/she is ill ممثّل بديل

undertake /,\u00e1ndə'teik/ verb [T] (pt undertook /-'tok/; pp undertaken /-'terkən/) 1 to agree or promise to do sth: The firm undertook to deliver the machines by Friday.

2 to carry sth out: The zoo is undertaking a يقوم ب major programme of modernization.

▶ undertaking noun [C, usually sing.] 1 a piece of work or business: a risky undertaking عملية، مشروع

2 undertaking (that.../to do sth) a formal or legal promise (to do sth): (formal) He gave an undertaking that he would not leave the coun-تعهّد، التزام

undertaker /'Andəteikə(r)/ (also funeral director; US also mortician) noun [C] a person whose job is to prepare bodies to be buried and to arrange funerals حانوتي، متعهِّد دفن الموتى

undertone /'Andataon/ noun [C] 1 a feeling or attitude that is not directly expressed

2 a low, quiet voice

low a value on sb/sth

undervalue / Andə vælju:/ verb [T] to place too يبخس قيمته؛ يستخفّ بأهميته

Lunderwater / Andə wə:tə(r)/ adj, adv existing, happening or used below the surface of water: underwater exploration o an underwater camera o Can you swim underwater? تحت الماء

**funderwear** /'Andawea(r)/ noun [U] clothing that is worn next to the skin under other clothes 1 Underclothes has the same meaning and is a plural noun. ملابس داخلية

underweight /, and a 'weit/ adj weighing less than is normal or correct **3** Look at the note at أقلّ من الوزن الطبيعيّ

underworld /'Andawa:ld/ noun [sing.] the underworld people who are involved in عالم الإجرام، العالم السفلي

undesirable /,Andr'zaiərəbl/ adj unwanted or unpleasant; likely to cause problems

غير مرغوب فيه؛ مضرّ

undid pt of undo

undignified /An'dignifaid/ adj clumsy, embarrassing or unsuitable: Everyone rushed for the food in a most undignified way!

undivided /, and i'vardid/ adj

in give your undivided attention (to sb/ sth) to concentrate fully on sth

تعطى شخصاً/شيئاً اهتمامك الكلّي

get/have sb's undivided attention to receive ينال الاهتمام الكلّي من شخص sh's full attention

**Lundo** /An'du:/ verb [T] (3rd pers sing pres undoes; pt undid; pp undone) 1 to open sth that was tied or fastened: He undid his shoelaces and took off his shoes. o to undo a knot تحل، نفك

2 to destroy the effect of sth that has already happened: The damage cannot be undone.

ىبطل (المفعول)

▶ undone adj 1 open; not fastened or tied: My محلول، مفكوك zip was undone.

2 not done: I left the housework undone.

undoubted /An'dautid/adj definite; accepted as heing true لا حدال في صحته، مؤكّد

بلاريب، يقيناً، من غير شك ▶ undoubtedly adv

undress /An'dres/ verb 1 [I] to take off your clothes: I undressed and the doctor examined me. 6 Get undressed is more commonly used than undress: He got undressed and had a shower.

يتعرّى، يخلع ملابسه

2 [T] to take off sb's clothes: She undressed the child and put her into bed

ينزع أو يخلع (ثياب شخص آخر)

▶ undressed adj wearing no or few clothes

undue /ˌʌn'dju:; US -'du:/ adj more than is neces-فو ق الحدّ، مفّر ط sary or reasonable

unduly adv: She didn't seem unduly worried by their unexpected arrival.

على نحو مفرط أو غير ملائم

 $unearth / an' 3: \theta / verb$  [T] to dig sth up out of the ground; to discover sth that was hidden: Archaeologists have unearthed a Roman villa, o (figurative) A journalist unearthed the true facts of the يخرج (شيئاً مدفوناً)؛ يكتشف



# unearthly → ungrateful

**unearthly** /Λn'3:θli/ adj 1 strange or frighten-غريب الهيئة؛ مرعب ing

2 (used about a time) very early or very late: I can't get up at such an unearthly hour as 5 (وقت) مزعج جداً

uneasy /An'i:zi/ adj 1 worried; not feeling re-قَلق؛ مضطرب laxed or comfortable

2 not settled; unlikely to last: an uneasy com-غير مستقرّ؛ متقلقل promise

▶ unease /An'i:z/ (also uneasiness) noun [U] an anxious or uncomfortable feeling تشوكش (البال)، قلق

uneasily / $\Delta n$ 'i:zɪli/ advباضطراب، بتوجّس

uneconomic /,An,i:kə'npmık; US ,An,ek-/ adj (used about a company, etc.) not making or likely to make a profit

uneconomical /ˌʌnˌiːkəˈnɒmɪkl; US ˌʌnˌek-/ adj wasting money, time, materials, etc. بشكل غير مربح ▶ uneconomically /-kli/ adv

**Lunemployed** / nnm'ploid/ adj not having a job; out of work: She lost her job six months ago and has been unemployed ever since.

عاطل (عن العمل)؛ بلا عمل ▶ the unemployed noun [plural] the people who do not have a job: What does the government العاطلون عن العمل do to help the unemployed?

**Tunemployment** / noun [U] 1 the situation of being unemployed: If the factory closes, many people face unemployment.

عطالة، بطالة 2 the number of people who are unemployed: The economy is doing very badly and unemployment is rising. o unemployment benefit (= money given by the state) 2 Look at dole.

عدد العاطلين عن العمل

unending /An'endɪŋ/ adj having or seeming to have no end

unequal /An'i:kwəl/ adj 1 different in size, متفاوت، غير متساو amount, level, etc.

2 not fair or balanced: It was an unequal contest because he's a far better player than me.

غير منصف؛ غير متكافئ على نحو غير متكافئ ▶ unequally /-kwəli/ adv

uneven /An'i:vn/ adj 1 not completely smooth, level or regular: The sign was painted in rather غير مستو؛ غير منتظم uneven letters.

2 not always of the same level or quality

متفاوت، متباين ▶ unevenly adv: The country's wealth is un-على نحو غير متساو evenly distributed.

**Lunexpected** / Anik'spektid/ adj not expected and therefore causing surprise: His death was auite unexpected. غير متوقع

▶ unexpectedly adv: I got there late because I was unexpectedly delayed. على نحو غير متوقّع

Punfair /, \(\lambda\) n'feə(r)/ adj 1 unfair (on/to sb) not dealing with people as they deserve; not treating each person equally: It was unfair to blame her for something that was not her fault. O This law is unfair to women.

2 not following the rules and therefore giving an advantage to one person, team, etc: unfair مخادع، فيه غُشِ على نحو جائر أو ظالم، من دون حقّ ▶ unfairly adv

unfairness noun [U]

unfaithful /An'feιθfl/ adj unfaithful (to sb/sth) having a sexual relationship with sb who is not your husband, wife or partner: She discovered that her husband was being unfaithful to her. o Have you ever been unfaithful to your hus-خائن (لعهد الزوجية مثلاً) hand?

unfamiliar /,Anfə'mıliə(r)/ adj 1 unfamiliar (to sb) not well-known to you: an unfamiliar

2 unfamiliar (with sth) not having knowledge ليس له إلمام بـ or experience of sth

unfashionable /An'fæsnəbl/ adj not popular: unfashionable ideas 2 Look at old-fashioned.

unfit /An'fit/ adj 1 unfit (for sth/to do sth) unsuitable or not good enough for sth: If goods are unfit for use, you should take them back to the غير صالح (للاستعمال)؛ غير مناسب shop.

2 not in good physical health (especially because you do not get enough exercise): The doctor said I was overweight and unfit.

عديم اللياقة البدنية

unfold /An'foold/ verb [I,T] 1 to open out and become flat; to open out sth that was folded: The sofa unfolds into a spare bed. O I unfolded the let-

2 to become known, or to allow sth to become known a little at a time: As the story unfolded. more and more surprising things were re-ينكشف؛ يكشف vealed.

unforeseen / Anfo: si:n/ adj not expected: an unforeseen problem غير متوقع، طارئ

unforgettable /,\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tinte\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tin}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texi{\text{\texi{\text{\texi}\tint{\texitilex{\texit{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi}\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\tex a strong impression that you cannot forget it

unfortunate /ʌnˈfɔːtʃənət/ adj 1 unlucky: The unfortunate people who lived near the river lost their homes in the flood. غير محظوظ، تعيس

2 that you regret: I would like to apologize for this unfortunate mistake.

▶ unfortunately adv unluckily; it is a pity that ...: I'd like to help you but unfortunately there's nothing I can do.

unfounded /An'faondid/ adj not based on or supported by facts: He said that the rumour was لا أساس له (من الصّحة) completely unfounded.

Lunfriendly /An'frendli/ adj unpleasant or impolite to sb; not friendly فظُّ: غير ودَّي

ungainly /An'gernli/ adj moving in a way that غير رشيق lacks grace

ungrateful /An'greitfl/ adj not feeling or showing thanks (to sb) عاق؛ ناكر للجميل، جاحد ▶ ungratefully /-fəli/ adv





unguarded /An'ga:did/ adj 1 not protected or غير محروس، سائب guarded

2 careless; saving more than you wanted to: He admitted the truth in an unguarded moment.

Lunhappy /An'hæpi/ adj (unhappier; unhappiest) 1 unhappy (about sth) sad or miserable; not happy: She's terribly unhappy about losing her job. o a very unhappy childhood

شقىّ: غير سعيد

2 unhappy (about/at sth) not satisfied or pleased; worried: They're unhappy at having to قُلُق؛ عير راضٍ عن take a pay cut. بشقاء؛ بحزن

▶ unhappily /-ıli/ adv 1 sadly

2 unfortunately: Unhappily, we are unable to بكلِّ أسف، لسوء الحظ heln unhappiness noun [U] تعاسة، شقاء

unhealthy /An'helθi/ adj (unhealthier; unhealthiest) 1 not having or showing good health: He looks pale and unhealthy.

2 likely to cause illness or poor health: un-ضارً بالصّحة healthy conditions

3 not natural: an unhealthy interest in torture غير طبيعي، مرضي

unheard /An'h3:d/ adj not listened to or given attention: My suggestions went unheard.

غير معتبر، غير مسموع

unheard-of /An'ha:d pv/ adj not known; never having happened before: Years ago it was unheard-of for women to do jobs like that.

غير مألوف؛ لم يسمع به

unicorn /'ju:niko:n/ noun [C] an imaginary animal that looks like a white horse and has one horn growing out of its forehead

أحادي القرن: حيوان خرافي

unidentified / Anai'dentifaid/ adj whose identity is not known: An unidentified body has been found in the river. مجهول الهوية

Luniform / jumfom noun [C,U] the set of clothes worn at work by the members of certain organizations or groups and by some schoolchildren: Did you have to wear a uniform when you were at school? o I didn't know he was a policeman because he wasn't in uniform.

▶ uniformed adj: uniformed policemen

**Luniform**<sup>2</sup> /'ju:nifo:m/ adj not varying; the same متساو؛ على نسق واحد in all cases or at all times ▶ uniformity / ju:nɪ'fɔ:məti/ noun [U]: Tests are standardized to ensure uniformity. تناسق؛ تماثل

unify /'ju:nifai/ verb [T] (pres part unifying; 3rd pers sing pres unifies; pt, pp unified) to join or link separate parts together to make one unit, or to make them similar to each other

▶ unification /,ju:nɪfɪ'keɪ∫n/ noun [U]: the unification of Germany

unilateral /ju:ni'lætrəl/ adj done or made by one of the sides involved without the agreement of the other side or sides: a unilateral declaration of independence من جانب واحد ▶ unilaterally /-rəli/ adv: The decision was

taken unilaterally. من طرف أو جانب واحد

uninhabitable /,Anin'hæbitəbl/ adj not possible to live in

uninhibited /, Anin'hibitid/ adj behaving in a free and natural way, showing what you feel without worrying what other people think of منطلق، غير مقيد بالتقاليد

uninstall /,nnm'sto:l/ verb [T] to remove a program from a computer: Uninstall any programs that you no longer need. يزىل، يمحو

unintelligible / Anın'telidzəbl/ adj impossible to understand مبهم، مستغلق، غير مفهوم

uninterested /An'ıntrəstid/ adj uninterested (in sb/sth) having or showing no interest in sb/ sth: She seemed uninterested in anything I had to

**Lunion** /'ju:niən/ noun 1 [U, sing.] the act of joining or the situation of being joined: the union of the separate groups into one organization

وحدة، اتحاد

2 [C] a group of states or countries that have been joined together to form one country or group: the European Union

3 [C] = TRADE UNION

4 [C] an organization for a particular group of people: the Athletics Union

the Union 'Jack noun [C] the national flag of the United Kingdom, with red and white crosses علم المملكة المتحدة on a dark blue background

**?unique** /ju'ni:k/ adj 1 unlike anything else; being the only one of its type: Shakespeare made a unique contribution to the world of literature.

لامثيل له، فريد

2 unique to sb/sth connected with only one place, person or thing: This dance is unique to this region. خاص ب

3 (informal) very unusual: There's nothing استثنائي، متميز unique about that sort of crime.

unisex /'ju:niseks/ adj designed for and used by both sexes: unisex fashions للجنسين، للرجال والنساء

unison /ˈjuːnɪsn/ noun

IDM in unison saying, singing or doing the same thing at the same time as sb else: 'No, thank you,' they said in unison. o The chorus should be sung in unison. سويا؛ بصوت واحد

unit /'ju:nɪt/ noun [C] 1 a single thing which is complete in itself, although it can be part of sth larger: The book is divided into ten units.

2 a fixed amount or number used as a standard of measurement: a unit of currency

3 a group of people who perform a certain special function in a larger organization: the intensive care unit of a hospital وَحُدة، فريق

4 a small machine that performs a particular task or that is part of a larger machine: The



#### unite → unload

heart of a computer is the central processing unit.

5 a piece of furniture that fits with other pieces of furniture and has a particular use: matching kitchen units

- Runite /juˈnaɪt/ verb 1 [I.T] to join together and act in agreement; to make this happen: Unless we unite, our enemies will defeat us. The leader united the party behind him.
  - **2** [1] **unite (in sth/in doing sth)** to join together for a particular purpose: We should all unite in seeking a solution to this terrible problem.
  - ► united adj joined together by a common feeling or aim: Throughout the crisis, the whole country remained united.
- land, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland The UK includes England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland The UK includes England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, but not the Republic of Ireland (Eire), which is a separate country. Great Britain is England, Scotland and Wales only. The British Isles include England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.
- verb] (abbr UN) the organization formed to encourage peace in the world and to deal with problems between nations
- **the U**,**nited 'States (of A'merica)** *noun* [with sing. or pl. verb] (*abbr* **US**; **USA**) a large country in North America made up of 50 states and the District of Columbia

الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية

unity /ˈjuːnəti/ noun [U] the situation in which people are united or in agreement

universal / ju:nɪ'vɜ:sl/ adj connected with, done
by or affecting everybody in the world or everybody in a particular group: The environment is a
universal issue. o There was universal agreement
that it was a splendid wedding.

> universally /-səli/ adv

> universally /-səli/ adv

**Luniverse** /ˈjuːnɪvɜːs/ noun [sing.] **the universe** everything that exists, including the planets, stars, space, etc.

Runiversity / ju:m'va:səti/ noun [C] (pl. universities) the highest level of educational institution, in which students study for degrees and in which academic research is done: Which university did you go to? o a university lecturer o He studied at Hull University/the University of Hull.

We use the expressions at university and go to university without a or the when we mean that somebody attends the university as a student: He's hoping to go to university next year, but not if somebody goes there for any other reason. I'm going to a conference at the university in July.

**Lunkind** / An'kaınd/ adj not friendly or thought-

ful; cruel: That was an unkind thing to say.

قاس، فظ: عديم الرحمة بخشونة، بفظاظة سلامات بفظاظة، قسوة (C,U) unkindness noun

- **Çunknown** /,ʌn'nəʊn/ adj 1 unknown (to sb) not known (by sb): She left the job for unknown reasons. Unknown to the boss, she went home early.
  - 2 not famous or familiar to other people: an unknown actress غير مقروف، مقمور

**EM** an unknown quantity a person or thing that you know very little about

- شخص أو شيء محهول الصفات **unknown** *noun* 1 usually **the unknown**
- ► unknown noun 1 usually the unknown [sing.] a place or thing that you know nothing about: a fear of the unknown
- **2** [C] a person who is not well known: A complete unknown won the tournament.
- unleaded /ˌʌn'ledɪd/ adj not containing lead: unleaded petrol الرصاص المادة الرصاص
- Runless /ən'les/ conj if... not; except if: Unless something unexpected happens, I'll see you next week. I was told that unless my work improved, I would lose the job. 'Would you like a cup of coffee?' 'Not unless you've already made some.' Unless anyone has anything else to say, the meeting is closed. Don't switch that on unless I'm here. That's what I've decided to do unless there are any objections?
- **Let Complete Representation** Adjusted in the property of the sunlike anyone else I've ever met. O My new job is completely unlike my previous one. O The film is not unlike several others I've seen.

► unlike prep 1 in contrast to; differing from:
Unlike all the others, I wasn't very keen on the
idea. ○ He's extremely ambitious, unlike me

This is an exciting place to live, unlike my
home town.

2 not typical of; unusual for: It's unlike him to be so rude, he's usually very polite.

على غير (طبيعته، شيمته)

Runlikely /An'laikli/ adj (unlikelier; unlikeliest)

I not likely to happen; not expected; not probable: He is seriously ill and unlikely to recover:

I suppose she might win but I think it's very unlikely, o It's unlikely that I'll have any free time next week.

2 difficult to believe: an unlikely excuse

صعب التصديق

unlimited /مn'lımıtıd/ adj without limit; as much or as great as you want مطلق، غير محدود

- إسمان إسمان إلى الآليا إلى الآلي
  - 2 [I,T] (used about a vehicle) to have the things removed that have been transported: Parking here is restricted to vehicles that are loading or unloading.
  - 3 [T] unload sb/sth (on/onto sb) (informal) to



get rid of sth you do not want or to pass it to sb else يتخلّص من: يلقي العبء على عاتق شخص آخر

unlock /ˌʌn'lɒk/ verb [T] to open the lock on sth using a key

- **Let unlucky** An'laki/ adj (unluckier; unluckiest) having or causing bad luck; not lucky: They were unlucky to lose because they played so well. Thirteen is often thought to be an unlucky number.
  - سين الحظاء متحوس

     unluckily adv as a result of bad luck; unfortunately: Unluckily, I arrived just too late to meet them.

unmarried /ˌʌn'mærid/ adj not married; single غير متزوج

unmoved /,An'mu:vd/ adj not affected emotionally; feeling no sympathy, pity, sadness etc. غير متأتّر، غير منفعل (بالأحداث)

unnatural /An'nætʃrəl/ adj different from what is normal or expected; not natural: It seemed unnatural for a child to spend so much time alone. غير معهود: غير طبيعي

- ▶ unnaturally /rəli/ adv: unnaturally quiet
   Not unnaturally, she was delighted by the news.
- **Let unnecessary** An'nesasri; US-seri/adj not necessary; more than is needed or acceptable: It was unnecessary to ask because I already knew the answer. unnecessary expense
  - غير ضروري؛ لا موجب له ► unnecessarily /ˌʌnˈnesəsərəli; US ˌʌnˌnesə-'serəli/ adv: unnecessarily rude

unnoticed /An'noutist/ adj not noticed or seen:
All your hard work has not gone unnoticed.

غير ملاحظ؛ غير مقدر

UNO /,ju: en 'əʊ; 'ju:nəʊ/ abbrev = United Nations Organization

unobtrusive /, Anab'tru:siv/ adj avoiding being noticed; not attracting attention

غير بارز، لا يلفت النظر

unofficial /Ana'fiʃl/ adj not accepted or approved by a person or people in authority; not known publicly: an unofficial strike o The news of the royal divorce is still unofficial.

غير معلن، غير رسمي على نحو غير رسمي unofficially /-∫əli/ adv ►

unorthodox /An'ɔːθədɒks/ adj different from what is generally accepted, usual or traditional: Some of his methods are rather unorthodox.

unpack /,An'pæk/ verb [I,T] to take out the things that were in a bag, suitcase, etc: When we arrived at the hotel we unpacked and went to the beach. o to unpack a suitcase

يخرج (الأشياء من الحقيبة الخ)، يفْرغ

unpaid /ˌʌn'peɪd/ adj 1 not yet paid: an unpaid hill

- 2 not receiving money for work done: an unpaid assistant
- **3** (used about work) done without payment: unpaid overtime
- **Leady of the Relations of Schools Your leasant** Anipleart / adj **1** causing you to have a bad feeling; not pleasant: This news has come as an unpleasant surprise.
  - 2 unfriendly; impolite: There's no need to get unpleasant, we can discuss this in a friendly way.

    قليل الأدب: غير ودود
  - ightharpoonup unpleasantly adv على نحو كريه أو بغيض

unplug /, n'plag/ verb [T] (unplugging; unplugged) to disconnect a piece of electrical equipment by removing the plug from the socket
 The opposite is plug sth in.

يسحب القابس (الفيش) الكهربائي

unpopular /ʌnˈpɒpjələ(r)/ adj unpopular (with sb) not popular; not liked by many people غير محبوب: غير مقبول لدى الجمهور

► unpopularity /,nn.popja'lærəti/ noun [U]: What is the reason for her unpopularity?

عدم إقبال (الناس عليه)، عدم شعبية

unprecedented /An'presidentid/ adj never having happened or existed before غير مسبوق

unprovoked /,Anprovokt/ adj not caused by an earlier action: an unprovoked attack

بدون تحرُش، دون استفزاز

- unqualified /ˌʌnˈkwolɪfaɪd/ adj 1 not having the qualifications or knowledge for sth: Being unqualified, she found her job opportunities were limited. o I'm unqualified to offer an opinion on this matter.
  - 2 complete; absolute: *an unqualified success* تامّ، مكتمل: مطلق
- unquestionable /Anˈkwestʃənəbl/ adj certain; that cannot be doubted مؤكّد؛ لا يتطرق إليه الشك 
  ► unquestionably /-abli/ adv: She is unquestionably the most famous opera singer in the world.
- unravel /An'rævl/ verb (unravelling; unravelled; US unraveling; unraveled) [I,T] 1 (used about threads which are knitted or woven) to come undone: The knitting I was doing started to unravel.
- 2 (used about a complicated story, etc.) to become or to make sth become clear: Eventually the mystery unravelled and the truth came out. ينجلي، يتضع، يحل اللغز
- unreal /ˌʌn'rɪəl/ adj very strange and seeming to be imagined غير حقيقي، وهمي
- **Lunreasonable** /An'ri:znəbl/ adj 1 not willing to listen to other people; acting without good reasons: I think she is being totally unreasonable.
  - 2 too great, expecting too much: He makes unreasonable demands on his staff.
  - مفرط، متجاوز للحد المعقول • unreasonably /-abli/ adv

على نحو غير معتدل، بشطط

unrelenting /,Anri'lentin/ adj continuously



#### unreserved → untoward

strong, not becoming weaker or stopping: unre-لا يلين، لا يرحم؛ لا ينقطع lenting pressure

unreserved / Anri'zs:vd/ adj without limit; complete: The government's action received the unreserved support of all parties. غير محدود؛ تام

▶ unreservedly /,∧nrı'z3:vidli/ adv: We apologize unreservedly for our mistake and will refund مطلقاً، كليّاً؛ بدون تحفّظ vour money.

unrest /norrest/ noun [U] a situation in which people are angry or dissatisfied and likely to pro-قلقلة، اضطراب test or fight: social unrest

unrivalled (US unrivaled) /nn'raivld/ adj better than any other of the same type; having no rival: He had an unrivalled knowledge of Greek theology. لا يضاهي، لا يضارع؛ متفوّق، فذّ

unroll /An'raul/ verb [I,T] to open from a rolled position: He unrolled the poster and stuck it on يبسط، ينشر

unruly /An'ru:li/ adj difficult to control; without منفلت: عنيد، عاص discipline: an unruly crowd ▶ unruliness noun [U] شغب، انفلات؛ عناد

unsavoury (US unsavory) /nn'servari/ adj unpleasant; that you do not trust: a rather unsavoury individual لا يوثق به؛ بغيض، كريه

jury: He came out of the fight unscathed. من غير أذى، سالم

unscrew /, An'skru:/ verb [T] 1 to remove the يفك اللولب (البرغي) screws from sth

2 to open or undo sth by turning it: Could you unscrew the top of this bottle for me?

unscrupulous /nn'skru:pjələs/ adj willing to be dishonest, cruel or unfair in order to get what عديم الضمير، لا يتورع، غير نزيه vou want

unsightly /An'saitli/ adj very unpleasant to look at; ugly: an unsightly new building بشع؛ كريه المنظر

unskilled / n'skild/ adj not having or requiring special skill or training: an unskilled job لا يتطلب مهارة أو براعة؛ غير مدرب

unsolicited /, Ansə'lısıtıd/ adj not asked for: upsolicited praise

unsound /, an'saund/ 1 in poor condition; weak: The building is structurally unsound.

واهن، ضعيف؛ مضّر بـ ؛ لا يوثق به 2 based on wrong ideas and therefore mistaken

unstable /An'sterbl/ adj 1 likely to fall down or move; not firmly fixed غير مستقرًّ؛ متقلقل

2 likely to change or fail: a period of unstable government غير مستقر

3 (used about a person's moods or behaviour) likely to change suddenly or frequently

ياً)، مختل (عاطفياً)

unstuck /,\nn'st\nk/ adj no longer stuck together or glued down: The label on the parcel came un-مفكّك، غير ملتصق stuck.

**DM** come unstuck to fail badly; to be unsuc-يفشل (فشلاً ذريعاً)؛ يخفق cessful

unsure / An' fuo(r); US - fuor/ adj 1 unsure of yourself not feeling confident about yourself: He's young and still quite unsure of himself.

2 unsure (about/of sth) not certain; having doubts: I didn't argue because I was unsure of the مرتاب؛ غير متأكد facts.

unsuspecting /, Ansə'spektin/ adj not aware of danger: He came up quietly behind his unsuspecting victim.

untangle /,nn'tængl/ verb [T] to separate threads which have become tied together in a confused way: The wires got mixed up and it took me ages to untangle them. بفك التشابك، يحل

unthinkable / Λη'θιηκəbl/ adj (used of an event, etc.) impossible to imagine or consider, especially because it is too painful or difficult

لا يخطر على البال، لا يتصور

unthinking / An' tinkin/ adj done, said, etc. without thinking carefully بلاروية أو تدبر

▶ unthinkingly adv

من غير تفكير في العواقب، على نحو طائش

 $\textbf{unscathed} \ / \texttt{an'skei\delta d} \ / \ adj \ \textbf{not hurt, without in.} \quad \textbf{? untidy} \ / \texttt{an'tardi} \ / \ adj \ \textbf{(untidier; untidiest) 1} \ \ \textbf{not not heavy adj} \ \ \textbf{(untidier; untidiest) 1} \ \ \textbf{(untidiest) 1} \ \ \textbf{(unti$ neat or well arranged: an untidy bedroom o untidy hair غير مرتّب

> 2 (used about a person) not keeping things neat or in good order: My flatmate is so untidy!

ightharpoonup untidily /-Ili/ advuntidiness noun [U] غير مهندم، مهمل، غير منظم على نحو غير مرتّب، بإهمال قذارة: عدم ترتيب، إهمال

untie /An'tai/ verb [T] (pres part untying; 3rd pers sing pres unties; pt, pp untied) to undo a knot; to free sb by undoing a rope, etc: I can't get this knot untied. يحرّر؛ يَفكُ، يُحلُّ

funtil /ən'trl/ (also till /trl/) conj up to the time when: She waited until he had finished. o Most men work until they're 65. O We won't leave until the police get here (= we won't leave before they

▶ until (also till) prep up to the time or the event mentioned: The restaurant is open until midnight. o Until that moment she had been happy. o We can't leave until 10 o'clock (= we can leave at إلى (وقت معين) 10 but not before).

We can use **until** in both formal and informal English. Till is more common in informal English and is not usually used at the beginning of a sentence. Make sure that you only use till/until to talk about a time. We use as far as to talk about distance: I walked as far as the shops. We use up to to talk about a number: You can take up to 20 kilos of luggage.

untold / An'tould/ adj very great; so big, etc. that you cannot count it: untold suffering o untold لا يمكن تصوّره، لا يعَدّ، لا يقدّر

untoward /, Antə'wə:d; US An'tə:rd/ adj (formal) (used about an event, etc.) unexpected and unpleasant غير متوقع، غير مستحب



فبر متعود

- untruth /ˌʌn'truːθ/ noun [C] (pl. untruths) /-ˈtruːðz/ (formal) something that is not true; a lie: to tell an untruth
- ► untruthful /An'tru:θfl/ adj: I don't like being untruthful. غير صادق، كاذب
- unused¹ /,An'ju:zd/ adj that has not been used: an unused stamp
- unused<sup>2</sup> /, an'ju:st/ adj (not before a noun) not having any experience of sth; not accustomed to sth: She was unused to such a lot of attention.
- **runusual** /An'ju:zuəl/ adj 1 not expected or usual: It's unusual for Joe to be late.
  - **2** interesting because it is different: What an unusual hat!
  - ▶ unusually /-ʒəli/ adv 1 more than is common; extremely: an unusually hot summer
    على نحو غير مألوف
  - 2 in a way that is not normal or typical of sb/sth: Unusually for her, she forgot his birthday.
    على غير العادة أو المعهود
  - unveil /ˌʌn'veɪl/ verb [T] to remove a type of cloth or curtain in order to show a new painting, etc. to the public: The President unveiled a memorial to those who died in the war.
  - unwanted /ˌʌnˈwɒntɪd/ adj not wanted: an unwanted gift
- unwell / An'wel / adj (not before a noun) ill; sick: She's feeling rather unwell. الله Look at the note at sick.
- unwieldy /An'wi:ldi/ adj difficult to move or carry because it is too big, heavy, etc: an un-wieldy parcel (خيتهمه أو ثقله الخ
- **Linwilling** /An'wılıŋ/ adj not wanting to do sth but often forced to do it by other people
  - unwind /ˌʌn'waɪnd/ verb (pt, pp unwound /-ˈwaʊnd/) 1 [I.T] (used of sth that is wound round sth else) to become undone or to be pulled out: The bandage had unwound.
  - 2 [1] (informal) to relax, especially after working hard: After a hard day at the office, it takes me a couple of hours to unwind.
  - unwitting /An'witin/ adj not realizing sth; not intending to do sth: an unwitting accomplice to the crime
  - ► unwittingly adv: The bank may have unwittingly broken the law.
- unwrap /ʌnˈræp/ verb [T] to take off the paper, etc. that covers or protects sth
- Çup /Ap/ prep, adv ⊕ For special uses with many verbs, e.g. pick sth up, look at the verb entries.
  - 1 to a high or higher level or position: The monkey climbed up the tree. I carried her suitcase up to the third floor. Put your hand up if you know the answer. I walked up the hill.

- 2 into an upright position: Stand up, please. o Is he up yet? (= out of bed) o I had to get up early.
- **3** (used for showing that an action continues until it is completed): *Eat up, everybody, I want you to finish everything on the table.* 
  - (تدلُّ على الاستمرار حتى انجاز عمل ماً): تماماً، حتى الآخر
- 4 (used with verbs of closing): Do up your coat. It's cold. She tied the parcel up with string. (تستعمل مع أفعال تتعلق بالإغلاق)
- **5** very close to a person or thing: She ran up to her mother and kissed her: إلى قرب؛ على مقربة من
- **6** (used about a period of time) finished: *Stop writing. Your time*'s *up.*
- 7 further along: I live just up the road.
  - على بعد معيّن من
- **8** in a particular direction, usually north: We're going up to York tomorrow. نعو (الشمال)
- **9** into pieces: We chopped the old table up and used it for firewood.
- 10 (used for showing that sth is increasing): Prices have gone up. o Turn the volume up.
- **11** (used about computers) working; in operation: *Are the computers back up yet?*
- الكبيوتر شغّال، غير معطّل be up for sth 1 to be available to be bought or chosen: That house is up for sale.

  How many candidates are up for election?
- 2 (informal) to be enthusiastic about doing sth: Is anyone up for a swim? ....يريد أن يفعل...
- **be up to sb** to be sb's responsibility: I can't take the decision. It's not up to me.
- موكول إليه. يكون مسؤولاً عن **not up to much** (informal) not very good: The programme wasn't up to much.
- **up and down** backwards and forwards, or so as to rise and fall: *He was running up and down the* road screaming with pain.
- جينة وذهاباً: إلى الأعلى وإلى الأسفل **up and running** (used about sth new) working well: The new system is already up and running. الجهاز الجديد) يعمل بصورة حسنة
- up to sth 1 as much/many as: We're expecting up to 100 people at the meeting.
- **2** as far as now: Up to now, things have been easy.
- **3** capable of sth: *I don't feel up to cooking this* evening. *I'm too tired*.
- 4 doing sth secret and perhaps forbidden: What are the children up to? Go and see. يدبر سراً
- what's up? (informal) what's the matter? ما الأمر، ماذا بحدث؟
- ▶ ups noun
- ups and downs both good and bad luck: Our marriage is happy but we've had our ups and downs.
- **upbringing** /'apbrinin/ noun [sing.] the way a child is treated and taught how to behave by his/her parents: a religious upbringing

تربية، تنشئة



# update → upside down

update / Ap'dert/ verb [T] 1 to make sth more يحعل الشيء أكثر حداثة أو عصرية، يحدّث

2 to put the latest information into sth; to give sb the latest information: Our database of addresses is updated regularly. O Shall I update you on what happened at the meeting?

محيط علمأ بآخر التطورات ▶ update /'Apdeit/ noun [C]: an update on a news story (= the latest information)

آخر الأخبار أو التطورات

upgrade /,Ap'greid/ verb [T] to change sth so ُرِوَّي، يرفّع، يصعّد ترقية، ترفيع that it is of a higher standard ▶ upgrade /'Apgreid/ noun [C]

upheaval /Ap'hi:vl/ noun [C,U] a sudden big change, especially one that causes a lot of تغيّر عنيف: اضطراب trouble

uphill /, Ap'hil/ adj, adv 1 going up a slope, towards the top of a hill: a long walk uphill 6 The opposite is downhill. صاعد إلى أعلى الجبل أو الرابية

2 needing a lot of effort: It was an uphill struggle to find a job.

uphoid /Ap'həvld/ verb [T] (pt, pp upheld '-'held/) to support sth (a decision, etc.) especially when other people are against it: We must up-يتمسك ب، يساند hold the court's decision.

upholstered /,Ap'həvlstəd/ adj (used about a chair, etc.) fitted with a layer of soft material and covered with cloth

upholstery /-stəri/ noun [U] the thick soft materials used to cover chairs, car seats, etc.

upkeep /'Apki:p/ noun [U] the cost or process of keeping sth in a good condition: The landlord pays for the upkeep of the building

كُلْفَة الصيانة، صيانة

upland /'Apland/ adj situated on a hill or moun-على أرض مرتفعة، نَجُدي tain: an upland area ▶ upland noun [C, usually pl.] high areas of

أرض مرتفعة، نحد

uplifting /Ap'liftin/ adj producing a feeling of hope and happiness: an uplifting speech

upmarket /,Ap'ma:kit/ adj (used about products, services, etc.) designed to appeal to or to satisfy people in the higher social classes: an upmarket restaurant/shop/car 2 Look at down-راق، رفيع

▶ upmarket adv: to go/move upmarket

إلى منزلة أرقى

Lupon /ə'ppn/ prep (formal) = on

Lupper /'Apə(r)/ adj in a higher position than sth else; situated above sth: the upper floors of a building o the upper lip أعلى: عُلوي <u>PM get, etc. the upper hand</u> to get into a

stronger position than another person; to gain يهيمن، يتحكم بِ، يسيطر؛ يسود control over sb

upper 'case noun [U] letters that are written or printed in a large form; capital letters: 'BBC' is written in upper case. • The opposite is lower حروف استهلالية case

upper 'class adj, noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] (of) the social class that is above the middle class; people with a lot of money and land and sometimes special titles

uppermost /'Apəməvst/ adj in the highest or most important position: Concern for her family الأسمى، الأعلى was uppermost in her mind.

upright /'Aprait/ adj 1 with a straight back; standing vertically: Please put the back of your seat in an upright position. o an upright piano ب، عمودي

2 honest and responsible: an upright citizen

**IDM** bolt upright → BOLT

▶ upright adv with a straight back; into a vertical position: to stand upright منتصباً؛ عمو دباً

uprising /'Apraizin/ noun [C] a situation in which a group of people start to fight against the people in power in their country: an armed upris-تمرّد، ثورة، انتفاضة

uproar /'Apro:(r)/ noun [sing., U] a loud noise of excitement, confusion, anger, etc.; an angry discussion about sth: The meeting ended in up-ضجيج، صخب

▶ uproarious /Ap'ro:ries/ adj very noisy: uproarious laughter

uproot /,Ap'ru:t/ verb [T] to tear up a plant by the roots: Strong winds had uprooted the tree. o (figurative) Many people have to uproot themselves when they change jobs (= leave the place where they have lived for a long time). بستأصل، بحتث

Lupset /Ap'set/ verb [T] (pres part upsetting; pt, pp upset) 1 to make sb worry or feel unhappy: The pictures of starving children upset her. o I was quite upset at losing my purse.

ينزعج؛ يعكّر (الصفو)، يزعج

2 to make sth go wrong: to upset someone's يفسد، يربك plans

3 to knock sth over: I upset a pot of coffee all over the tablecloth.

4 to make sb ill in the stomach: Rich food يوعّك المعدة usually upsets me.

▶ upset /'apset/ noun 1 [C,U] the act of upsetting(1,2) or being upset: I've had quite a few مكلر، منفص، شيء مرعج upsets recently.

**2** [C] a slight illness in your stomach: a stomach اضطراب في المعدة upset

upset /, ap'set/ adj 1 worried and unhappy: She was looking very upset about something.

2 slightly ill: I've got an upset stomach.

Note that the adjective is pronounced /'apset/ when it comes before a noun and /,np'set/ in other positions in the sentence.

upshot /'Apfpt/ noun [sing.] the upshot (of sth) the final result, especially of a conversation or an نتىحة (نهائية)، خلاصة

upside down /, apsard 'davn/ adv 1 with the top part turned to the bottom: You're holding the



- على نحو معكوس، بالمقلوب
- 2 (informal) in or into a very untidy state: He turned the house upside down looking for his
- **Lupstairs** / Ap'steez/ adv to or on the upper floor of a building: to go upstairs o She's sleeping up-
  - إلى أو في دور أعلى (من المبنى) ▶ upstairs adj: an upstairs window

في طابق علوي

- upstairs noun [sing.] (informal) the upstairs the upper floor of a house: We're going to paint the upstairs.
- upstream /, \text{Ap'stri:m/} adv moving against the direction that a river flows: He found it hard work ضد التيار swimming upstream.
- ▶ upstream adj (not before a noun) situated nearer to the place that a river flows from

بع النهر

- upsurge /'Aps3:d3/ noun [C, usually sing.] a sudden increase of sth: an upsurge in violent crime ارتفاع مفاجئ
- uptake /'apteik/ noun
- IDM quick/slow on the uptake quick/slow to understand the meaning of sth: I gave him a hint but he's slow on the uptake.

سريع/بطئ الفهم أو الاستيعاب

- uptight /,Ap'taɪt/ adj (informal) 1 nervous: He مرتعب، خانف؛ عصبي gets uptight before an exam.
  - 2 angry: Don't get so uptight it's only a game.
- up-to-'date adj 1 modern: up-to-date fashions
- 2 having the most recent information: an up-todate dictionary
- up-to-the-'minute adj having the most recent information possible: an up-to-the-minute news حاو لأحدث المعلومات
- upturn /'Apt3:n/ noun [C] an improvement or a gain in sth: an upturn in support for the govern-تحول إيجابي، تحسن
- upturned /,Ap'ta:nd/ adj 1 pointing upwards: مرفوع إلى أعلى an upturned nose
- 2 turned upside down: an upturned boat
- **Lupward** /'Apwed/ adj moving or directed towards a higher place: an upward glance o an upward trend in exports (= an increase)
  - متحه نحو الأعلى ▶ upward (also upwards /-wedz/) adv moving towards, or in the direction of, a higher place: I looked upwards. إلى فوق
  - upwards of prep more than (the number mentioned): They've invited upwards of a hundred
  - uranium /ju'remiəm/ noun [U] (symbol U) a radioactive metal that can be used to produce nuclear energy معدن اليورانيوم
- Uranus /'juərənəs; ju'reməs/ noun [sing.] the planet that is seventh in order from the sun

اورانوس: سابع الكواكب السيّارة

- picture upside down. o She was hanging upside **Qurban** /3:bon/ adj of a town or city: urban devel opment مديني، حضري
  - **Lurge** /3:d3/ verb [T] 1 to try hard to persuade sb to do sth: I urged him to fight the decision.
    - 2 to advise strongly, especially that sth is necessary: Drivers are urged to take care on icy
    - 3 to force or drive sb/sth in a certain direction: He urged his horse over the fence. يدفع (بقوة) **PHRV** urge sb on to encourage sb: The captain
    - يشجع، يحفز urged his team on. ▶ urge noun [C] a strong need or desire: sexual urges
  - **Furgent** /'a:d3=nt/ adj needing immediate attention: an urgent message o It's not urgent; I'll tell مُلح، عاجل vou about it later.
    - ▶ urgency /-dʒənsi/ noun [U]: a matter of the greatest urgency  $\textbf{urgently} \ adv: I \ must \ see \ you \ urgently.$

على جناح السرعة، سريعاً

- urine /'joərm/ noun [U] the yellow liquid that is passed from your body when you go to the toilet بول
- ▶ urinate /'juərment/ verb [I] (formal) to pass urine from the body
- urn /3:n/ noun [C] 1 a type of vase, especially one in which the ashes of a dead person are kept
- 2 a large metal container used for making a large quantity of tea or coffee and for keeping it
- **US** /.ju: 'es/ (also **USA** /.ju: es 'e1/) (especially US U.S., U.S.A.) abbrev = United States (of Amer-
- **Lus** /əs; strong form As/ pron (used as the object of a verb, or after be) me and another person or other people; me and you: Come with us. o Leave us alone. o Will you write to us? o Hello, it's us again! (ضمير)... نا؛ نحن
  - usage /'ju:sid3; 'ju:zid3/ noun 1 [U] the way that sth is used; the amount that sth is used: With normal usage, the machine should last for years. استخدام؛ استهلاك
  - 2 [C,U] the way that words are normally used in a language: a guide to English grammar and
- **Luse** ju:z/verb [T] (pres part using; pt, pp used /ju:zd/) 1 when you use sth, you do sth with it for a purpose: Could I use your phone? O We used the money to buy a house. o The building was used as a shelter for homeless people. O A gun is used for shooting with. O Use your imagination! o That's a word I never use. يستخدم، يستعمل
  - 2 to need or to take sth: Don't use all the milk.
  - 3 to treat sb/sth in a selfish or unkind way: He just used me to get what he wanted and then forgot about me. يستغل
  - PHRV use sth up to use sth until no more is يأتى على الشيء، يستهلك، يستنفد left



- ▶ usable /'ju:zəbl/ adj that can be used قابل للاستعمال، صالح للاستخدام
- **Luse<sup>2</sup>** /ju:s/ noun **1** [U] using or being used: The use of computers is now widespread. She kept the money for use in an emergency.
  - 2 [C,U] the purpose for which sth is used: *This machine has many uses*.
  - 3 [U] the ability or permission to use sth: He lost the use of his hand after the accident.  $\circ$  She offered them the use of her car.
  - 4 [U] the advantage of sth; how useful sth is: It's no use studying for an exam at the last minute.

    O What's the use of trying?
- **Lused**<sup>1</sup>/ju:zd/ adj that has had an owner before: a garage selling used cars **6** Another word with the same meaning is **second-hand**.
- Qused<sup>2</sup> /ju:st/ adj used to sth/to doing sth familiar with sth; accustomed to sth: He's used to the heat. o I'll never get used to getting up at five.
  - **used to** /'ju:st tə; before a vowel and in final position 'ju:st tu:/ modal verb (for talking about sth that happened often or continuously in the past or about a situation which existed in the past): She used to live with her parents (= but she doesn't now). O You used to live in Glasgow, didn't you? O Did you use to smoke? O I used not to like him. He didn't use to speak to me.
    - تركيب يدل على الماضي ويقابله بالعربية فعل "كان" مع المضارع
  - We usually use did to form negatives and questions with used to I didn't use to like jazz.

    Did she use to be in your class? The following negative and question forms of used to are more formal and not often used: He used not to drive a car. O Used they to work here? Be careful not to confuse used to + infinitive, which only refers to the past, with to be used to (toing) sth, which can refer to the past, present or future. Compare: I used to live on my own (= but now I don't). O I'm used to living on my own (—I am accustomed to it).
- Ruseful /ˈjuːsfl/ adj having some practical use; helpful: a useful tool o useful advice اللغي مفيد

  DM come in useful to be of practical help, especially in a situation where there is no other help available سياعد على حل مشكلة عملية

   usefully /-foli/: Make sure your time is spent
  - usefully. المنادة نُفْع أو مفيد usefully. المنادة نُفْع أو مفيد usefully. المنادة نُفْع أو مفيد usefulness /-falnas/ noun [U]
- Tuseless /ˈjuːsləs/ adj 1 that does not work well, or is of no use: This new machine is useless. o It's useless complaining/to complain; you won't get your money back.
  - 2 (informal) (of a person) weak or not successful at sth: I'm useless at sport.
  - على نحو عقيم أو غير نافع uselessly adv للى نحو عقيم أو غير نافع uselessness noun [U]

- **Quser** /'juzə(r)/ noun [C] (often in compounds) a person that uses a service, machine, place, etc: users of public transport
  - بuser-'friendly adj (used of computers, books, machines, etc.) easy or not too complicated to use
- username /ˈjuːzəneɪm/ noun [C] (computing)
  the name you use in order to be able to use a computer program or system
- usher /ˈʌʃə(r)/ noun [C] a person who shows people to their seats in a cinema, church, etc. دليل، مرشد
- ▶ usher verb [T] to lead sb carefully in the direction mentioned: I was ushered to my seat.
- PHRV usher sth in to mark the beginning of sth: The agreement ushered in a new period of peace for the two countries.
- usherette / Aʃə'ret/ noun [C] (especially Brit) a woman who shows people to their seats in a cinema or theatre
- Rusual /ˈjuːʒuəl/ adj happening or used most often: It's usual for her to work at weekends. He got home later than usual. I sat in my usual seat.
  - mas usual in the way that has often happened before: Here's Damian, late as usual!

    العادة. كالعهد (به)
  - ▶ usually /'ju:ʒuəli/ adv in the way that is usual; most often: She's usually home by six.

     Usually, we go out on Saturdays.
    - من المألوف؛ كثيراً ما، عادة
  - utensil /ju:'tensl/ noun [C] a type of tool or object used in the home: cooking utensils
  - uterus /ˈjuːtərəs/ noun [C] (pl. uteruses or, in scientific use, uteri /-raɪ/) (formal) the part of a woman's body where a baby grows 🚯 A less formal word is womb.
  - utility /ju:ˈtɪləti/ noun (pl. utilities) 1 [U] (formal) the usefulness (of a machine, etc.)
  - **2** [C] a useful public service, such as the supplying of water or gas
  - u'tility room noun [C] a small room in a house, often next to the kitchen, where people sometimes keep a washing machine, etc.
    - حجرة صغيرة لاستخدامات مختلفة
  - utilize (also utilise) /ˈjuːtəlaɪz/ verb [T] (formal)
    to make use of sth: to utilize natural resources
  - utmost /ˈʌtməʊst/ adj (only before a noun) (formal) greatest: a message of the utmost importance
  - utmost noun [sing.] the greatest extent, amount, degree, etc. that is possible: I did my utmost to help.
  - **Utopia** /juːˈtəʊpiə/ *noun* [C,U] an imaginary society or place where everything is perfect المحتمع الفاضل، يوطوبيا
    - المجتمع الفاصل، يوطوبيا خيالي، مثالي، طوباوي Utopian /-piən/ adj ▶
- utter<sup>1</sup> /'Atə(r)/ adj (only before a noun) complete;



total: That's utter nonsense! • He felt an utter fool.

utterly adv: It's utterly impossible.
 مطلقا، على نحو تام

utter² /'^htə(r)/ verb [T] to speak or make a sound with your mouth: She left without uttering a word.

> utterance /'Atərəns/ noun [C] (formal) something that is said

**U-turn** /'ju: t3:n/ *noun* [C] **1** a type of movement where a car, etc. turns round so that it goes back in the direction it came

**2** a sudden change from one plan to a completely different one تحول تام ومفاجئ

# **V** v

**V, v**/vi:/ noun [C] (pl. **Vs**; **V's**; **v's**) **1** the twentysecond letter of the English alphabet: 'Van' begins with (a) 'V'.

الحرف الثاني والعشرون من الأبجدية الإنكليزية

2 the shape of a V: The birds were flying in a V. على شكل هذا الحرف

 $\mathbf{V}$  abbrev = volt(s)

 $\mathbf{V} abbrev \mathbf{1} (pl. \mathbf{vv}) = VERSE$ 

2 (also vs) = versus

3 (Brit informal) = VERY: v good

vacancy /'veɪkənsi/ noun [C] (pl. vacancies)

1 a room in a hotel, etc. that is not being used:

The sign outside the hotel said 'No Vacancies'.

غوفة شاغرة (في فندق مثلاً)

**2** a job that has not been filled: We have a vacancy for a secretary in our office. وظيفة شاغرة

**vacant** /'veɪkənt/ *adj* 1 (of a house, room, seat, etc.) not being used

2 (of a job, etc.) not filled: the 'Situations Vacant' page (= the page of a newspaper where jobs are advertised)

**3** showing no sign of intelligence or understanding: a vacant expression المباد خال من المعنى

► vacantly adv: She stared vacantly out of the window.

**? vacation** /vəˈkeɪʃn; US veɪ-/ noun 1 [C,U] (US)

(a) holiday: The boss is on vacation. **2** Look at the note at holiday.

**2** [C] any of the holiday periods when a university is closed: *the Easter vacation* 

vaccinate /ˈvæksmeɪt/ verb [T] to give an injection to prevent a person or an animal from getting a disease: Were you vaccinated against measles as a child?

▶ vaccination /ˌvæksɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [C,U]
تطعیم، تلقیح

vaccine /'væksi:n; US væk'si:n/ noun [C] a substance that is given to people in an injection in order to protect them against a disease

vacuum /'vækjuəm/ noun [C] 1 a space that contains no substance and no air or gas: (figurative) a vacuum in her life (= a feeling of emptiness)

2 (informal) = VACUUM CLEANER

▶ vacuum verb [I,T] to clean sth using a vacuum cleaner
يكنس بالمكنسة الكهربائية

'vacuum cleaner noun [C] an electric machine that cleans carpets, etc. by sucking up dirt مکنسة کهربائية

مكنسة فهربائية

'vacuum flask (US 'vacuum bottle) (also flask; Thermos™) a type of container used for keeping a liquid hot or cold

vagina /vəˈdʒamə/ noun [C] the passage in the body of a woman or female animal that connects the outer sex organs to the part where a baby grows (the womb)

**vague** /veɪg/ adj 1 not clear or definite: vague memories of my childhood home

2 (used about a person) not thinking or understanding clearly: She looked vague when I tried to explain.

**3** not clearly seen: a vague shape in the distance

► vaguely adv 1 in a way that is not clear; slightly: Her name is vaguely familiar. بصورة غامضة: بعض الشئء

2 without thinking about what is happening: He smiled vaguely and walked away. بشرود yaqueness noun [U]

vain /vein/adj 1 (used about a person) too proud of your appearance, of what you can do, etc.
The noun is vanity.

2 useless; without any hope of success: a vain attempt بلا جدوی، عبثاً

in vain without success: The firemen tried in vain to put out the fire.

▶ vainly adv

vale /veil/ noun [C] a valley: the Vale of York **6** We use this word in place names and in poetry.

valentine /'vælentaɪn/ noun [C] 1 (also 'valentine card) a card that you send, usually secretly, to someone you love or like in a romantic way for it is traditional to send these cards on St Valentine's Day (14 February).

**2** the person you send this card to: *Be my valentine* (= written on a valentine card).

حبيبه، حبيب

valiant / vælient/ adj (formal) very brave

▶ valiantly adv

بيسالة، بشحّاءة



# valid → variety

- **Least of Second 2019** valid /vælid/ adj **1** that can be used or accepted legally at a certain time: *This passport is valid for one year only.* 
  - $oldsymbol{2}$  acceptable in a court of law:  $a\ valid\ contract$  شرعي، قانوني
  - 3 (used about a reason, etc.) strong enough to convince sb; acceptable: I could raise no valid objections to the plan.
  - 1 The opposite is invalid.
  - ► validity /vəˈlɪdəti/ noun [U]: the validity of an argument o the validity of a law
- R valley /'væli/ noun [C] the flat land that lies between two lines of mountains or hills and which often has a river flowing through it
  - valour (US valor) /'vælə(r)/ noun [U] great bravery, especially in war: the soldiers' valour in battle ♠ This word is used in old, formal or poetic writing.
- **? valuable** /'væljuəbl/ *adj* 1 worth a lot of money: *Is this ring valuable?* 
  - 2 very useful: a valuable piece of information نافع، مفید
  - The opposite is valueless or worthless, not invaluable.
  - ▶ valuables noun [plural] the small things that you own that are worth a lot of money, such as jewellery, etc: Please put your valuables in the hotel safe.
- valuation /ˌvælju'eɪʃn/ noun [C,U] the act of estimating how much sth is worth تقدير قيمة الشئ، تثمين، تقويم
- **? value** /'vælju:/ noun 1 [U] the usefulness or importance of sth: the value of education of great/little value
  - 2 [C.U] the amount of money that sth is worth: The thieves stole goods with a total value of £10 000. The shares have increased in value this month. to go up/down in value 2 Look at face
  - **3** [U] how much sth is worth compared with its price: *The hotel was good value at £40 a night*.
  - 4 values [plural] a set of beliefs about the way people should behave; moral principles: the traditional values of Western society
  - ▶ value verb [T] (pres part valuing) 1 value sth (at sth) to decide the amount of money that sth is worth: The house was valued at £300 000.
  - 2 to think sb/sth is very important and worth a lot: Laura has always valued her independence.
    يقلُّ كُلُ التَّقَايِرِ

    valueless adj without young or you youthloss.
  - valueless adj without value or use; worthless الله: عليم القيمة Look at invaluable. عنافه: عديم القيمة
- value 'added tax noun [U] (abbr VAT) a tax on the increase in value of sth at each stage of its production ضريبة القيمة المضافة
- valve /vælv/ noun [C] a mechanical device which controls the flow of air, liquid or gas in a pipe or tube: a radiator valve o the valve on a bicycle tyre

- vampire /ˈvæmpaiə(r)/ noun [C] (in horror stories) a dead person who comes out of his/her grave at night and sucks the blood of living people
- Y van /væn/ noun [C] a road vehicle that is used for transporting things **f** A van is smaller than a lorry and is always covered.
  - vandal /'vændl/ noun [C] a person who damages property (e.g. cars, shop windows, etc.) intentionally and for no purpose
  - ▶ vandalism /-dəlizəm/ noun [U]: The police are worried about the recent increase in vandalism.
    تخریب ممتلکات الغیر
  - vandalize (also vandalise) /ˈvændəlaɪz/ verb [T] (usually passive) to damage property intentionally and for no purpose يخرُب معتلكات الغير
  - vanilla /və'nɪlə/ noun [U] a substance from a plant that is used for giving flavour to sweet food: Strawberry, chocolate or vanilla ice cream?
  - vanish /'vænɪʃ/ verb [I] 1 to disappear suddenly and completely: When he turned round, the two men had vanished. O His fear vanished when he heard his sister's voice outside the door.
  - 2 (used about types of things) to disappear little by little over a period of time: This species of plant is vanishing from the British country-side.
  - vanity /ˈvænəti/ noun [U] the quality of being too proud of your appearance or abilities **⊕** The adjective is vain.
  - Vapour (US vapor) /'veɪpə(r)/ noun [C,U] a substance made of very small drops of liquid which hang together in the air like a cloud or mist; water vapour
  - variable /'veəriəbl/ adj not staying the same; changeable متقلّب؛ متغير
    - ▶ variability / veəriə'biləti/ noun [U]
  - variant noun [C] a different form of sth شکل مختلف؛ نوع من...
- [Variation /,veeri'eɪʃn/ noun 1 [C,U] variation (in sth) a difference in quality or quantity between a number of things: There was a lot of variation in the examination results (= the results were very different from each other). There may be a slight variation in price from shop to shop.
  - 2 [C] variation (on/of sth) something that is almost the same as another thing but has some small differences: All his films are just variations on a basic theme.
- Varied /'veerid/ adj having many different kinds of things or activities: The restaurant has a varied menu of meat, fish and vegetables. O The work of an English teacher is interesting and varied.
- Variety /vəˈraɪəti/ noun (pl. varieties) 1 [U] the quality of not being the same: There's so much variety in my new job. I do something different every day!



- 2 [C] a variety (of sth) a number of different kinds of things: You can take evening classes in a variety of subjects including photography, Spanish and computing. نوع، ضرب
- 3 [C] a variety (of sth) a type of sth: a new variety of apple called 'Perfection'
- various /'veories/ adj (used for describing vegetable /'ved3tebl/ noun [C] a plant which things that are different from each other) more than one; several: Our shop sells hats in various shapes, colours and sizes. O I decided to leave London for various reasons. متنوع، مختلف؛ متعلّد
  - **varnish** /'vɑ:nɪʃ/ noun [U] a clear liquid that you paint onto wood or other hard surfaces to protect them and make them shine 2 Look at nail varnish. برنيق، ورنيش
  - ▶ varnish verb [T]
- **Livery** /'veəri/verb (pres part varying; 3rd pers sing pres varies; pt, pp varied) 1 [I] (used about a number of things) to be different from each other: The hotel bedrooms vary in size from medium to very large.
  - 2 [1] to become different; to change: The price of the holiday varies from £500 to £1 200, depending on the time of year. يتراوح؛ يختلف
  - 3 [T] to make sth different by changing it often in some way: I try to vary my work as much as possible so I don't get bored.
- vase /va:z; US veis; veiz/ noun [C] a glass or china container used for holding cut flowers
- vasectomy /vəˈsektəmi/ noun [C] (pl. vasectomies) a small medical operation that prevents a man from having children, by cutting the tube قطم القناة الدافقة that carries sperm
- **? vast** /va:st; US væst/ adj extremely big: a vast sum of money o a vast country
  - واسع، مترامي الأطراف؛ هائل ▶ vastly adv: a vastly improved traffic system للغابة؛ كثيراً
- **VAT** (also **Vat**) /,vi: ei 'ti:; væt/ abbrev = value ADDED TAX
- vault<sup>1</sup> /vo:lt/ noun [C] 1 a strong underground room in a bank, etc. that is used for keeping money and other valuable things safe
- 2 a room under a church where dead people are مدفن (تحت كنيسة) buried
- 3 a high roof or ceiling in a church, etc., made from a number of arches joined together at the عقد: سقف مقبّب top
- vault<sup>2</sup> /vɔːlt/ verb [I,T] vault (over sth) to jump over or onto sth in one movement, using your hands or a pole to help you: The boy vaulted over the wall. o to pole-vault يقفز (من فوقه)
- VCR /vi: si: 'a:(r)/ abbrev = video cassette re-CORDER
- **VDU** /.vi: di: 'ju:/ abbrev (computing) = VISUAL DIS-PLAY UNIT
- **veal** /vi:l/ noun [U] the meat from a young cow (a calf) 2 Look at the note at meat.

- veer /via(r)/ verb [I] (used about vehicles) to change direction suddenly: The car veered across the road and hit a tree.
- vegan /'vi:gən/ noun [C] a person who does not eat any animal products 2 Look at vegetar-من لا يأكل أية منتوجات حيوانيّة
- you eat as food, e.g. potatoes, carrots and onions: fresh fruit and vegetables o green vegetables (= cabbage, lettuce, etc.) o vegetable soup o a vegetable garden خضرة (خضراوات)
- vegetarian / ved3ə'teəriən/ noun [C] a person who does not eat meat or fish
- vegetation /\_ved30'te1fn/ noun [U] (formal) plant life in general; all the plants that are found in a particular place: tropical vegetation
  - الحياة النباتية؛ نباتات
- **vehement** /'vi:əmənt/ adj showing strong (often negative) feeling: a vehement attack on the government
- vehicle /'vi:əkl; US vi:hıkl/ noun [C] (formal) 1 something which transports people or things from place to place, especially on land, e.g. cars, bicycles, lorries and buses: a motor vehicle

  - 2 something which is used for communicating particular ideas or opinions: This newspaper has become a vehicle for Conservative opinion.
    - وسيلة (للتعبير عن)
- veil /veil/ noun [C] a piece of thin material for covering the head and face of a woman
- vein /vem/ noun 1 [C] one of the tubes which carry blood from all parts of the body to the heart Section 1. Look at artery.
- 2 [sing., U] a particular style or quality: After a humorous beginning, the programme continued in a more serious vein.
- Velcro™ /'velkrəʊ/ noun [U] a material for fastening parts of clothes together. Velcro is made of nylon and is used in small strips, one rough and one smooth, that stick together.
  - فلكرو: نسيج خاص لتثبيت الملابس
- velocity /və'lpsəti/ noun [U] (technical) the speed at which sth moves
- **velvet** /'velvɪt/ noun [U] a kind of material made of cotton, silk or nylon with a soft thick surface on one side only
- vendetta /ven'detə/ noun [C] a serious argument or quarrel which lasts for a long time (especially between an individual and an organization, or between families)
- vending machine /'vendin mə[i:n/ noun [C] a machine from which you can buy drinks, cigarettes, etc. by putting coins in it آلة بيع أوتوماتيكية
- vendor /'vendə(r)/ noun [C] (formal) a person who sells sth 2 Look at purchaser.
- veneer /və'nɪə(r)/ noun [C,U] 1 a thin layer of wood or plastic which you stick onto sth made of



### venetian blind → versus

cheaper material to give it a better appearance

2 a veneer (of sth) (formal) a part of sb's behaviour or of a situation which hides what it is really like: a thin veneer of politeness

مظهر خارجي خادع

venetian blind /və,ni:fn 'blamd/ noun [C] a covering for a window that is made of horizontal strips of plastic. You can alter the position of the strips in order to let more or less light into the ستار بلاستيكي خاص لتخفيف النور room.

vengeance /'vend3ens/ noun (formal) [U] the act of hurting sb because he/she has hurt you in some way that you think is unjust: The man wanted vengeance for the death of his wife. 2 Look انتقام، ثأر at revenge.

with a vengeance with more force and determination than before or than you expected: After a week of good weather, winter returned بضراوة with a vengeance today.

venison /'venisn/ noun [U] the meat from a deer لحم الغزال Look at the note at meat.

venom /'venəm/ noun [U] 1 the poisonous fluid that snakes, etc. inject into you when they bite سمّ (الأفاعي)

2 extreme anger or hatred that you show when you speak

▶ venomous /'venəməs/ adj

**vent** /vent/ noun [C] a hole in the wall of a room or machine which allows air to come in, and smoke, steam or smells to go out: an air vent

ventilate /'ventileit; US -təleit/ verb [T] to allow air to move freely in and out of a room or build-يهوي، يحدد الهواء ing: The office is badly ventilated. ▶ ventilation / venti'ler∫n; US -tə'ler∫n/ noun [U]: There was no ventilation in the room except for one tiny window. تهوية

**?venture** /'ventso(r)/ noun [C] a project which is new and often risky, because you cannot be sure that it will succeed: I wish you luck in your new business venture.

▶ venture verb [I] to do sth or go somewhere new and risky, when you are not sure what will happen: The company has decided to venture into computer production as well as design. o He ventured out into the storm in a thick coat, hat and scarf. يجازف

venue /'venju:/ noun [C] the place where a concert, sports match, conference, etc. happens: a change of venue

Venus /'vi:nas/ noun [sing.] the planet that is second in order from the sun and nearest to the earth

veranda (also verandah) /vəˈrændə/ (US also porch) noun [C] a platform attached to the side of a house, with a roof and floor but no outside wall: to sit on the veranda 2 Look at balcony, patio فرندة، شرفة مسقوفة

verb /vs:b/ noun [C] a word or group of words

that is used to indicate an action or a state, e.g. bring, happen and be

verbal /'va:bl/ adj (formal) 1 spoken, not written: a verbal warning

2 of words, or the use of words: verbal skill

▶ verbally /'vɜ:bəli/ adv

verbatim /vs:'beitim/ adj, adv exactly as spoken

or written; word for word: a verbatim report o to حرفيّ: حرفيّاً، كلمةً كلمة report a speech verbatim verdict /'va:dikt/ noun [C] 1 the decision in a

court of law about whether a person is guilty or not guilty, or about the facts of a case1(5): The jury returned a verdict of 'not guilty'.

2 your opinion or decision about sth, which you tell to other people: The general verdict was that رأى the restaurant was too expensive.

verge /v3:d3/ noun [C] the narrow piece of land at the side of a road, that is usually covered in حافّة الطريق العشبية grass: a grass verge IDM on the verge of sth/doing sth very near to doing sth, or to sth happening: on the verge of an exciting new discovery o on the verge of discovering a cure for AIDS ▶ verge verb

PHRV verge on sth to be almost the same as sth; to be close to sth: What they are doing verges يشرف على، يوشك (أن يكون) on the illegal.

verify /'verifai/ verb [T] (pres part verifying; 3rd pers sing pres verifies; pt, pp verified) (formal) to check or state that sth is true: to verify a state; يثبت (صحة الشيء)؛ يستوثق من ment

▶ verification / verifi'kei∫n/ noun [C,U]

vermin /'vs:min/ noun [plural] small wild animals (e.g. rats) that carry disease and destroy plants and food حيوانات ضارة

versatile /'va:sətail; US-tl/adj 1 (used about an object) having many different uses: a versatile tool that drills, cuts or polishes متعدد الاستعمالات

2 (used about a person) having many different skills or abilities: She's so versatile! She can dance, sing, act and play the guitar! متعدد القدرات

verse /v3:s/ noun 1 [U] writing arranged in lines which have a definite rhythm and which often rhyme at the end: He wrote his valentine's message in verse.

2 [C] a group of lines which form one part of a song or poem: This song has five verses.

3 [C] a small part of a chapter of the Koran

**?version** /'v3:fn/ noun [C] 1 a thing which is based on sth else but which has some details that are different: the latest version of the software package o the film version of 'Romeo and Juliet' أسخة مماألة

2 a person's description of sth that has happened: The two drivers gave very different versions of the accident.

versus /'va:səs/ prep 1 (abbr v, vs) (used in



847 vertical → vice

sport for showing that two teams or people are playing against each other): England versus Argentina

- 2 (used for showing that two ideas or things are in opposition to each other, especially when you are trying to choose one of them): It's a question of quality versus price.
- **[vertical** /vs:tıkl/ adj going straight up at an angle of 90° from the ground: a vertical line o The cliff was almost vertical.
  - ▶ vertically /-kli/ adv

Lvery¹ /'veri/ adv (used with an adjective or adverb to make it stronger): very small o very slow-ly o very much o Are you hungry?' 'Not very.'

We use **very** with superlative adjectives: *very* best, youngest, etc. but with comparative adjectives we use **much** or **very much**: much/very much better; much/very much younger

wery well (used for showing that you agree to do sth): Very well, Mrs Dawson, we'll replace your shoes with a new pair.

- **L very²** ('veri/ adj (used with a noun for emphasis):

  We climbed to the very top of the mountain (= right
  to the top). O You're the very person I wanted to
  talk to (= exactly the right person).
- **vessel** /ˈvesl/ *noun* [C] **1** (*formal*) a ship or large boat
- 2 (old-fashioned) a container for liquids, e.g. a bottle, cup or bowl
- vest /vest/ noun [C] 1 (US undershirt) a piece of clothing that you wear under your other clothes, on the top part of your body
- 2 (US) = WAISTCOAT
- vested interest / vestid 'mtrəst/ noun [C] a strong and often secret reason for doing sth that will bring you an advantage of some kind (e.g. more money or power)
- vestige /ˈvestɪdʒ/ noun [C] a small part of sth that remains after the rest of it has gone; a trace: the last vestige of the old system
- **vet**<sup>1</sup> /vet/ (also formal 'veterinary surgeon) noun [C] a person whose job is to give medical help to sick or injured animals; a doctor for animals: We took the cot to the vet/to the vet's

س ساسطری

vet<sup>2</sup> /vet/ verb [T] (vetting; vetted) to examine sb/ sth carefully before deciding whether to accept him/her/it or not: All new employees at the Ministry of Defence are carefully vetted (= somebody examines the details of their past lives).

ِفحَص، يدَقَق

- **veteran** /'vetərən/ noun [C] **1** a person who has served in the army, navy or air force, especially during a war
- 2 a person who has very long experience of a particular job or activity

,veteran 'car noun [C] a car that was made be-

fore 1916 Cook at vintage

سيارة عريقة: صنعت قبل عام 1916

- veterinary /'vetrənri; US 'vetərmeri/ adj connected with the medical treatment of sick or injured animals: a veterinary surgeon العالم Look at vet!.
- **veto** /'vi:təo/verb [T] (pres part vetoing; 3rd pers sing pres vetoes; pt, pp vetoed) to refuse to give official permission for an action or a plan, when other people have agreed to it: The Prime Minister vetoed the proposal to reduce taxation.
- ينقش يوفض • veto noun (pl. vetoes) 1 [C,U] the official power to refuse permission for an action or a plan: Britain used its veto to block the UN resolution. • the right of veto
- 2 [C] the act of vetoing on a particular occasion: the Government's veto of the European Parliament's proposal
- vexed /vekst/ adj causing difficulty, worry, and a lot of discussion: the vexed question of our growing prison population
- **Ç via** /'vaɪə/ prep **1** going through a place: We flew from London to Sydney via Bangkok.
  - 2 by means of; using: These pictures come to you via our satellite link.
  - viable /ˈvaɪəbl/ adj that will be successful: I'm afraid your idea is just not commercially viable. قابل النجاح
  - viability /,varə'brləti/ noun [U]
    القابلية للنجاح أو النمو أو التطبيق
  - viaduct /'vaɪədʌkt/ noun [C] a long, high bridge which carries a railway or road across a valley جسر فوق واد (للمواصلات)
  - vibrant /vaɪbrənt/ adj 1 full of life and energy; exciting: a vibrant city, atmosphere, personality, etc.
  - 2 (used about colours) bright and strong متألق
- vibrate /var'breit; US 'varbreit/ verb [I] to move continuously and very quickly from side to side: When a guitar string vibrates it makes a sound.
- ▶ vibration /vai'brei∫n/ noun [C,U]: Even at full speed the engine causes very little vibration.

اهتزاز؛ تذبذُب

- **ViCar** /'vɪkə(r)/ noun [C] a priest of the Church of England. A vicar looks after a church and the people in the surrounding area (a parish).
  - قسیس الابرشیة ► vicarage /ˈvɪkərɪdʒ/ noun [C] the house where a vicar lives
- vice<sup>1</sup> /vais/ noun 1 [U] evil or immoral actions: The authorities are trying to stamp out vice and corruption.
- **2** [C] a moral weakness or bad habit: *Greed and envy are terrible vices. My only vice is eating too much chocolate.* **2** Look at **virtue**.

نقيصة، نقطة ضعف

vice2 (US vise) /vais/ noun [C] a tool that you use



# vice- → vigilante

to hold a piece of wood, metal, etc. firmly while you are working on it

vice- /vais/ (in compounds) next in importance to the rank mentioned: Vice-President o the vicecaptain

vice versa /ˌvaɪs 'vɜːsə/ adv in the opposite way to what has just been said: We can go on the bus and walk back or vice versa (= or walk there and come back on the bus).

vicinity /vəˈsməti/ noun

in the vicinity (of sth) (formal) in the surrounding area: There's no bank in the imme diate vicinity.

vicious /ˈvɪʃəs/ adj 1 cruel; done in order to hurt sb/sth: a vicious attack

2 (used about an animal) dangerous

Ma vicious circle a situation in which one problem leads to another and the new problem makes the first problem worse

حلقة مفرغة، حلقة متفاقمة بضراوة

▶ viciously adv

- Ç victim /'vıktım/ noun [C] a person or an animal that is injured, killed or hurt by sb/sth: a murder victim o The children are often the innocent victims of a divorce.
- victimize (also victimise) /'vıktımaız/ verb [T] to punish or make sb suffer unfairly (منين (على) 

  victimization (also victimisation) /,vıktımaı'zeı[n; US -mə'z-/ noun [U]
- victor /'viktə(r)/ noun [C] (formal) the person
  who wins a game, competition, battle, etc.
- Victorian /vɪk'tɔ:riən/ adj 1 connected with the time of Queen Victoria (1837-1901): Victorian houses متعلق بعصر الملكة فكتوريا
- 2 having the qualities of middle-class people during this time (= believing in hard work, religion, strict discipline and moral behaviour)
- ► Victorian noun [C] a person who lived during this time
- R victory /'viktəri/ noun [C,U] (pl. victories) success in winning a battle, game, competition, etc: Hannibal's victory over the Roman army o The Liberal Democrats won a decisive victory in the by-election. o He led his team to victory in the 2004 Olympics.
  - ▶ victorious /vik'torrios/ adj: the victorious team (= the one that won)
- Pvideo /'vɪdiəʊ/ noun (pl. videos) 1 [U] the system of recording moving pictures and sound by using a camera, and showing them by using a recorder and a television: We recorded the wedding on video. The film is coming out on video in Max.
  - 2 [C] a tape or cassette on which you record moving pictures and sound or on which a film or television programme has been recorded: Would you like to see the video we made on holiday? o a video rental shop
  - 3 [C] = VIDEO CASSETTE RECORDER

- ▶ video verb [T] (3rd pers sing pres videos; pres part videoing; pt, pp videoed) to record moving pictures and sound, or a film or television programme, onto a video (2): We hired a camera to video the school play. I'm going out tonight, so I'll have to video that programme I wanted to watch.
- video ca'ssette recorder (also 'video recorder; video) (abbr VCR) a machine that is connected to a television on which you can record or play back moving pictures and sound, or a film or television programme
- videotape /'vidiauteip/ noun [C,U] tape used for recording moving pictures and sound

شريط الفيديو

- Pview¹ /vju:/ noun 1 [U] the ability to be seen from a particular place: The garden was hidden from view behind a high wall. o to come into/disappear from view
  - 2 [C] what you can see from a particular place. A view usually means sth pleasant to look at, e.g. beautiful natural scenery: There are breathtaking views from the top of the mountain. a room with a sea view → Look at the note at scenery.
  - 3 [sing.] the ability to see sth from a particular place: A large lorry was blocking her view of the road.

  - in view of sth because of sth; as a result of sth:

    In view of her apology we decided to take no
    further action.
  - a point of view → POINT1
  - with a view to doing sth (formal) with the aim or intention of doing sth بنية أو بقصد عمل شيء
- Rview<sup>2</sup> /vju:/ verb [T] (formal) 1 view sth (as sth) to consider or think about sth: She viewed holidays as a waste of time. • He views these changes with suspicion.
  - 2 to watch or look at sth: Viewed from this angle, the building looks much taller than it really is.
- viewer /ˈvjuːə(r)/ noun [C] a person who watches television
- **viewpoint** /'vju:point/ noun [C] = POINT OF VIEW
- vigil /'vɪdʒɪl/ noun [C,U] a period when you stay awake all night for a special purpose: a candlelit vigil for peace o All night she kept vigil over the sick child.
- vigilant /ˈvɪdʒɪlənt/ adj (formal) careful and looking out for danger
- ▶ vigilance /-ons/ noun [U]
- vigilante /,vid3i'lænti/ noun [C] a member of an unofficial organization (not the police) that tries



to prevent crime in a particular area عضو في منظمة أهلية لحفظ النظام

- vigour (US vigor) / vigo(r)/ noun [U] strength or energy: After the break we started work again with renewed vigour.
- > vigorous /ˈvɪgərəs/ adj strong or energetic: vigorous exercise
- vigorously adv: Campaigners have protested vigorously about the plans to close the local railway line.
- vile /vail/ adj very bad or unpleasant: She's in a vile mood. a vile smell
- villa /ˈvɪlə/ noun [C] a pleasant house with a garden, usually in a warm country. A villa is often used as a holiday house.
- **? village** /'vilidʒ/ noun 1 [C] a group of houses with other buildings, e.g. a church, shop, school, etc., in a country area. A village is smaller than a town: a small fishing village the village pub
  - ${f 2}$  [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] all the people who live in a village: All the village is/are taking part in the carnival.
  - villager /ˈvɪlıdʒə(r)/ noun [C] a person who lives in a village
  - villain /ˈvɪlən/ noun [C] 1 an evil person, especially in a book or play: In the play 'Othello', lago is the villain. 2 Look at hero.
  - 2 (informal) a criminal: The police caught the villains who robbed the bank.
  - vindictive /vɪnˈdɪktɪv/ adj being particularly unpleasant to sb; trying to hurt sb more than he/she deserves حقود؛ انتقامي
  - vine /vaɪn/ noun [C] the climbing plant that grapes grow on
  - vinegar /ˈvɪnɪgə(r)/ noun [U] a liquid with a strong sharp taste that is made from wine, etc. Vinegar is often mixed with oil and put onto salads.
  - vineyard /ˈvɪnjəd/ noun [C] a piece of land where vines are grown
  - vintage /ˈvɪntɪdʒ/ noun [C] the wine that was made in a particular year نبيذ من محصول سنة معينة vintage adj 1 (used about wine) that was produced in a particular year and district
    - (نبيذ) مصنوع في سنة ومنطقة معيّنة 2 (used about a car) made between 1917 and 1930
    - Look at veteran car.
       1930 و 1917 مصنوعة بين 1917 و 1930
  - **3** of very high quality: a vintage performance by Dustin Hoffman
  - vinyl /'vaınl/ noun [C.U] a type of strong plastic that is used for making wall, floor and furniture coverings, book covers, etc. "فينيل":مادة بلاستيكية
  - viola /vi'əʊlə/ noun [C] a musical instrument with strings that looks like a violin but is slightly larger ⊕ Note that we play the viola.
  - violate /'vaɪəleɪt/ verb [T] 1 to break sth (e.g. a

rule or an agreement): to violate a peace treaty

- 2 to disturb sth, not to respect sth: to violate sb's privacy, rights, etc.
- violation /,vaiə'leifn/ noun {C,U}: violation of human rights
- regiont /'varələnt/ adj 1 using physical strength, often in an uncontrolled way, to hurt or kill sb; caused by this behaviour: a violent man, who abused his children o The demonstration started peacefully but later turned violent.

   a violent death
  - **2** very strong; uncontrolled: *He has a violent temper*: ه عند أهوج حاد؛ شديد أهوج
  - > violence /-ans/ noun [U] 1 violent behaviour: They threatened to use violence if we didn't give them the money. Is there too much violence on TV? an act of violence
  - 2 great force or energy بناه violently adv
  - violet /ˈvaɪələt/ noun 1 [C] a small plant that grows wild or in gardens and has purple or white flowers and a pleasant smell
  - 2 [U] a bluish purple colour بَنْفُسَجِ ▶ violet adj
- violin /ˌvaɪəˈlɪn/ noun [C] a musical instrument with strings, that you hold under your chin and play with a bow **6** Note that we play **the** violin.
- VIP /,vi: ai 'pi:/ noun [C] a very important person: the VIP lounge at the airport ○ to give someone the VIP treatment (= treat sb especially well)

شخص مهم حُل

- virgin /ˈvɜːdʒɪn/ noun [C] a person, especially a girl or woman, who has never had sexual intercourse عنراء بتول
- virgin adj that has not yet been used, touched, damaged, etc: virgin forest
- virginity /vəˈdʒɪnəti/ noun [U] the state of being a virgin: to keep/lose your virginity
- Virgo /'vɜːɡəʊ/ noun (pl. Virgos) [C,U] the sixth sign of the zodiac, the Virgin; a person who was born under this sign برج العذراء: شخص من هذا البرج
- virile /'vıraıl; US 'vırəl/ adj (used about a man) strong and having great sexual energy
- رجولي، فحل ► virility /vəˈrɪləti/ noun [U] the sexual power of men
- virtual /vs:tʃuəl/ adj 1 (only before a noun) being almost or nearly sth: Her disability has made her a virtual prisoner in her own home.

فعليّ: شبه (سجين)

- 2 made to appear to exist by computer: an online 'virtual library' منقول على الكمبيوتر؛ افتراضي
- r virtually /ˈvɔːtʃuəli/ adv: The building is virtually finished.
  - virtue /ˈvɜːtʃuː/ noun 1 [U] behaviour which shows high moral standards; goodness: to lead a life of virtue



### virtuoso → vivisection

- 2 [C] a good quality or habit: Patience is a great virtue. 3 Look at vice1. منقبة، مزيّة
- 3 [C,U] the virtue (of sth/of being/doing sth) an advantage or a useful quality of sth: This new material has the virtue of being strong as well as very light. م; بة
- بفضار **DM** by virtue of (formal) because of ▶ virtuous /'vɜ:t∫uəs/ adj behaving in a moral فاضل or good way
- virtuoso /,va:tʃu'əʊzəʊ/ noun [C] (pl. virtuosos) a person who is unusually good at sth (often singing or playing a musical instrument)

شخص ماهر؛ موسيقار بارع

- virulent /'virələnt/ adj 1 (used about a poison or a disease) very strong and dangerous: a par-خبيث؛ سمي ticularly virulent form of influenza
- 2 (formal) very strong and full of anger: a قَاسِ، لاذع virulent attack on the leader
- **? virus** /'vairəs/ noun [C] (pl. viruses) 1 a living thing, too small to be seen without a microscope, that causes disease in people, animals and plants: HIV, the virus that is thought to cause AIDS Look at bacteria and germ.
  - 2 (computing) instructions that are put into a computer program in order to cause errors and destroy information
- visa /'vi:zə/ noun [C] an official mark in your passport that shows you are allowed to enter, leave or travel through a country: She applied for an extension when her visa expired. o a tourist
- viscount /'varkaunt/ noun [C] a member of the British aristocracy who is higher in rank than a baron but lower than an earl فيكونت

 $vise(US) = vice^2$ 

- **? visible** /'vizəbl/ adj that can be seen or noticed: The church tower was visible from the other side of the valley. o a visible improvement 6 The opposite is invisible.
  - ▶ visibility /ˌvɪzəˈbɪləti/ noun [U] the distance that you can see in particular light or weather conditions: In the fog, visibility was down to 50 إمكانية الرؤية metres. o poor/good visibility visibly /-abli/ adv noticeably or clearly: Tom على نحو ظاهر، بشكل واضح was visibly upset.
- **? vision** /'vi3n/ noun 1 [U] the ability to see; sight: to have good, poor, normal, perfect, etc. vision
  - نظر، بصر 2 [II] the ability to make great plans for the
  - future: a statesman of great vision 3 [C] a picture in your imagination: They have a vision of a world without weapons. o I had visions of being left behind, but in fact the others had waited for me. حلُّم، تخيّل
  - 4 [C] a dreamlike state often connected with a religious experience: God appeared to Paul in a
  - 5 [U] the picture on a television or cinema screen: a temporary loss of vision صورة
- List /'vizit/verb [1,T] to come or go to see a person

- or place and to spend a short time there: I don't live here. I'm just visiting. o We often visit relatives at the weekend. O She's going to visit her son in hospital. O When you go to London you must visit the Science Museum.
- ▶ visit noun [C] a short stay with sb or in a particular place: The Prime Minister is on an official visit to Germany. o We had a visit from Richard on Sunday. o They paid us a flying visit (= a very short one).
- Evisitor /'vizitə(r)/ noun [C] a person who visits sb/sth: We're not free on Sunday. We're having visitors. o visitors to London from overseas
  - visor /'varzə(r)/ noun [C] 1 the part of a hard hat (a helmet) that you can pull down to protect your واجهة الخوذة eves or face
  - 2 a piece of plastic, cloth, etc. on a cap or in a car, which keeps the sun out of your eyes وقاء للعيون من الشمس
  - visual /'vrzual/ adi connected with seeing: the visual arts (= painting, sculpture, cinema, بصري، مرئي etc.)
  - ▶ visualize (also visualise) /-aiz/ verb [T] to imagine or have a picture in your mind of sb/ sth: It's hard to visualize what this place looked like before the factory was built. o I can't visualize Liz as a mother. يتصور
  - visually /'vɪʒuəli/ adv: to be visually handi capped (= to be partly or completely blind)

- visual 'aid noun [C] a picture, film, map, etc. that helps a pupil to learn sth
- visual dis'play unit noun [C] (abbr VDU) a screen on which you can see information from a شاشة عرض computer
- vital /'vaɪtl/ adj 1 very important or necessary; essential: Practice is vital if you want to speak a هام: أساسي language well. o vital information
  - 2 full of energy: lively
  - ▶ vitally /'vaitəli/ adv: vitally important
- vitality /var'tæləti/ noun [U] the state of being lively or full of energy
- vitamin /'vrtəmrn; US 'vart-/ noun [C] one of several substances that are found in certain types of food and that are very important for growth and good health: Oranges are rich in vitamin C. o a vitamin deficiency
- vivacious /vi'veifes/ adj (used about a person, usually a woman) full of energy; lively and cheer-مفعم بالحيوية؛ مُرح
- vivid /'vɪvɪd/ adj 1 (used about light or a colour) strong and bright: the vivid reds and yellows of the زاه' قوي
  - 2 having or producing a strong, clear picture in your mind: a vivid description of his time in the army o a vivid dream
  - ▶ vividly adv
- vivisection / vivi'sek fn/ noun [U] doing scien-

تصور، رؤية



tific experiments on live animals

تشريح الحيوانات الحية

vixen /'vrksn/ noun [C] a female fox

ثعلبة: أنثى الثعلب

viz. /viz/ abbrev (often read out as 'namely') that is to say; in other words ألا وهو، بمعثى

- Lvocabulary /vəˈkæbjələri; US -leri/ noun (pl. vocabularies) 1 [sing.] all the words in a language: New words are always coming into the vocabulary مفردات اللغة
  - 2 [C,U] all the words that sb knows or that are used in a particular book, subject, etc: He has an amazing vocabulary for a five-year-old. o There are many ways to increase your English vocabu-مفردات (حرفة مثلاً)
  - vocal /'vəvkl/ adj 1 connected with the voice: vocal music
  - 2 expressing your ideas or opinions loudly or freely: a small but vocal group of protesters (اعتراض) جهير وصريح
  - ▶ vocalist /'vəʊkəlɪst/ noun [C] a singer, especially in a pop or jazz group
  - vocation /vəʊˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C,U] the feeling that you are especially suited for a particular kind of work, often one which involves helping other people; the ability to do this kind of work: Peter followed his vocation to become a priest. O She has no vocation for teaching.
  - نداء باطني؛ دعوة ربّانية؛ استعداد طبيعم ▶ vocational /-∫ənl/ adj connected with the skills or qualifications that you need to do a particular job: vocational training
- vogue /vəug/ noun [C, usually sing.] vogue (for sth) a current fashion: a vogue for unusual pets/ large families/health foods o Black is in vogue الموضة الدارجة again.
- **?voice** /vois/ noun 1 [C] the sounds that you make when you speak or sing; the ability to make these sounds: I heard voices near the house and went out to see who it was. o She has a beautiful voice (= she can sing beautifully). • He had a bad cold and lost his voice. o to speak in a loud, soft, low, hoarse, etc. voice o Shh! Keep your voice down! o to raise/lower your voice o Alan is 13 and his voice is beginning to break (= to become deep and low like a man's). صوت (الانسان)
  - 2 [U. sing.] voice (in sth) (the right to express) your ideas or opinions: The workers want more voice in the running of the company.
  - 3 [sing.] (grammar) the form of a verb that shows whether a sentence is active or passive: 'Keats wrote this poem' is in the active voice. o 'This poem was written by Keats' is in the صيغة المعلوم أو المجهول (نحو) passive voice.
  - $\blacksquare$ M at the top of your voice  $\rightarrow \text{TOP}^1$
  - ▶ voice verb [T] to express your opinions or feelings: The party voiced its objections to the leader's plans.
  - voicemail /'voismeil/ noun [U] an electronic system which can store telephone messages, so that sb can listen to them later

مسجّل الرسائل الصوتية

- **void** /void/ noun [C, usually sing.] (formal) an empty space: (figurative) Her death left a void in their lines
  - ▶ void adj (formal) empty; without sth

خال؛ فارغ

IDM null and void → NULL

**vol.** abbrev **1** = VOLUME (1): The Complete Works of Byron, Vol. 2

2 = VOLUME(2): vol. 333 ml

volatile /'vplətarl; US -tl/adi 1 (used about a liquid) that can easily change into a gas (سائل) سريع التبخّر أو طيّار

2 that can change suddenly: The situation is still very volatile. o a volatile personality

volcano /vpl/keməu/ noun [C] (pl. volcanoes) a mountain with a hole (a crater) at the top through which steam, hot rocks (lava), fire, etc. sometimes come out: an active/a dormant/an extinct volcano o When did the volcano last erupt?

volcanic /vpl'kænik/ adj

بركاني volley /'voli/ noun [C] (pl. volleys) 1 a number of stones, bullets, etc. that are thrown, shot, etc. at the same time: The soldiers fired a volley over the heads of the crowd. o (figurative) a volley of وابل (من) abuse

2 (in tennis, etc.) a stroke in which you hit the ball before it touches the ground

ضرب الكرة قبل أن تمسَ الأرض ▶ volley verb [I,T] (in tennis) to hit the ball before it touches the ground

يضرب كرة التنس وهي طائرة

volleyball /'volibo:l/ noun [U] a game in which two teams try to hit a ball over a high net with their hands and not let it touch the ground

**volt** /vəʊlt/ noun [C] (abbr **V**) a unit for measuring electrical force

▶ voltage /'vəʊltɪdʒ/ noun [C,U] the electrical force that is measured in volts: Danger! High voltage, o The voltage in Europe is 240 volts, but in the United States it is 110 volts.

فولطيّة: جهد كهربائي

- **? volume** /'volju:m; US -jəm/ noun 1 [C] a book, especially one of a set or series: The library has over 10 000 volumes. o The dictionary comes in three volumes.
  - 2 [C,U] the amount of space that sth contains or occupies: What is the volume of this sphere? o A kilo of feathers is greater in volume than a kilo of gold. S Look at area (2).
  - 3 [U] the quantity or amount of sth: the volume of traffic on the roads
  - 4 [U] the strength or degree of sound that sth makes: to turn the volume on a radio up/down ارتفاع الصوت

voluntary /vplantri; US -teri/ adj 1 done or given willingly, not because you have to do it: Overtime is voluntary where I work and I seldom do any. o Parents often make voluntary contribu-



### volunteer → vulture

tions to the school funds. 6 Something that you اختياري، طوعي must do is compulsory.

2 done or working without payment: voluntary work at the local hospital o Voluntary organizations are sending workers to help the refugees.

▶ voluntarily /'vɒləntrəli; US vɒlən'terəli/ adv: She left the job voluntarily, she wasn't sacked.

**volunteer** / volen'tie(r)/ noun [C] 1 a person who offers or agrees to do sth without being forced or paid to do it

2 a person who joins the armed forces without متطوع being ordered to

▶ volunteer verb 1 [I,T] volunteer (sth); volunteer (to do sth) to offer sth or to do sth which you do not have to do or for which you will not be paid: They volunteered their services free. o She frequently volunteers for extra work because she really likes her job. o One of my friends volunteered to take us all in his car.

يتطوع ل، يتبرع ب

2 [I] volunteer (for sth) to join the armed يتطوّع في الجيش forces without being ordered to

3 [T] to give information, etc. or make a comment or suggestion without being asked to: I volunteered a few helpful suggestions.

يتبرع (بتقديم شيء)

vomit /'vomit/ verb [I,T] to bring food, etc. up from the stomach and out of the mouth: How many times did the patient vomit this morning? 1 In everyday British English we say be sick: I ate too much last night and I was sick. ▶ vomit noun [U]: the smell of vomit

- **? vote** /vəʊt/ noun 1 [C] a method of deciding sth by asking people to express their choice and finding out what the majority want: The democratic way to decide this would be to take a vote. o Let's have a vote. All those in favour, raise your تصويت، اقتراع hands.
  - 2 [C] a vote (for/against sb/sth) an expression of your choice in an election, etc., which you show by raising your hand or writing on a piece of paper: The votes are still being counted. o The Tory candidate got nearly 20 000 votes.

صوت (انتخام

- 3 the vote [sing.] the votes given or received by a certain group in an election: The Conservatives were elected with 42% of the vote. الأصوات الانتخاسة
- 4 the vote [sing.] the legal right to vote in political elections: In some countries, women حق التصويت don't have the vote.

IDM a vote of thanks a short speech to thank sh, usually a guest at a meeting, dinner, etc: The club secretary proposed a vote of thanks to the كلمة شكر guest speaker.

▶ vote verb 1 [I,T] vote (for/against sb/sth); vote (on sth) to show a choice of opinion with a vote: Who did you vote for in the last general election? o Very few MPs voted against the new law. o Now that we've heard everybody's opinion, I think it's time we voted on it. o They voted to

change the rules of the club. o I voted Liberal يصوت

2 [T] to choose sb for a particular position or يختار honour: He was voted best actor.

**3** [T] (informal) to decide and state that sth is/ was good or bad: We all voted the trip a success. يحُكُم، يَقْضي

voter noun [C] a person who votes or has the right to vote in a political election

vouch /vavts/ verb [I] vouch (for sb/sth) to state that a person is honest or good or that sth is true or genuine; to guarantee

يشهد (بنزاهة شخص مثلاً)؛ يضمن

voucher /'vaotsə(r)/ noun [C] (Brit) a piece of paper that you can exchange for certain goods or services: luncheon vouchers (= ones given by some employers and which can be exchanged at certain restaurants for food)

vow /vav/ noun [C] a formal promise (especially in a religious ceremony):  $marriage\ vows \circ\ a\ vow$ قَسَم، يمين؛ عهد

▶ vow verb [T] to make a serious promise: We vowed never to discuss the subject again.

يقْسم، يحلف، يعاهد

vowel /'vavəl/ noun [C] a sound that you make with your lips and teeth open; the sounds represented in English by the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o' or 'u' حرف علَّة أو حرف لين ◆ Look at consonant.

voyage /'vɔɪɪdʒ/ noun [C] a long journey by sea or in space: Magellan's voyages of discovery o a رحْلة spacecraft on a voyage to Jupiter

▶ voyager /'vɔɪɪdʒə(r)/ noun [C] a person who makes a voyage ر حالة، مسافر

VS abbrev = VERSUS

**VSO** /,vi es 'əu/ abbrev (Brit) Voluntary Service Overseas; a scheme for young people to work in الخدمة الطوعية خارج بريطانيا developing countries

vulgar /'vnlgə(r)/ adj 1 not having or showing good taste1 (5) or good manners; not educated: a vulgar man/woman o vulgar furnishings

2 rude or likely to offend people: a vulgar joke o a vulgar gesture

▶ vulgarity /vʌlˈgærəti/ noun [C,U] (pl. vulgar-فظاظة، سوقية ities)

vulnerable /'vʌlnərəbl/ adj vulnerable (to sth/sb) easy to attack, hurt or defeat; open to danger: Poor organization left the troops vulnerable to enemy attack. o She felt lonely and vulnerable, living on her own in the big city. 3 Look at invulnerable.

عرضة للهجوم أو الانهرام؛ عرضة للخط؛ مستضعف ▶ vulnerability /,vʌlnərəˈbɪləti/ noun [U]: This attack draws attention to the vulnerability of old التعرض للهجوم أو الخطر people living alone.

**vulture** /'vʌltʃə(r/ noun [C] a large bird that has no feathers on its head or neck and that eats the flesh of dead animals



W, w /'dablju:/ noun [C] (pl. Ws; W's; w's) the twenty-third letter of the English alphabet: 'Water' begins with (a) 'W'.

الحرف الثالث والعشرون من الأبجدية الإنكليزية

W abbrev 1 = west(ern)

2 = WATT(s)

wacky /'wæki/ adj (wackier: wackiest) (informal) exciting, new and rather crazy: a wacky جُديد ومثير، (كوميديّ) "مجنون"

wad /wpd/ noun [C] 1 a lump or ball of soft material that is used for blocking sth, keeping sth in place, etc: The nurse used a wad of cotton wool to stop the bleeding.

2 a large number of papers or banknotes in a pile or rolled together رزمة (من الأوراق المالية)

waddle /'wpdl/verb [I] to walk with short steps, leaning to one side then the other, like a duck: A small, fat person waddled past.

wade /weid/ verb [I] to walk with difficulty through fairly deep water, mud, etc: (figurative) She had to wade through three thick books before she could write the essay. يخوض، يتقدّم بصعوبة

wafer /'weifə(r)/ noun [C] a very thin, crisp bis-

waffle1 / wpfl/noun [C] a small, crisp cake, made ? waist / weist/ noun [C, usually sing.] 1 the part of flour, eggs and milk, that has a pattern of squares on it and is often eaten warm with a وَفَل: نوع من الكعك sweet sauce (syrup)

waffle2 /'wofl/ verb [I] (Brit informal) to talk or write for much longer than necessary without saying anything important: Don't waffle, get to the point. يلغو، يلقلق

▶ waffle noun [U]: The last two paragraphs of your essay are just waffle.

waft /woft; US wæft/ verb [I,T] to move lightly through the air; to make sth move in this way: The smell of her perfume wafted through the ينبعث: يسوق، يحمل

wag /wæg/ verb [I,T] (wagging; wagged) to shake up and down or move from side to side: The dog wagged its tail.

**?wage<sup>1</sup>** /werd3/ noun 1 [sing.] the amount of money paid for a week's work: What's the average " Wait' / west/ verb [I] 1 wait (for sb/sth) (to do wage in this country? أجر أسبوعي

2 [plural] the pay you receive: Our wages are paid every Thursday. حو

Wage in the singular is mainly used to talk about the amount of money paid, or when the word is combined with another, for example 'wage packet', 'wage rise', etc. Wages in the plural means the money itself. I have to pay the rent out of my wages. Look at the note at pay1.

wage<sup>2</sup> /weidʒ/ verb [T] wage sth (against/on sb/sth) to begin and continue sth, especially a war: to wage war o The police are waging a campaign against illegal drugs.

waggle /'wægl/ verb [I,T] (informal) to move up and down or from side to side with quick, short movements; to make sth move in this way: Can you waggle your ears? يهتز؛ يُهز

wagon (also waggon) /'wægən/ noun [C] 1 a vehicle with four wheels that is pulled by horses, etc. and used for transporting things

2 (US freight car) an open railway truck used for transporting goods: coal transported in goods wagons

waif /weif/ noun [C] a child or an animal who has nowhere to live and is not looked after متشرد

wail /weil/ verb 1 [I,T] to cry or complain in a loud, high voice: the sound of children wailing 'Won't somebody help me?' she wailed.

2 [I] to make a sound like this: sirens wailing in the streets outside يعول

▶ wail noun [C] a loud cry of pain or sadness; a sound similar to this: the wails of a child o the wail of sirens نحيب؛ عويل

around the middle of the body between the stomach and the hips (and often narrower than them): What's your waist measurement? o a 26-inch waist o She put her arms around his waist.

2 the part of a piece of clothing that goes round the waist خَصُر أو كَمَر (التنورة مثلاً)

waistcoat /'weiskout; US 'weskot/ (US vest) noun [C] a piece of clothing with buttons down the front and no sleeves that is often worn under a jacket as part of a man's suit

waistline /'weistlam/ noun [C, usually sing.] 1 the measurement or size of the body around the waist: a slim waistline

2 the part of a piece of clothing that fits around or close to the waist: a dress with a high

sth) to remain in a particular place, and not do anything until sb/sth arrives or until sth happens: Wait here. I'll be back in a few minutes. o Have you been waiting long? o If I'm a bit late, can you wait for me? o I wrote to them a few weeks ago and I'm still waiting for a reply.  $\circ$  I'm waiting to see the doctor.  $\circ$  He's waiting for them to tell him whether he got the job or not, o I can't wait (= I am very keen) to find out what happens at the end.

ينتظر، يترقب

wait → walk 854

Compare wait and expect: I was expecting him to be there at 7.30 but at 8 I was still waiting.

• I'm waiting for the exam results but I'm not expecting to pass. If you wait, you pass the time often doing little else, until sth happens: I waited outside the theatre until they arrived. If you expect sth, you believe that sth will happen: I'm expecting a reply from them soon, because it's a month since I wrote.

2 to be left or delayed until a later time; not to be done or dealt with immediately: Is this matter urgent or can it wait?

mm keep sb waiting to make sb wait: I'm sorry if I've kept you waiting.

wait and see to wait and find out what will happen (perhaps before deciding to do sth)

wait your turn to wait until the time when you are allowed to do sth

**PHRV** wait about/around to stay in a place doing nothing because sb or sth is late

**wait behind** to stay in a place after others have left it

wait in to stay at home because you are expecting sb to come or sth to happen: I waited in all evening but she didn't phone. النبت wait on sb to bring food, drink etc. to sb,

usually in a restaurant سفاد usually in a restaurant wait up (for sb) to not go to bed because you are

wait up (for sb) to not go to bed because you are waiting for sb to come home: I won't be back until very late, so don't wait up.

بسهر منتظرا عودة شخص

wait<sup>2</sup> /wet/ noun [C, usually sing.] a wait (for sth/sb) a period of time when you wait: a short/ long wait

\*\*Learning Twento(n)/ (feminine waitress / wentros/)

\*\*noun [C] a person whose job is to take orders from customers and bring food and drink to them in a restaurant, hotel dining room, etc.

نادل، خادم مطعم

'waiting list noun [C] a list of people who are waiting for sth that will be available in the future: to put sb's name on the waiting list

قائمة بأسماء المنتظرين دورهم

'waiting room noun [C] a room at a doctor's surgery, railway station, etc. where people can sit and wait

waive /weiv/verb [T] (formal) to state that a rule, etc. need not be obeyed; to give up a right to sth: The management waived the no-smoking rule in the office for the annual party. She signed a contract in which she waived all rights to her husband's money.

F wake¹ /weik/ verb (pt woke /wook/; pp woken /'wooken/) 1 [I] wake (up) to stop being asleep: I woke early in the morning and got straight out of bed. O Wake up! It's nearly 8 o'clock!

ستيقظ، بصحو

2 [T] wake sb (up) to make sb stop sleeping: Could you wake me up at 7.30 tomorrow morning, please?

3 [T] wake sb/sth up to make sb/sth become

more lively or active: She always has some coffee to wake her up when she gets to work.

EHRY wake up to sth to become aware of sth:
By the time he had woken up to the danger, it was
too late.

> waken /ˈweɪkən/ verb [i,T] (formal) to wake up or to make sb/sth wake up: She wakened from a deep sleep. ○ Shh. You'll waken the baby!

wake² /weɪk/ noun [C] the track that a moving ship leaves behind on the surface of the water أثر السفينة في الماء

**IDM** in the wake of sth following or happening after sth, often as a result of it: The floods left a great deal of suffering in their wake.

على أثر، في أعقاب

**Ç walk¹** /wɔːk/ verb **1** [I] to move along on foot at a fairly slow speed: Our little girl is just learning to walk. o The dog walked in and lay down. o 'How did you get here? By bus?' 'No, I walked.' o The children ran ahead as we walked to the beach. o He walked with a limp. o Are the shops within walking distance? (= are they close enough to walk to?)

**2** [I] to move in this way for exercise or pleasure

**Go walking** is a common way of talking about taking long walks for pleasure: *I often go walking in the Alps in the summer.* Look at the note at **walk**<sup>2</sup>.

3 [T] to walk with sb/sth; to guide or help sb to walk: I'll walk you home if you don't want to go on your own. o The park was full of people walking their dogs.

**4** [T] to go along or through sth on foot: *He walked the streets all night.* 

walk off with sth 1 to win sth easily: She walked off with all the prizes.

**2** to steal sth; to take sth that does not belong to you by mistake: When I got home I realized that I had walked off with her pen.

يَسْرَق؛ بَاخَذ (شِيئاً) عن طريق الخطأ walk out (of sth) to leave suddenly and angrily: She walked out of the meeting in disgust.

walk out on sb (informal) to leave sb for ever: He walked out on his wife and children after 15 years of marriage.

walk over sb (informal) 1 to defeat sb completely: He played brilliantly and walked all over his opponent.

2 to deal with sb as if he/she is not important: I don't know why she lets her husband walk over her like that.

walk up (to sb/sth) to approach (sb/sth): He walked up to her and asked her if she wanted to dance.

▶ walker noun [C] a person who walks: a fast walker ∘ This area is very popular with walkers.

? walk² /wɔ:k/ noun 1 [C] a trip on foot for pleasure, exercise, etc: We went for a walk in the coun-



855



try. 0 I'm just going to take the dog for a walk.

نزهة، مشية

We use **go** for a walk when we are talking about a short walk that we take for pleasure. When we mean a long walk, of perhaps a day or more and for which you need special boots, etc., we use **go** walking.

- 2 [sing.] the time taken to go somewhere on foot; the distance to a place on foot: The hotel is five minutes' walk from the station.
- 3 [sing.] a way or style of walking: He has a funny walk.
- 4 [sing.] the speed of walking: She slowed to a walk.
- **5** [C] a route for walking for pleasure: From here there's a lovely walk through the woods.

ممشى. طريق للنزهة DM a walk of life a person's position in society: She has friends from many different walks of life.

walkie-talkie /ˌwɔ:ki 'tɔ:ki/ noun [C] (informal) a small radio that you can carry with you and use to talk and listen to sb: The policeman called for help on his walkie-talkie. جهاذ إرسال واستقبال صغير

'walking stick (also stick) noun [C] a stick that you use to lean on if you have difficulty walking عصا المشي، عكَاز

Walkman<sup>TM</sup> /'wɔ:kmən/ noun [C] (pl. Walkmans) a small cassette player with earphones that you can carry round with you

جهاز "كاسيت" متنقّل

walkover /ˈwɔːkəʊvə(r)/ noun [C] an easy win

- **Let Wall** /wo:l/ noun [C] **1** a solid, upright structure made of stone, brick, etc. that is built round an area of land to protect it or to show a boundary: There is a high wall all around the prison.
  - **2** one of the sides of a room or building joining the ceiling and the floor: You could hear the people in the next room talking because the wall was so thin.  $\circ$  He put the poster up on the wall.

up the wall (informal) extremely angry:
She went up the wall when I turned up an hour
late.

- walled adj surrounded by a wall: an ancient walled city
- ¶ wallet /'wolit/ (US billfold; pocketbook) noun [C] a small, flat, folding case in which you keep banknotes, credit cards, etc. ◆ Look at purse¹.

  (موفظة (تقود)

wallop /ˈwɒləp/ verb [T] (informal) to hit sb/sth very hard

wallow /'wplau/ verb [i] wallow (in sth) 1 to lie and roll around in water, etc: I spent an hour wallowing in a hot bath.

2 to take great pleasure in sth (a feeling, situation, etc.): He seems to wallow in self-pity. يتمتّع، يتلذذ

з: fur

wallpaper /wɔ:lpeɪpə(r)/ noun [U] paper with a pattern on it that you stick to the walls of a room

• wallpaper verb [I, T]: We spent the weekend wallpapering the bedroom.

**wall-to-'wall** *adj*, *adv* (used especially about a carpet) covering the whole floor of a room

على كامل الأرضية

wally /ˈwɒli/ noun [C] (pl. wallies) (Brit informal) a silly person; a fool

walnut /'wo:lnʌt/ noun [C] a nut that you can eat, with a hard brown shell that is in two halves

walrus /'wɔ:lrəs/ noun [C] a large animal that lives in the sea in Arctic regions. It is similar to a seal but has two long teeth (tusks) coming out of its face.

waltz /wɔ:ls; US wɔ:lts/ noun [C] a dance that you do with a partner, to music which has a rhythm of three beats; the music for this dance: a Strauss waltz

► waltz verb [I] 1 to dance a waltz: They waltzed around the floor.

2 (informal) to move easily, carelessly or confidently: You can't just waltz in and expect your meal to be ready for you.

wan /won/ adj very pale and looking ill or tired

wand /wond/ noun [C] a thin stick that magicians, etc. hold when they are doing magic:

I wish I could wave a magic wand and make everything better.

- Rwander / wonde(r)/ verb 1 [I,T] to move slowly around a place or to go from place to place with no particular purpose: We spent a pleasant day wandering around the town. O He was found in a confused state, wandering the streets.
  - 2 [I] wander (away/off); wander (from/off sth) to leave a place or the path that you were on: We must stay together while visiting the town, so I don't want anybody to wander off. (figurative) I seem to have wandered off the subject—what was I talking about?
  - 3 [I] (used about sb's mind, thoughts, etc.) to stop concentrating; to be unable to stay on one subject: The lecture was so boring that my attention began to wander. The old man's mind is wandering. He doesn't know where he is any more.

wane /wein/ verb [I] 1 (used about the moon) to appear to become smaller

2 to become less powerful, less important, smaller or weaker: My enthusiasm was waning rapidly.

في محل يتضائل

wangle /'wæŋgl/ verb [T] (informal) to get sth by finding a way of persuading or tricking sb: Somehow he wangled a day off to meet me.

wanna /'wpnə/ a way of writing 'want to' or 'want a' to show that sb is speaking in an infor-



want → warm

mal way or with a special accent: *I wanna go home now.* **2** Look at the note at **gonna**.

R want¹ /wont; US wo:nt/ verb [T] 1 to desire; to wish for sth: He wants a new bike. O Do you want anything else? O What do they want for breakfast? O Is there anything you want to watch on television? O I don't want to discuss it now. O I want you to phone me when you get there. O The boss wants this letter typed. O I don't want Emma going out on her own at night. O They want Stevens as captain.

Want and would like are similar in meaning, but 'would like' is more polite. 'I want a drink!' screamed the child. O 'Would you like some more tea, Mrs Jones?'

- 2 to need or require sth: The button on my shirt wants sewing on. o The house wants a new coat of paint.
- 3 (informal) (used as a warning, as advice, etc.) should or ought to: He wants to be more careful about what he tells people. o If you're bored, you want to go out more often.
- 4 (usually passive) to need sb to be in a particular place or for a particular reason: Mrs Lewis, you are wanted on the phone. She is wanted by the police (= the police are looking for her because she is suspected of committing a crime).

want<sup>2</sup> /wpnt; *US* wo:nt/ noun **1** [C] a desire or need for sth; sth you desire or need: *All our wants were satisfied*.

**2** [U, sing.] **want of sth** a lack of sth: Want of a proper water supply has resulted in disease and death. o I took the job for want of a better offer.

. انعدام نَقْص، انعدام

wanton /'wɒntən; US 'wɔ:n-/ adj (used about an action) done in order to hurt sb or damage sth for no good reason تعسفي، (عمل) وحشي لا مبرل له

**WAP** /wæp/ abbrev wireless application protocol; a technology that links devices such as mobile phones to the Internet: a WAP-enabled phone وسيلة لوصل (تليفون نقال مثلاً) مع الانترنت

- War /wɔ:(r)/ noun 1 [U] a state of fighting between different countries or groups within countries, using armies and weapons: war and peace o The Prime Minister announced that the country was at war. o to declare war (= announce that a war has started) o When war broke out, thousands of men volunteered for the army. o civil war (= fighting between different groups in one country)
  - **2** [C] a period of military fighting: the Second World War o He was killed in the war o to fight a war
  - **3** [C,U] a struggle; very strong competition between groups of people: a price war among oil companies
  - 4 [sing.] a war (against sb/sth) efforts to end sth: the war against organized crime

warble /'wo:bl/ verb [I] (usually used about a

bird) to sing gently, varying the notes up and down

- ward /wo:d/ noun [C] 1 a separate part or room in a hospital, often for a particular group of patients: the children's ward
- **2** one of the sections into which a town is divided for elections
- 3 a child who is under the protection of a court of law; a child whose parents are dead and who is cared for by another adult (a guardian)
- قاصر تحتّ وصاية القضاء: يتيم تحت رعاية وصي • ward verb

EHRV ward sb/sth off to keep away sb/sth that is dangerous or unpleasant: They lit a fire to ward off wild animals.

- warden /'wo:dn/ noun [C] 1 a person whose job is to check that rules are obeyed or to look after the people in a particular place: a traffic warden (= a person who checks that cars are not parked in the wrong place) o the warden of a youth hostel
- ${f 2}$  (US) the governor of a prison

آمر أو محافظ السحن

warder /'wɔ:də(r)/ noun [C] (Brit) a prison guard

wardrobe /'wo:drəob/ noun [C] 1 a large cupboard in which you can hang your clothes

خزانة ثياب

- **2** a person's collection of clothes: *I need a whole new wardrobe.*
- ware /weə(r)/ noun 1 [U] (in compounds) made from a particular type of material or suitable for a particular use: a hardware shop (= one that sells tools, household equipment, etc.) o an earthenware pot
- **2 wares** [plural] (old-fashioned) goods offered for sale
- ► warehouse /'weehaus/ noun [C] a building where large quantities of goods are stored before being sent to shops

warfare /ˈwɔːfeə(r)/ noun [U] methods of fighting a war; types of war: guerrilla warfare o nuclear warfare

warily  $adv \rightarrow wary$ 

**warlike** /ˈwɔːlaɪk/ *adj* liking to fight or good at fighting: *a warlike nation* 

- \*Warm¹ /wo:m/ adj 1 having a temperature that is fairly high, between cool and hot: Are you warm enough or would you like me to put the heating on? o It's quite warm in the sunshine. I jumped up and down to keep my feet warm.
  D Look at the note at hot (1).
  - **2** (used about clothing) preventing you from getting cold: *Take plenty of warm clothes.*
  - **3** friendly; kind and pleasant; sincere: *I was given a very warm welcome*.
  - 4 creating a pleasant, comfortable feeling: warm colours
  - ► warmly adv: warmly dressed She thanked him warmly for his help. على نحو يحفظ الدفء؛ بحرارة



warmth /wɔ:mθ/ noun [U] 1 a fairly high temperature, or the effect created by this, especially when it is pleasant: She felt the warmth of the sun دفء، حرارة on her face.

2 friendliness or kindness: I was touched by the warmth of their welcome.

Lwarm<sup>2</sup> /wo:m/ verb [I,T] warm (sb/sth) (up) to become or to make sb/sth become warm or warmer: It was cold earlier but it's beginning to warm up now. o I sat in front of the fire to warm up. o There's some meat left over from lunch, so we can warm it up (= heat it again) tonight.

يدفا؛ يدَفَى؛ يسخُن PHRV warm to/towards sb to begin to like ينشرح صدره (الشخص) warm to sth to become more interested in

يتحمّس (لشيء) sth warm up to prepare for sth by practising gently: The team warmed up before the match.

يتهيّأ (للمباراة مثلاً) بالتمرين

warm3 /wo:m/ noun [sing.] the warm a warm place or atmosphere: It's awfully cold out here - I want to go back into the warm. مكان أو جو دافئ

,warm-'hearted adj kind and friendly

warming /'wo:min/ noun [sing.] the process of making sth, or of becoming, warm or warmer: global warming o the seasonal warming of the نسخس، سخونة Pacific

- sb about/against sb/sth; warn sb against **doing sth** to tell sb to be careful or aware of sth. often unpleasant or dangerous, that exists or might happen: When I saw the car coming I tried to warn him, but it was too late, o The government is warning (the public) of possible terrorist attacks. o The radio warned people about delays on the roads this morning. O They put up a red flag to warn you against swimming in the sea here. O She warned me that he was not an easy man to work for. يحذَّر، ينبَّه إلى
  - 2 to advise sb (not) to do sth: I warned you not to trust him. بحذرا ينصح
  - ▶ warning noun [C,U] something that tells you to be careful or tells you about sth before it happens: There was a warning on the gate: 'Beware of the dog'. O Your employers can't dismiss you without warning. O He gave me no warning of his arrival. إنذار، تحذير

warp /wo:p/ verb [I,T] to become bent and out of shape (because of heat or damp); to make sth become like this: (figurative) His view of life had been warped by his unhappy experiences.

يلتوي؛ يلوي ▶ warped adj: the killer's warped (= abnormal) مشوه

warpath /'wɔːpɑːθ; US -pæθ/ noun (be/go) on the warpath (informal) (to be) very angry and ready to quarrel or fight غاضب ومتحضر للقتال

warrant /'wprənt; US wo:r-/ noun [C] a written statement that gives sb the authority to do sth: a

search warrant (= a document that allows the po lice to search a house)

▶ warrant verb [T] (formal) to make sth seem right or necessary; to deserve sth: I don't think her behaviour warrants such criticism.

warranty /'wprenti; US 'wo:r-/ noun [C,U] (pl. warranties) a written statement that you get when you buy sth, which promises to repair or replace it if it is broken or does not work 2 Look at guarantee.

warrior /'wpriə(r); US 'wo:r-/ noun [C] (old-fashioned, formal) a person who fights in battle; a sol-محارب؛ حندي

warship /'wo:fip/ noun [C] a ship for use in سفينة حربية

**wart** /wo:t/ noun [C] a small hard dry lump that sometimes grows on the face or body

wartime /'wo:taim/ noun [U] a period of time during which there is a war: wartime Britain

زمن الحرب

wary /weari/ adj (warier; wariest) wary (of sb/ **sth)** careful because you are uncertain or afraid of sth: He was wary of accepting the suggestion in case it meant more work for him. حَذر، م ▶ warily /-rəli/ adv

was → BE

- Warn /wom/ verb [T] 1 warn sb (of sth); warn Wash /wof; US wo:f/ verb 1 [I,T] to clean sb/ sth/yourself with water and often soap: You'll have to wash this jumper by hand. o Wash and dress quickly or you'll be late! (= wash yourself). o I'll wash, you dry (= wash the dishes). 2 Look at the note at clean<sup>2</sup>.
  - 2 [I] (used about water) to flow in the direction mentioned: I let the waves wash over my feet.
  - 3 [T] to carry sth by the movement of water: The current washed the ball out to sea. يجرف، يحمل
  - 4 [I] to be able to be washed without being damaged: Does this material wash well, or does the colour come out? ينغسل من غير تلف

IDM wash your hands of sb/sth to refuse to be responsible for sb/sth any longer نَنْفُض بديه من PHRV wash sb/sth away (used about water) to carry sb/sth away: The floods had washed away the path. بَحْ ف؛ بمحا

wash (sth) off to (make sth) disappear from sth by washing: Go and wash that make-up off!

ريل بالغسيل wash out to be removed from a material by washing: These grease marks won't wash out. يزول بالغسيل

wash sth out to wash sth or the inside of sth in order to remove dirt: I'll just wash out these jeans so that they're ready for tomorrow. wash (sth) up 1 (Brit) to wash the plates, knives, forks, etc. after a meal: Whose turn is it to wash up? o Don't forget to wash the saucepans يَغْسِل (الأواني) up.

2 (US) to wash your face and hands: Go and wash up quickly and put on some clean clothes. سل (الوجه واليدين)

n no

wash → watch 858

3 (often passive) (used about water) to carry sth to land and leave it there: Police found the girl's مُنْحَرِف، مُلْقَى body washed up on the beach.

▶ washable /-abl/ adj that can be washed without being damaged قابل للفسيل

wash<sup>2</sup> /wps/ noun 1 [C, usually sing.] an act of cleaning or being cleaned with water: I'd better go and have a wash before dinner. غَسُّل، استحمام

2 [sing.] the waves caused by the movement of a مجرى (السفينة) ship through water IDM in the wash being washed: 'Where's my red

T-shirt?' 'It's in the wash.' washbasin /'wpfbeisin/ (also basin) noun [C] a large bowl for water that has taps and is fixed to a

washcloth /'wpfklpθ/ noun [C] (US) = FACE-

wall, in a bathroom, etc. D Look at sink2.

washed 'out adj tired and pale: They arrived looking washed out after their long journey.

washing /wpfm; US wo:-/ noun [U] 1 clothes that need to be washed or are being washed: Could you put the washing in the machine? o a pile of dirty washing الغسيل، الملابس الوسخة

2 the act of cleaning clothes, etc. with water: I usually do the washing on Mondays.

'washing machine noun [C] an electric machine for washing clothes

'washing powder noun [U] soap in the form of powder for washing clothes

washing-'up noun [U] (Brit) the work of washing the plates, knives, forks, etc. after a meal: I'll do the washing-up. o washing-up liquid

washout /'wpfaut/ noun [C] (informal) a person or thing that is a complete failure

(شخص أو شيء) فاشل

washroom /'wpfru:m; -rom/ noun [C] (US) a room with a toilet O Look at the note at toilet.

wasn't short for was not

wasp /wpsp/ noun [C] a black and yellow flying insect that can sting

wastage /'weistid3/ noun [U] (formal) using too much of sth; the amount that is lost تبديد؛ خَسَارة

"Rwaste" /weist/ verb [T] 1 waste sth (on sb/ sth) to use or spend sth in a careless way or for sth that is not necessary: She wastes a lot of money on cigarettes. o He wasted his time at university because he didn't work hard.

2 (usually passive) to be too good, intelligent, etc. for sb/sth: His humour is wasted on me. I don't understand it. ىدھى ھدا آ

▶ wasted adj not necessary or successful: a مُلَد؛ مَخْفق wasted journey

?waste2 /weist/ noun 1 [sing., U] an action that involves not using sth carefully or using sth in an unnecessary way: If he gives up acting it will be a waste of great talent. o The seminar was a waste of time – I'd heard it all before.

2 [U] material, food, etc. that is not needed and is therefore thrown away: nuclear waste o A lot of household waste can be recycled and reused. Look at rubbish. نفَاية، فَضُلة

3 wastes [plural] (formal) large areas of land that are not lived in and not cultivated: the wastes of the Sahara desert

IDM go to waste to be unused, thrown away and wasted: I can't bear to see good food going to برمى كنفاية، يهدر maste!

▶ wasteful /-fl/ adj using more of sth than necessary; causing waste: a costly and wasteful advertising campaign

**? waste**<sup>3</sup> /weist/ adj (only before a noun) 1 (used about land) not used or not suitable for use; not looked after: There's an area of waste ground outside the town where people dump their rubbish.

بور؛ مهْمَل 2 no longer useful; to be thrown away: waste عديم النفع؛ تَالف material

waste 'paper noun [U] paper that is not wanted and is to be thrown away

waste-'paper basket (US 'wastebasket /'weistba:skit; US -bæs-/) noun [C] a basket or other container in which you put paper, etc. سلّة المهْمَلات which is to be thrown away

**?watch**<sup>1</sup> /wptʃ/ noun [C] a small instrument that shows you what time it is. You wear it on a strap on your wrist: a gold watch o a digital watch o to wind up/set your watch o My watch is a bit fast/ slow (= shows a time that is later/earlier than the correct time).

**watch²** /wptʃ/ *verb* 1 [I,T] to look carefully at غسل (الأواني). "جَلَيْ sb/sth: 'Would you like to play too?' 'No thanks. I'll just watch.' o I watched in horror as the car swerved and crashed. o I'm watching to see how you do it. o We watch television most evenings. o Watch what she does next. o We went to watch John rowing. ○ I watched him open the door and walk away. O Detectives are watching the suspect day and night. يشاهد، يراقب

> 2 [I,T] watch (for sth) to pay very careful attention to a situation; to observe: Doctors are watching for further signs of the disease.

3 [T] to be careful about sb/sth in order to do the right thing or keep control: You'd better watch what you say to her. She gets upset very easily.

يَحْذَر، يِتأنَّى IDM watch your step 1 to be careful about انتبه عند المشي!، "أوعى!" where you are walking

2 to be careful about how you behave

يراعي القواعد و الأصول PHRV watch out to be careful because of possible danger or trouble: Watch out! There's a car coming. o If you don't watch out you'll lose

watch out for sb/sth to look carefully and be ready for sb/sth: Watch out for snakes if you walk يحترس من، ينتبه ا through the fields.

watch over sb/sth to look after or protect sb/



859 watch → wavo

ماء

sth: For two weeks she watched over the sick child. پرغی، پُسهر علی

watch<sup>3</sup> /wptʃ/ noun [sing.] a person or group of people whose job is to guard and protect a place or a person: The police put a watch on the suspect's house.

keep a close watch on sb/sth → close¹ keep watch to guard or to look out for danger

▶ watchful /-fl/ adj careful to notice things

watchdog /'wotʃdɒg; US -dɔ:g/ noun [C] a person or group whose job is to protect people's rights, especially in relation to large companies: a consumer watchdog کلب حراسة: حامي حقوق الناس

Rwater¹ /'wo:to(r)/ noun 1 [U] the clear liquid that falls as rain and is in rivers, seas and lakes: a glass of water ○ The bathwater's too hot. ○ All the rooms have hot and cold running water. ○ The pipe burst and water poured out everywhere. ○ drinking water ○ tap water ○ mineral water

When water is heated to 100° Celsius, it bolls and becomes steam. When steam touches a cold surface, it condenses and becomes water again. When water is cooled below 0° Celsius, it freezes and becomes ice. If the temperature increases, the ice melts. When talking about icy weather becoming warmer, we say it thaws. Frozen food thaws or defrosts when we take it out of the freezer.

- 2 [U, plural] a large amount of water, especially the water in a lake, river or sea: Don't go too near the edge or you'll fall in the water! o the clear blue waters of the Mediterranean
- **3 waters** [plural] the sea near a particular country: *The ship was still in British waters*.

mm pass water → PASS<sup>2</sup>
under water 1 in and covered by water: to
swim under water

نحت الماء

**2** covered by floods: After the heavy rain several fields were under water. يغرقه الفيضان

water<sup>2</sup> /ˈwɒːtə(r)/ verb 1 [T] to give water to plants

2 [1] (used about the eyes or mouth) to fill with water: The smoke in the room made my eyes water. The food smelled so delicious that it made my mouth water: ثنَّمَعُ (العبِيّ)، يَتَحَلِّبُ (الفَمِّ)

ERRY water sth down 1 to add water to a

liquid in order to make it weaker

weaker

يُرَقِّق. يَخفَفُ بالماء 2 to change a statement, report, etc. so that it is

watercolour (US watercolor) /'wɔ:təkʌlə(r)/
noun 1 watercolours [plural] paints that are

mixed with water, not oil الوان مائية **2** [C] a picture that has been painted with watercolours لوحة بألوان مائية

watercress /'wo:tekres/ noun [U] a type of plant with bunches of green leaves which have a

strong taste and are often eaten in salads  $\,$ 

قرّة، جرّجير

waterfall /ˈwɔːtəfɔːl/ noun [C] a stream of water that falls down from a cliff, rock, etc.

watering can noun [C] a container with a long pipe on one side which is used for watering plants

'water lily noun [C] a plant that floats on the surface of water, with large round flat leaves and white, yellow or pink flowers

waterlogged /ˈwɔ:təlɒgd; US -lɔ:gd/ adj 1 very wet: Our boots sank into the waterlogged ground.

2 (used about a boat) full of water and likely to sink (قارب) ممتلئ بالماء

watermelon /'wo:təmelən/ noun [C] a large, round fruit with a thick, green skin. It is pink or red inside with a lot of black seeds.

بطيخ أحمر/ جَبّس/ رقّي

waterproof /'wo:təpru:f/ adj that does not let water go through: a waterproof anorak

مانع لنفوذ الماء

watershed /'wo:təʃed/ noun [C] an event or a point which is important because it marks the beginning of sth new

waterski /'wortəski:/ verb [1] to move across the surface of water standing on narrow boards (waterskis) and being pulled by a boat

يتزحلق على الماء

watertight /ˈwɔːtətaɪt/ adj 1 made so that water cannot get in or out

**2** (used about an excuse, an agreement, an argument, etc.) impossible to prove wrong; without any faults: His alibi for the night of the murder was absolutely watertight.

لايمكن دحضه؛ سليم

waterway /'wo:təwei/ noun [C] a canal, river, etc. along which boats or ships can travel

طريق مائي

watery /ˈwo:təri/ adj 1 (used especially about food or drink) containing too much water; thin and weak

2 weak and pale: watery sunshine

watt /wpt/ noun [C] (abbr W) a unit of electrical power: a 60-watt light bulb

(atto sb) to move your hand from side to side in the air, usually to attract sb's attention or as you meet or leave sb: She waved to me as the train left the station. • Who are you waving at?

2 [T] wave sth (at sb); wave sth (about) to hold sth in the air and move it from side to side:
The crowd were waving flags as the Queen came out. • She was talking excitedly and waving her arms about.

**3** [T] **wave sth (to sb)** to give a greeting (to sb) by waving your hand: *Wave goodbye to Granny*, *Tim.* 

4 [I] to move gently up and down or from side to

side: The branches of the trees waved gently in the يهتز

PHRV wave sth aside to decide not to pay attention to a comment, etc. because you think it is not important

wave sb/sth away, on, etc. to move your hand in a particular direction to show sb/sth which way to go: There was a policeman in the middle of يوحه بالاشارة the road, waving us on.

- Wave /weiv/ noun [C] 1 a raised line of water moving on the surface of water, especially the sea: boats bobbing about on the waves o A huge wave swept me off my feet. O We watched the waves roll in and break on the shore. o (figurative) a wave of tourists
  - 2 a sudden increase or spread of a feeling or type of behaviour: There has been a wave of sympathy for the refugees. O A wave of strikes has hit the industry. 3 Look at heatwave.
  - 3 a form in which some types of energy move, shaped like a wave on the sea: sound waves o shock waves from the earthquake
  - 4 a gentle curve in hair: Are your waves natural? **○** Look at perm.
  - 5 a movement of sth, especially your hand, from side to side in the air: With a wave of his hand, he تلويح (باليد) said goodbye and left.
  - ▶ wavy adj (wavier; waviest) having curves: wavy hair o a wavy line

waveband /'weivbænd/ (also band) noun [C] a set of radio waves of similar length حزمة موجية

wavelength /'weivlenθ/ noun [C] 1 the dis-الطول الموجي tance between two sound waves

2 the length of wave on which a radio station broadcasts its programmes طول الموجة

IDM on the same wavelength → SAME<sup>1</sup>

waver /'weivə(r)/ verb [I] 1 to become weak or uncertain: He never wavered in his support for ىتنىنى: ىضعف

- 2 waver (between sth and sth) to hesitate, especially when making a decision or choice
- 3 to move in an unsteady way: His hand wavered as he reached for the gun. يضطرب؛ يترنح
- wax /wæks/ noun [U] 1 a substance made from fat or oil that melts easily and is used for making candles, polish, etc.
- 2 a yellow substance like wax that is found in your ears
- waxwork /'wæksws:k/ noun [C] 1 a model of sb/sth, especially of a famous person, made of تمثال شمعي
- 2 waxworks [with sing. or pl. verb] a place where wax models of famous people are shown to the public
- **[Way**] /wei/ noun 1 [C] a path or road along which you can walk or travel: the way in/out 2 Look at highway, motorway and railway.
  - 2 [sing.] the route along which you move or would move if there were space: There were some

cows in the lane, blocking our way. o Get out of mv wav!

- 3 [C, usually sing.] the route you take to reach somewhere: Can you tell me the way to James Street? O She lost her way and had to turn back. o We stopped on the way to Leeds for a meal. o Can I drive you home? It's on my way.
- 4 [sing.] a direction or position: Look this way! o That painting is the wrong way up (= with the wrong edge at the top). o Are you sure these two words are the right way round? (= in the right order) o Shouldn't you be wearing that hat the other way round? (= facing in the other direction) o He thought I was older than my sister but in fact it's the other way round (= the opposite of what he thought). 3 Look at back to front.

ناحية، اتّجاه؛ وضع 5 [sing.] a distance in space or time: It's a long

way from London to Edinburgh. o The exams are still a long way off. م لفة مدّة

6 [C] a method, style or manner of doing sth; a habit: What is the best way to learn a language? o I've discovered a brilliant way of saving paper! There are various ways in which we can help. o They'll have to find the money one way or another. o He always does things his way. o She smiled in a friendly way. o As you get older, it becomes more difficult to change your ways.

وسيلة؛ طريقة

7 [C] a particular point or part of sth: In some ways the meeting was very useful. o In a way, I rather like him. o Can I help you in any way? شكل (من الأشكال)، وجه (من الوجوه)

DM be set in your ways to be unable to change your habits, attitudes, etc.

ترسخت فيه عاداته وطبائعه by the way (used for adding sth to the conversation) on a new subject: Oh, by the way, I saw بالمناسية Mary in town yesterday.

get/have your own way to get or do what you want, although others may want sth else

يفعل ما يربد give way to break or fall down: The branch of the tree suddenly gave way and came crashing ينكسر، يهوي down

give way (to sb/sth) 1 to stop or to allow sb/ sth to go first: Give way to traffic coming from the right. يفسح

2 to allow sb to have what he/she wants although you did not at first agree with it: We shall not give way to the terrorists' demands.

يستسلم؛ يذعن

go out of your way (to do sth) to make a يَبُذل خالص جَهَده special effort to do sth in a big/small way (used for expressing the size or importance of an activity): 'Have you done any acting before?' 'Yes, but in a very small way.' (=

على نحو كبير/صفير not very much) in the way 1 blocking the road or path: I can't get past. There's a big lorry in the way.

يسدّ الطريق

2 not needed or wanted: I felt rather in the way لالزوم له at my daughter's party.  $\textbf{no way} \ (informal) \ \text{definitely not:} \ `Can\ I\ borrow"$ your car?' 'No way!' حتماً لا!



under way having started and making progress: Discussions between the two sides are now under wav.

a/sb's way of life the behaviour and customs that are typical of a person or group of people عادات شخص وتصرفاته

way2 /wei/ adv (informal) very far: I finally found his name way down at the bottom of the list.

WC / dablju: 'si:/ abbrev = TOILET

- **t we** /wi/ pron (the subject of a verb; used for talk- **? wear** /wea(r)/ verb (pt wore /wo:(r)/; pp worn ing about the speaker and one or more other people): We're going to the theatre. o We are both very pleased with the house. O We all left together. نَحْن
- weak /wi:k/ adj 1 (used about the body) having little strength or energy; not strong: The child was weak with hunger. o Her legs felt weak. o (figurative) a weak economy وأهن ضعيف
  - 2 likely to break: That bridge is too weak to take heavy traffic.
  - 3 (used about a person's character) easy to influence; not firm: He is too weak to be a good ضعيف الشخصية leader.
  - 4 (used about an argument, excuse, etc.) that does not convince you or seem right; not strong; She made some weak excuse about washing her hair tonight. ضعيف: واه
  - 5 not easy to see or hear; not definite or strong: I heard a weak voice whispering for help.  $\circ$  She واهن؛ باهت gave a weak smile.
  - 6 (used about liquids) containing a lot of water, not strong in taste: weak tea
  - 7 weak (at/in/on sth) not able to achieve a high standard in sth: He's weak at maths. o His maths is weak.
  - ▶ weaken /'wi:kən/ verb 1 [I,T] to become less strong; to make sb/sth less strong: The illness had left her weakened. o The building had been weakened by the earthquake. يَضْعف؛ يضْعف
  - 2 [I] to become less certain about sth: She eventually weakened and allowed them to stay.

بتراخي (في عناده مثلاً)، يتساهل weakly adv: The little kitten struggled weakly to

weakness noun 1 [U] the state of being weak: They were relying on the enemy's weakness in the

- 2 [C] a fault or lack of strength, especially in a person's character: It's important to know your own strengths and weaknesses.
- 3 [C, usually sing.] a weakness for sth/sb a special and often foolish liking for sth/sb: I have a weakness for chocolate. موطن ضعف
- 'weak form noun [C] a way of pronouncing a word when it is not emphasized لفظ كلمة دون نبرة تشديد
- ?wealth /wel0/ noun 1 [U] (owning) a lot of money, property, etc: They were a family of enormous wealth. ثراء
  - 2 [sing.] a wealth of sth a large number or

amount of sth: He has a wealth of experience in وقرة، قدر وافر this area.

▶ wealthy adj (wealthier; wealthiest) having a lot of money, etc.; rich

wean /wi:n/ verb [T] to start feeding a baby or young animal with other food as well as its mother's milk

- ? weapon /'wepən/ noun [C] an object which is used for fighting or for killing people, such as a gun, sword, bomb, etc.
- /wo:n/) 1 [T] to have clothes, jewellery, etc. on your body: He was wearing a suit and tie. o I wear glasses for reading, o Would you like to wear my necklace? o to wear your hair short
  - يَلْبَس؛ يَجْعَل (شعره قصيراً مثلاً) 2 [T] to have a certain look on your face: He was wearing an expression of delight.

يبدو (على الوجه مثلاً)

- 3 [I] to become thinner or damaged because of being used or rubbed a lot يېلى، يهترئ
- 4 [T] to make a hole, path, etc. in sth by rubbing, walking, etc: Put some slippers on or you'll wear, a hole in your socks!
- 5 [I] to last for a long time without becoming thinner or damaged: This material wears well.

IDM wear thin to have less effect because of being used too much: We've heard that story so often that it's beginning to wear thin. يفقد مفعوله PHRV wear (sth) away to damage sth or to make it disappear over a period of time, by using, touching, etc. it a lot; to disappear or become damaged in this way: The writing on the floor of the church had worn away over the years. o The sea had worn the bottom of the cliffs away.

wear (sth) down to become or to make sth يتضامل؛ يَحت smaller or shorter

wear sb/sth down to make sb/sth weaker by attacking, persuading, etc: They wore him down with constant arguments until he changed his ينهك؛ يضعف mind.

wear off to become less strong or to disappear completely: The effects of the drug wore off after a

wear on (used about time) to pass slowly: They got to know each other better as the summer wore ينقضي بتثاقل on.

wear (sth) out to become too thin or damaged to use any more; to cause sth to do this: Children's shoes wear out very quickly. O You've worn out two pairs of jeans in the last six months! يهترئ، يبلّى؛ يبلى

wear sb out to make sb very tired: She wore herself out walking home with the heavy bags, **⇒** Look at worn out.

- wear<sup>2</sup> /weə(r)/ noun [U] 1 wearing or being worn; use as clothing: You'll need jeans and jumpers for everyday wear. لباس؛ ملابس
- 2 (usually in compounds) things that you wear; ملابس clothes: menswear o underwear

3 long use which damages the quality or appearance of sth طول الاستعمال

שוש wear and tear the damage caused by ordinary use

the worse for wear → worse

weariness noun [U]

weary /ˈwiəri/ adj (wearier; weariest) tired: He gave a weary smile. ▶ wearily /ˈwiərəli/ adv

weasel /wi:zl/ noun a small fierce animal with reddish-brown fur, a long thin body and short legs. Weasels kill and eat other small animals.

ن عوس

Rweather¹ /ˈweðə(r)/ noun [U] the climate at a certain place and time, how much wind, rain, sunshine, etc. there is and how hot or cold it is: What was the weather like on holiday? o We'll go to the seaside if the weather stays fine. o They say that the weather won't change for the next few days.

Rain is drops of water that fall from the clouds. Snow is frozen rain. It is soft and white and often settles on the ground. Sleet is rain that is not completely frozen. Hail is rain frozen so hard that it feels and sounds like small stones falling. When it is only raining very slightly it is drizzling. When it is raining very hard it is pouring. Fog is like a cloud at ground level. It makes it difficult to see very far ahead. Mist is a very thin type of fog. Look also at storm.

make heavy weather of sth  $\rightarrow$  HEAVY under the weather (informal) not very well

weather<sup>2</sup> /ˈweðə(r)/ verb **1** [T] (used about a ship or a person) to pass safely through a storm or a difficult time

2 [I,T] to change in appearance (because of the effect of the sun, air or wind)

يلوَحه الجو، يَبْلَى بتأثير الجو

'weather-beaten adj made rough and often darker by the sun and wind: the fishermen's weather-beaten faces

'weather forecast noun [C] a description of the weather that is expected for the next day or few days

**weave** /wi.v/ verb [I.T] (pt wove /weuv/ or in sense 2 weaved; pp woven /weuvn/ or in sense 2 weaved) 1 to make cloth, etc. by passing threads under and over a set of threads that is fixed to a framework (loom): woven cloth

يَنْسج، يحيك

2 to change direction often when you are moving so that you are not stopped by anything: He weaved in and out through the traffic.

يشق (طريقه) على نحو ملتو

\( \text{ web } / \text{web } / \text{ noun } [C] \) \( 1 \) a type of fine net that a spider makes in order to catch small insects: \( A \) spider spins webs. \( \text{ \text{ Look}} \) Look at \( \text{ cobweb}. \)

سيج العنكبوت

2 = THE WORLD WIDE WEB

webcam /'webkæm/ noun [C] (computing) a video camera that is connected to a computer so that what it records can be seen on a website as it happens

weblog /'weblog/ (also blog) noun [C] (computing) a website that belongs to a particular person where they write about things that interest them and list other websites that they think are interesting سجّل الترنت)

'web page noun [C] (computing) a document that is connected to the World Wide Web and that anyone with an Internet connection can see, usually forming part of a website: We learned how to create and register a new web page.

صفحة على الانترنت

rwebsite / websait / noun [C] (computing) a place connected to the Internet, where a company, an organization, etc. puts information that can be found on the World Wide Web

we'd /wi:d/ short for we had, we would

wedding /'wedin/ noun [C] a marriage ceremony and often the meal or party that follows it (the reception): I've been invited to his sister's wedding. a wedding dress, guest, present, etc. a wedding ring (= one that is placed on the third finger of the left hand during a marriage ceremony and worn to show that a person is married) a wedding anniversary

Look at golden and silver wedding. Marriage is the word for the state of being married to somebody. It can also be used for the ceremony, with the same meaning as wedding. The man who is getting married is the bridegroom, the woman is the bride. Other important people at the ceremony are the best man and the bridesmaids. A wedding can take place in church (a church wedding) or in a registry office.

wedge /wed3/ noun [C] a piece of wood, etc. with one thick and one narrow end that you can push into a space, in order, for example, to keep things apart: The door was kept open with a wedge.

لسفين **wedge** *verb* [T] **1** to force sth apart or to prevent sth from moving by using a wedge: *to wedge a door open* 

**2** to force sth/sb to fit into a space: *The cup-board was wedged between the table and the door.* يكبّ راين شيئين مثلًا)

? Wednesday /wenzdei/ noun [C,U] (abbr Wed.) the day of the week after Tuesday and before Thursday 6 For examples of the use of the days of the week in sentences, look at Monday.

الأربعاء

wee¹/wi:/ adj little, small: a wee boy ∘ I'm a wee bit tired. ♦ This word is used especially by Scottish people.

wee² /wi:/ noun [C,U] (informal) (used by young children or when you are talking to them) water that you pass from the body; urine: to need a wee



▶ wee verb [I]

يبول

weed /wi:d/ noun 1 [C] a wild plant that is not wanted in a garden because it prevents other plants from growing properly: Our garden is full of weeds.

**2** [U] a mass of tiny green plants that floats on the surface of a pond or river

3 [C] (informal) a thin, weak person or sh who has a weak character

▶ weed verb [I,T] to remove weeds from a piece of ground, etc.

PHRY weed sth/sb out to remove the things or people that you do not think are good enough: He weeded out all the letters with spelling mistakes in them.

يتحسن من بعريل weedy adj (weedier; weediest) (informal) thin and weak in appearance; of weak character: a small weedy man

- Rweek /wi:k/ noun [C] 1 a period of seven days (usually beginning on Sunday and ending on Saturday, or beginning on Monday and ending on Sunday): We arrived last week. Can I see you this week? No? How about next week? He left two weeks ago. I haven't seen her for a week. I play tennis twice a week. They'll be back in a week/in a week's time. I was on holiday the week before last. My course ends the week after next. A period of two weeks is usually called a fortnight in British English.
  - 2 the part of the week when people go to work, etc., usually from Monday to Friday: She works hard during the week so that she can enjoy herself at the weekend.  $\circ$  I work a 40-hour week.

العمل today, tomorrow, Monday, etc. week seven days after today, tomorrow, Monday, etc.

week in, week out every week without a rest or change كل أستمرار a week yesterday, last Monday, etc. seven days before yesterday, Monday, etc: They got married a week last Saturday.

► weekly adj, adv happening or appearing once a week or every week: We are paid weekly. ○ a weekly report

weekly noun [C] (pl. weeklies) a newspaper or magazine that is published every week (حريدة أو محلة) أسوعية

weekday /ˈwi:kdet/ noun [C] any day except Sunday (and usually Saturday): I only work on weekdays. يوم من أيام أسبوع العمل

- weekend /wi:k'end; US 'wi:kend/ noun [C] Saturday and Sunday: What are you doing at the weekend? ♠ In American English we say 'on the weekend'.
  - **weep** /wi:p/ verb [I.T] (pt, pp wept /wept/) (formal) to let tears fall because of strong emotion; to cry: She wept at the news of his death.  $\circ$  to weep for  $joy \circ to$  weep tears of pity
- Rweigh /wei/ verb 1 [T] to measure how heavy sth is, especially by using a machine (scales):

  I weigh myself every day. Can you weigh this parcel for me, please?

- **2** [T] to have or show a certain weight: *I weigh* 56 kilos.
- 3 [T] weigh sth (up) to consider sth carefully: You need to weigh up your chances of success. یفکّر (فی الشیء) ملیآ
- 4 [T] weigh sth (against sb/sth) to consider whether one thing is better, more important, etc. than another: We shall weigh the advantages of the plan against the risks.
- **5** [I] weigh against (sb/sth) to be considered important when sb/sth is being judged: She didn't get the job because her lack of experience weighed against her.

يكون على حساب (الشخص أو الشيء)

PHRV weigh sb down to make sb feel worried and sad: weighed down by cares and responsibilities

يققل (بالهم أو الحزن)

weigh sb/sth down to make it difficult for sb/sth to move (by being heavy): I was weighed down by heavy shopping.
weigh on sb/sth to make sb worry ① We also say weigh on sb's mind: That problem has been weighing on my mind for a long time.
يقلى weigh sb up to try and find out what a person is like so that you can form an opinion

بتفحص شخصأ

- Rweight¹ /went/ noun 1 [U] the heaviness of sth or the amount that it weighs, especially as measured in kilos, etc: In two months her weight has increased to 65 kilos. I need to lose weight before my holidays (= become thinner and less heavy). He's put on weight (= got fatter). The weight of the snow broke the branch.
  - **2** [C] a piece of metal with a certain heaviness that can be used to weigh an amount, especially using scales. Weights are also used by athletes when they are training or in the sport of weightlifting: a 500-gram weight

ثقل: كرة حديدية؛ سنْجة

- **3** [C] a heavy object: The doctor has told me not to lift heavy weights.
- **4** [sing.] the worry that is caused by a problem: *Telling her the truth took a weight off his mind.*

DM carry weight → CARRY pull your weight → PULL<sup>1</sup>

- weightless adj having no weight, especially when travelling in space الونن weightlessness noun [U] weightlessness noun (u] weightlest) serious and important: a weighty question مام، نوشان أو ونن
- weight<sup>2</sup> /weit/ verb [T] 1 weight sth (down) (with sth) to hold sth down with a heavy object or objects: to weight down a fishing net
- 2 (usually passive) to organize sth so that a particular person or group has an advantage/a disadvantage: The system is weighted in favour of people with children.
- weightlifting /ˈweɪtlɪftɪn/ noun [U] a sport in which heavy metal objects are lifted رفع الأثقال
- Weir /wiə(r)/ noun [C] a type of wall that is built across a river to stop or change the direction of the flow of water مدّان سد عبر النهر





weird /wiod/ adj 1 strange and frightening: a weird noise

**2** (*informal*) not normal: weird clothes, ideas, etc.

له welcome /welkam/ adj 1 received with pleasure; giving pleasure: You're always welcome here. ن سور مسرکت به سال welcome news

2 welcome to sth/to do sth allowed to do sth: You're welcome to use our swimming pool.

3 we say that sb is welcome to sth if we do not want it ourselves: Take the car if you want. You're welcome to it. It's always breaking down.

make sb welcome to receive sb in a friendly way

you're welcome you don't need to thank me:

Thank you for your help.' 'You're welcome'

▶ welcome interj (an expression used for greeting a person who is arriving at a place): Welcome to London! ○ Welcome home!

welcome noun [C] a greeting to sb who has arrived: Let's give a warm welcome to our next guest.

welcome verb [T] 1 to greet sb when he/she arrives: The children rushed to the door to welcome their father.

2 to be pleased about sth and support it: When I told my parents I wanted to go to university they welcomed the idea.
پرځب بالفکوة

weld /weld/ verb [I.T] to join pieces of metal by heating them and pressing them together

welfare /'welfeə(r)/ noun [U] 1 the good health and happiness of a person or group of people: The doctor is concerned about the child's welfare. صالح، صحة وسعادة

2 the help and care that is given to people who have problems with health, money, etc: education and welfare services

3 (US) = SOCIAL SECURITY

welfare 'state noun [sing.] (a country which has) a system organized by a government to help people who have no job, who are ill, etc.

we'll /wi:l/ short for we shall, we will

¶ well¹ /wel/ adv (better /'betə(r)/, best /best/)

¹ in a good or satisfactory way: You speak English very well. ○ I hope your work is going well.
○ Well done! (= used when you are praising sth that sb has done) ○ Did they treat you well? ○ The car is running much better since it was serviced.

جيّداً؛ بصورة حسنة refully: Shake the

2 thoroughly, completely or carefully: Shake the bottle well before opening. جَيْداً: تماماً: بعناية

**3** (used with can, could, may or ought to show that sth is probably true): He might well be right.

**4** (used with *can't* and *couldn't* to show that sth is not sensible or reasonable): *I can't very well* 

refuse to help them after all they've done for me. بشكل مقبول أو معقول

**5** very much: They arrived home well past midnight. o This book is well worth reading.

as well (as sb/sth) in addition (to sb/sth):
Can I come as well? o He's worked in Japan as
well as Italy. • Look at the note at also.

augur well/ill for sb/sth → AUGUR

be well out of sth to be lucky because you are not involved in sth: They're still arguing. I'm glad we're well out of it.

bode well/ill (for sb/sth) → BODE

do well 1 to be successful: Their daughter has done well at university.

**2** to be getting better (after an illness): *Mr Brown is doing well after his operation.* 

jolly well → JOLLY

may/might (just) as well (used for saying that sth can or should happen, especially when you have no choice): I may as well tell you the truth – you'll find out anyway.

mean well → MEAN1

very well → VERY1

well and truly completely: We were well and truly lost.

well/badly off → off1

well off for sth having plenty of sth: You're well off for space in your office. (من الشيء)

T well well adj (better /ˈbeta(r)/, best /best/) (not before a noun) 1 (looking or feeling) healthy: 'How are you?' 'T'm very well, thanks.' o This medicine will make you feel better. o Get well soon (= written in a card that you send to somebody who is ill).

**2** in a satisfactory state: *I hope all is well with you.* 

all very well (for sb) (informal) (used for showing that you are not happy or do not agree with sth): It's all very well for her to criticize (= it's easy for her to criticize) but it doesn't help the situation.

(just) as well (to do sth) (used when you are talking about an action that might stop sth bad happening): It would be just as well to ask his permission. • Look at it is just as well (that) at just.

**? well** / wel/ interj **1** (used for showing surprise):

Well, look who's here!

2 (used for expressing doubt, hesitation, etc.): Do you like it?' 'Well, I'm not really sure.' \circ Her new boyfriend seems, well, a little strange.

لا أعرف ما أقول...

3 (used for showing that you are relieved): Well, thank goodness you've arrived.

4 (used when you begin the next part of a story or when you are thinking about what to say next): Well, the next thing that happened was...

o Well now, let me see...

**5** (also **oh well**) (used for showing that there is nothing you can do to change a situation): *Oh* 



well, there's nothing we can do about it. (تعبُر عن الاستسلام للواقع)

well<sup>5</sup> /wel/noun [C] 1 a deep hole in the ground from which water is obtained: to draw water from a well

2 = oil well

▶ well verb [I] well (out/up) (used about a liquid) to come to the surface: Tears welled up in her eyes.

, well 'balanced adj 1 (used about a person) calm and sensible used about a person)

2 (used about a meal, etc.) containing enough of the healthy types of food your body needs: a well-balanced diet

well be'haved *adj* behaving in a way that most people think is correct حَسَنُ السلوك

'well-being noun [U] a state of being healthy and happy

well 'done adj (used about meat, etc.) cooked for a long time

well 'dressed *adj* wearing attractive and fashionable clothes أنيق الملبس

well-'earned adj that you deserve, especially because you have been working hard

well 'fed adj having good food regularly

well in'formed adj knowing a lot about one or several subjects

wellington /ˈwelnytən/ (also ˌwellington ˈboot, informal welly) noun [C] (Brit) one of a pair of long rubber boots that you wear to keep your feet and the lower part of your legs dry: a pair of wellingtons

,**well 'kept** adj looked after very carefully so that it has a tidy appearance (شيء) معتنى به

,**well 'known** *adj* known by a lot of people; famous

well 'meaning adj (used about a person) wanting to be kind or helpful, but often not having this effect

**well 'meant** *adj* intended to be kind or helpful but not having this result

well-to-'do adj wealthy; with a lot of money

'well-wisher noun [C] somebody who hopes that a person or thing will be successful متمنى الخير (لغيره)

welly /'welr:/ noun [C] (pl. wellies) (informal) =

**Welsh** /wel∫/ adj of Wales, its people or their language: the Welsh coast ∘ He's Welsh. He was born in Cardiff.

► Welsh noun 1 [U] the language of Wales اللغة الهائزات

**Welsh** is a Celtic language that English speakers cannot understand unless they have learnt it.

2 the Welsh [plural] the people of Wales الويلزيون، سكان ويلز

went pt of go1

wept pt, pp of WEEP

**we're** /wiə(r)/ short for we are

were → BE

R west /west/ noun [sing.] (abbr W) 1 (also the west) one of the four main points of the compass; the direction you look towards in order to see the sun set: Which way is west? ○ Rain is spreading from the west. ○ There's a road to the west of here.

2 the west; the West the part of any country, city, etc. that lies further towards the west than other parts: I live in the west of Scotland. ○ The climate in the West is much wetter than the East.

**3 the West** the countries of North America and Western Europe

▶ west (also West) adj in or towards the west, or from the west: West London o the west wind

west adv to or towards the west: The island is five miles west of here. ○ to travel west غرباً westerly /'westəli/ adj 1 to, towards or in the west: in a westerly direction

**2** (used about winds) coming from the west

westward /'westwad/ adj towards the west: in a westward direction نحو الغرب، غربي westward (also westwards) advis to fly west

westward (also westwards) adv: to fly westwards  $\dot{u}$ 

westbound /ˈwestbaond/ adj travelling or leading towards the west: the westbound carriageway of the motorway

**the 'West Country** *noun* [U] the south-west part of Britain

the ,West 'End noun [U] (Brit) the western part of central London where there are many shops, theatres, cinemas, etc. حي المسارح والسينمات في لندن

**? western** (also **Western**) / westen/ adj (abbr **W**)

1 in or of the west: the western United States

في الغرب، غربي

2 from or connected with countries of the West: the Western way of life

**western** *noun* [C] a film or book about life in the past in the west of the United States

فيلم أو كتاب عن الحياة سابقاً في غرب الولايات المتحدة westerner noun [C] a person who was born or who lives in the West

westernize (also westernise) /-aız/ verb [T] to make a country or people more like the West, e.g. in the way people dress and behave: Young people in our country are becoming westernized through watching American television programmes.

the ¡West 'Indies noun [plural, with sing. or pl. verb] a group of islands in the Caribbean Sea that consists of the Bahamas, the Antilles and the Leeward and Windward Islands

▶ West 'Indian noun [C] a person from the



## westward → when

West Indies or whose family was originally from the West Indies شخص من جزر الهند الغربية **West 'Indian** adj: the West Indian cricket team

## westward adj, $adv \rightarrow west$

**L Wet** / wet/ adj (wetter; wettest) 1 covered in a liquid, especially water: wet clothes o Don't get your feet wet.

Moist means slightly wet. Damp is used to describe things that are slightly wet and feel unpleasant because of it. Don't sit on the grass. It's damp.

- **2** (used about the weather, etc.) with a lot of rain: *a wet day*
- **3** (used about paint, etc.) not yet dry or hard: *The ink is still wet.*
- 4 (used about a person) without energy, strength or courage

a wet blanket (informal) a person who spoils other people's fun, especially because he or she will not join in wet through extremely wet

- wet noun [sing.] the wet rainy weather: Come in out of the wet.
   wet verb (pt, pp wet or wetted) [T] 1 to make sth wet
- 2 (used especially of young children) to make yourself or your bed, clothes, etc. wet by urinating: Joe wet his trousers this morning.

  (الله مثل) بيول (في فراشه مثل)
- wetsuit /'wetsu:t; Brit also-sju:t/ noun [C] a rubber suit that covers the whole of the body, used by people doing sports in the water or swimming under the water

we've /wi:v/ short for we have

whack /wæk/ verb [T] (informal) to hit sb/sth hard

whale /werl/ noun [C] a very large animal that lives in the sea and looks like a huge fish (but is, in fact, a mammal)

▶ whaling noun [U] hunting whales

wharf /wɔ:f/ noun [C] (pl. wharves /wɔ:vz; US hwɔ:rvz/) a platform made of stone or wood at the side of a river where ships and boats can be tied up

- \*\*P what /wpt/ det, pron 1 (used for asking for information about sb/sth): What time is it? What kind of music do you like? She asked him what he was doing. What's their phone number?

  \*\*D Look at the note at which.
  - 2 the things (that); all the...: What he says is true.

    o I believe what he said. o Is it true what he said?

    o I haven't got much, but you can borrow what money I have.
  - **3** (used for showing surprise, pleasure, etc.): What a beautiful day!

What can also be used alone, to express surprise: T've just spent a thousand pounds: 'What!'

**IDM** how/what about...? → ABOUT<sup>2</sup>

what for for what purpose; why: What's this little switch for? • What did you say that for? لأي غوض؛ لماذا

what if...? what would happen if...?: What if the car breaks down?

- **? whatever** /wɒt'evə(r)/ adj, pron **1** any or every; anything or everything: You can say whatever you like. 

  He took whatever help he could get.
  - 2 no matter what: I still love you, whatever you may think. o Whatever she says, she doesn't really mean it.
  - 3 (used for expressing surprise or worry) what: Whatever's the matter? • Whatever could have happened to them? ....ناذاب نزی...

or whatever (informal) or any other or others of a similar kind: You don't need to wear anything smart – jeans and a sweater or whatever.

► whatever (also whatsoever) adv at all: I've no reason whatever to doubt him. ∘ 'Any questions?' 'None whatsoever.'

wheat /wi:t/ noun [U] 1 a type of grain which can be made into flour

2 the plant which produces this grain: a field of wheat

- R wheel /wi:l/ noun 1 [C] a circular object that turns around a rod that is fixed to its centre. Wheels are used to make a car, bicycle, etc. move or to make a machine work
  - **2** [usually sing.] = STEERING WHEEL: Her husband was at the wheel when the accident happened (= he was driving).

  - 2 [I] to fly round in circles: Birds wheeled above the ship.
  - **3** [I] to turn round suddenly: Eleanor wheeled round, with a look of horror on her face. پستايير
- wheelbarrow / wi:lbærəo/ (also barrow) noun [C] a type of small cart with one wheel, two legs and two handles used for carrying small loads, especially in gardens
- **wheelchair** /ˈwiːltʃeə(r)/ *noun* [C] a chair with large wheels that a person who cannot walk can move or be moved about in

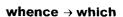
wheel clamp verb [T] = CLAMP (3)

**wheeze** /wi:z/ verb [I] to breathe noisily with a whistling sound, especially if you have a chest illness

ې when /wen/ adv 1 at what time: When did she arrive? ○ I don't know when she arrived.

2 (used for talking about the time at which sth happens or happened): Sunday is the day when I can relax. O I last saw her in May, when she was in London.

▶ when conj 1 at or during the time that: He





jumped up when the phone rang. O When we were walking home we saw an accident.

Notice that we use the present tense after 'when' if we are talking about a future time: I'll call you when I'm ready.

2 since; as; considering that: Why do you want more money when you've got enough already? بمائن: في حين

When is used for talking about something that you think will happen, but if is used for something you are not sure will happen. Compare: I'll ask her when she comes (= you are sure that she will come). • I'll ask her if she comes (= you are not sure whether she will come or not).

whence /wens/ adv (old-fashioned) (from) where: They returned whence they came.

- whenever /wen'evə(r)/ conj at any time; no matter when: You can borrow my car whenever you want. ○ Don't worry. You can give it back the next time you see me, or whenever.
  - متى ما. كلَما: في أي وقت تشاء

    ▶ whenever adv (used when you are showing
    that you are surprised or impatient) when:
    Whenever did you find time to do all that cooking?

     Whenever are you going to finish?
- R where /weə(r)/ adv, conj 1 at, in or to what place or position: Where can I buy a paper?

   I asked him where he lived. Where are you going?
  - **2** at, in or to a place or a situation: the town where you were born  $\circ$  She ran to where they were standing.  $\circ$  I know where we can go.  $\circ$  Where  $\$  possible, you should travel by bus, not taxi.
  - **3** at which place: We came to a village, where we stopped for lunch.
  - whereabouts ' /ˈweərəbauts / adv where; in or near what place: Whereabouts did you lose your purse? في أي مكان، أين
  - whereabouts² /ˌweərə'baʊts/ noun [U, with sing or pl. verb] the place where sb/sth is: The whereabouts of the stolen painting is/are unknown
- **Rwhereas** /weər'æz/ conj (used for showing a fact that is different): He eats meat, whereas she's a vegetarian.
  - whereby /,wear'bai/ adv (formal) by which: These countries have an agreement whereby foreign visitors can have free medical care.

الذي بموجبه أو وفقاً له

- whereupon /,weərə'ppn/ conj (formal) after which: He fell asleep, whereupon she walked quietly from the room.
- Rwherever /ˌweər'evə(r)/ conj 1 in or to any place: You can sit wherever you like. She comes from Bahia, wherever that is (= I don't know where it is).

- **2** everywhere, in all places that: *Wherever I go. he goes.*
- Wherever did you learn to cook like that? الحياة or wherever or any other place: The students might be from Sweden, Denmark or wherever:
- whet /wet/ verb (whetting; whetted)

**IDM** whet sb's appetite to make sb want more of sth: Our short stay in Dublin whetted our appetite to spend more time there.

يُثير (الشهية)، يَشْحَذ

- **? whether** /'weōə(r)/conj 1 (used after verbs like 'ask', 'doubt', 'know', etc.) if: He asked me whether we would be coming to the party.
  - 2 (used for expressing a choice or doubt between two or more possibilities): I can't make up my mind whether to go or not. • There was some doubt as to whether she should go.

Whether and if can both be used in sense 1. Only whether can be used before 'to' + verb: Have you decided whether to accept the offer yet? Only whether can be used after a preposition: the problem of whether to accept the offer:

be true in either of the situations that are mentioned): We shall play on Saturday whether it rains or not. • Whether or not it rains, we shall play on Saturday.

whew = PHEW

whey /wei/ noun [U] the thin liquid that remains after sour milk has formed curds

\*\*Twhich /wits/ det, pron 1 (used in questions when there are a number of people or things to choose from): Which cake would you like?

O Which hand do you write with? O Which is your bag? O She asked me which colour I preferred.

O I can't remember which of the boys is the older:

Which or what? We use which when there is only a limited group to choose from: Which car is yours? The Ford or the Volvo? We use what when the group is not limited: What car would you choose, if you could have any one you wanted?

2 (used for saying what thing or things you are talking about): We need a car which is reliable.

Did you see the article which Jenny wrote? o (formal) The situation in which he found himself was very difficult.

In less formal English we would write: The situation which he found himself in was very difficult. Often the 'which' is left out: The situation he found himself in...

3 (used for giving more information about a thing or an animal): His best film, which won several awards, was about the life of Gandhi.

الدي، التي



## whichever → whistle

Note that there is a comma before 'which' and at the end of the part of the sentence which it introduces.

4 (used for making a comment on what has just been said): We had to wait 16 hours for our plane, which was really annoying. • Note that there is a comma before 'which'.

whichever /wrtʃ'evə(r)/ det, pron 1 any person or thing: You can choose whichever book you want.

2 (used for expressing surprise) which: Whichever way did you come?

whiff /wif/ noun [sing.] a smell which only lasts for a short time: He caught a whiff of her perfume.

P while having lunch. (also whilst /wailst/) conj 1 during the time that; when: He always phones while we're having lunch.

2 at the same time as: He always listens to the radio while he's driving to work.

**3** (formal) (used when you are contrasting two ideas): Some countries are rich, while others are extremely poor.

**ç while** /waɪl/noun [sing.] a period of time (usually short): Let's sit down here for a while.

بُرْهة، مدة قصيرة

once in a while → once worth sb's while → worth

▶ while verb

**EHRV** while sth away to pass time in a lazy or relaxed way: We whiled away the evening chatting and listening to music.

راتكاسل)

whim /wim/ noun [C] a sudden idea or desire to do sth (often sth that is not sensible)

whimper /ˈwɪmpə(r)/ verb [I] to cry softly, especially with fear or pain

▶ whimper noun [C]

whine /waɪn/ verb 1 [I] to make a long high unpleasant sound: The dog is whining to go out.

**2** [I,T] to complain about sth in an annoying way: *The children were whining all afternoon*.

بتذمّر، يتشكّى ويتبكّى عواء: تذمّر

▶ whine noun [C]

whip¹ /wip/ noun [C] 1 a long thin piece of leather, etc. with a handle, that is used for making animals go faster and for hitting people as a punishment

2 an official of a political party who makes sure that all members vote in important debates in Parliament (صاحب السوط (في حزب سياسي

whip<sup>2</sup> /wip/ verb (whipping; whipped) 1 [T] to hit a person or an animal with a whip

2 [T] to mix the white part of an egg, cream, etc. until it is light and stiff: whipped cream

**3** [T] (Brit informal) to steal sth: Somebody's whipped my sweater!

**4** [I,T] (informal) to move quickly or suddenly; to make sth move in this way: He whipped out a

pen and made a note of the number.

يسرع؛ يَحَرُك بسرعة؛ يستلّ

PHRV whip sth up 1 to cause a strong emotion; to whip up excitement

2 (informal) to prepare food quickly: to whip up a quick snack پعد (بسرعة)

whir (especially US) = WHIRR

whirl /wa:l/ verb [I.T] to move round very quickly; to make sb/sth move in this way: The dancers whirled round the room. • The wind whirled the leaves round and round. • (figurative) I couldn't sleep. My mind was whirling after all the excitement.

▶ whirl noun [sing.] 1 the act or sound of whirling: the whirl of the helicopter's blades

دوران؛ ضجيج **2** a state of confusion: *My head's in a whirl – I'm* so excited.

whirlpool /'ws:lpu:l/ noun [C] a place in a river or the sea where the water moves quickly round and round

whirlwind /'wa:lwmd/ noun [C] a very strong wind that forms a tall column of air moving round and round in a circle as it travels across the land or the sea ② Look at the note at storm.

whirr (especially US whir) /ws:(r)/ verb [I] to make a continuous low sound: The noise of the fan whirring kept me awake.

▶ whirr (especially US whir) noun [C, usually sing.]

**whisk** /wrsk/ noun [C] a tool that you use for beating the white part of an egg, cream, etc.

▶ whisk verb [T] 1 to move sh/stb quickly: The prince was whisked away in a black limousine.
ينقل أو يأخذ (شيئاً) بخفة ورشاقة

2 to beat eggs, cream, etc. very quickly with a whisk

whisker /ˈwɪskə(r)/ noun 1 whiskers [plural] the hair that is growing on a man's face لحّه (حانمة)

2 [C] one of the long hairs that grow near the mouth of a mouse, cat, etc.

سَبُلة: شارب الفار أو الهر ألخ...

whisky /ˈwɪski/ noun (pl. whiskies) 1 [U] a strong alcoholic drink that is made from grain ويسكى

**2** [C] a glass of whisky  $oldsymbol{0}$  In the USA and Ireland the spelling is **whiskey**.

**kwhisper** /ˈwɪspə(r)/ verb [I,T] to speak very quietly to sb, so that other people cannot hear what you are saying

► whisper noun [C]: to speak in a whisper

**R whistle** /ˈwɪsl/ *noun* [C] **1** the long high sound that you make when you force air out between your lips



- 2 a simple musical instrument that produces a long high sound: The referee blew his whistle to stop the game.
- ▶ whistle verb 1 [I,T] to make sounds by forcing air out between your lips or through a whistle: The gtrl was whistling as she walked down the street. ○ He whistled a tune to himself. ○ The referee whistled and the game was over.
- **2** [I] to make a sound like a whistle: A bullet whistled past his head (= moved quickly, with the sound of a whistle).

Whit /wit/ noun [U] = Whitsun

- **% white** wart adj 1 of the very light colour of snow or milk: an old lady with white hair white coffee (= with milk)
  - **2** (used about a person) having pale skin, of European origin
  - **3 white (with sth)** (used about a person) very pale because of illness, fear, etc: *to be white with shock*

**IDM** black and white  $\rightarrow$  BLACK<sup>2</sup> in black and white  $\rightarrow$  BLACK<sup>2</sup>

- **ي white** wait/ noun 1 [U] white colour, paint, etc: She was dressed in white.
  - **2** [C] a person with white skin: *Blacks and Whites in South Africa*
  - 3 [C,U] the part of an egg that turns white when it is cooked The yellow part of an egg is the yolk.
  - 4 [C] the white part of the eye
- ,white-'collar adj white-collar work is done in an office not a factory, and white-collar workers are people who work in an office

(عمل) في مكتب (وليس في مصنع)

- ,white 'elephant *noun* [sing.] something that you do not need or that is not useful شيء عديم الفائدة
- the 'White House noun [sing.] 1 the large house in Washington D.C. where the US president lives and works
- 2 used to refer to the US president and the other people in the government who work with him/her البيت الأبيض
- white 'lie noun [C] a lie that is not very harmful or serious
- White 'Paper noun [C] (Brit) an official government report on a particular subject that will later be discussed in Parliament بيان أو كتاب أبيض
- **whitewash** /'wartwof/ *noun* [U] a white liquid that you use for painting walls
- طلاء أبيض (للجدران)، كلِّس • whitewash verb [T] 1 to paint whitewash on على بيياض الكلُس يطلى بيياض الكلُس
- 2 to try to hide sth bad or wrong that you have
- ,white-water 'rafting noun [U] the sport of travelling down a fast rough section of a river, lake, etc. in a rubber boat

ركوب الطوافات في مياه عجّاجة

- white 'wine noun [U] wine made from green grapes, that is clear or of a very pale yellow colour
- Whitsun /ˈwɪtsn/ (also Whit) noun [sing.] the seventh Sunday after Easter and the days close to it أُخَد أُو عِبد العَنْصَرَةَ أُخَد أُو عِبد العَنْصَرَةَ
- whiz (also whizz) /wiz/ verb [1] (whizzing, whizzed) (informal) to move very quickly, often making a high continuous sound: The racing cars went whizzing by.
- **t who** /hu:/ pron **1** (used in questions to ask sb's name, etc.): Who did this? Who did you meet at the party? Who did you go with?
  - 2 (used in reported questions and after certain verbs): She wondered who he was.  $\circ$  I can't remember who I asked to do this.
  - 3 (used for saying which person or what kind of person you are talking about): I like people who say what they think. o That's the man who I met at Ann's party. o The woman who I work for is very nice.
  - In the last two examples (= when 'who' is the object, or when it is used with a preposition) 'who' can be left out. That's the man I met at Ann's party: o The woman I work for is very nice.
  - 4 used for giving extra information about sb: My mother, who's over 80, still drives a car. الذي (ويقية الأنساء العوصولة)
  - **⊃** Look at the note at **whom**.

who'd /hu:d/ short for who had, who would

- whoever /hu:'evə(r)/ pron 1 the person who:

  Whoever is responsible will have to pay for the
  damage. I want to speak to whoever is in
  charge.
  - **2** it does not matter who: I don't want to see anybody whoever it is.
  - **3** (used for expressing surprise) who: Whoever could be phoning so late at night?
- **? whole** /həʊl/ adj 1 complete; full: We drank a whole bottle of wine. a whole month's holiday
  - 2 not broken or cut: Snakes swallow their prey whole (= in one piece).
  - ► whole noun [sing.] 1 all that there is of sth: I spent the whole of the morning cooking.
  - **2** a thing that is complete or full: *Two halves make a whole.*
  - This is true in Britain, but also in Europe as a
  - **on the whole** generally, but not true in every case: On the whole I think it's a very good idea.
  - wholly /ˈhəʊlli/ adv completely; fully: The government is not wholly to blame for the situation

wholefood /'həʊlfu:d/ noun [U] food that does not contain artificial substances and chemicals



# wholehearted → widespread

and that is as natural as possible طعام خال من المواد الاصطناعية

wholehearted /,həʊl'hɑ:tɪd/ adj complete and without doubt: to give sb your wholehearted sup-كُلِّي؛ من كل قلبه

▶ wholeheartedly adv: We wholeheartedly agree with you. كلياً؛ من كل قلبه

wholemeal /'həvlmi:l/ adj (made from flour) that contains all the grain: wholemeal bread دقيق كامل: (لم تفصل نخالته)

wholesale /'houlseil/ adj, adv 1 connected with buying and selling goods in large quantities: They get all their building materials whole-

2 (usually about sth bad) very great; on a very large scale: the wholesale destruction of the ذريع: علَّى نطاق واسع rainforests

wholesome /'haulsam/ adj 1 good for your health: simple wholesome food

2 (used about a person) looking clean and attractive (ذو مظهر) نظيف وجذًاب

3 having a moral effect that is good

who'll /hu:l/ short for who will

#### wholly → whole

**? whom** /hu:m/ pron (formal) 1 (used in questions as the object form of 'who' to ask sb's name, etc.): Whom did you meet there? O To whom did you give the money?

2 (used as the object form of 'who' in reported questions and after certain verbs): He asked me whom I had met. o I realized to whom I had been

3 (used for saying which person or what kind of person the object of a verb or preposition is): A gentleman whom I had never met sat down beside الذي (وبقية الأسماء الموصولة)

4 (used for giving extra information about the object of a verb or preposition): This is my wife, to whom I owe everything.

ألذي (وبقية الأسماء الموصولة)

The use of whom instead of who as the object pronoun or the pronoun after prepositions is very formal. We usually express a sentence such as: He asked me with whom I had discussed it.' as 'He asked me who I had discussed it with.' (Note the position of the preposition at the end.)

whooping cough /'hu:pin kof/ noun [U] a serious disease, especially of children, in which they have a bad cough and make a loud noise when they breathe in after coughing

whoops /wops/ interj (informal) (used when you have, or nearly have, a small accident): Whoops! I nearly dropped the cup.

whoosh /woJ/ verb [I] to move very fast, with يندفع محدثا صوتا the sound of air rushing

who're /'hu:ə(r)/ short for who are

**whore** /ho:(r)/ noun [C] (old-fashioned) = PROSTI-

who's /hu:z/ short for who is, who has

whose /hu:z/ det, pron 1 (used in questions when you are asking who sth belongs to) of whom?: Whose car is that?  $\circ$  That's a nice coat – I wonder whose it is.

2 of whom; of which: That's the boy whose mother I met. o a firm whose most famous الذي (وبقية الأسماء الموصولة) product is chocolate

who've /huːv/ short for who have

why /wai/ adv for what reason: Why was she so late? o I wonder why they went. o 'I'm not staying any longer.' 'Why not?' o Can you tell me the reason why you are so unhappy?

why ever (used to show that you are surprised or angry): Why ever didn't you

why not (used for making or agreeing to a suggestion): Why not get fish and chips to-

wick /wik/ noun [C] the piece of string in the mid-ذُبالة، فتبلة dle of a candle

wicked /'wikid/ adj 1 morally bad; evil: The man was described as weak and foolish but not wicked. • Look at the note at evil. خبيث؛ شرير

2 liking to annoy other people in a way that is not serious: a wicked sense of humour

3 (slang) very good ▶ wickedly adv

wickedness noun [U]

**? wide** /waid/ adj 1 measuring a large amount from one side or edge to the other: The road was not wide enough for two cars to pass. o a wide river 1 The noun is width. The opposite is narrow. S Look at the note at broad.

2 measuring a particular amount from one side or edge to the other: The box was only 20 centimetres wide. o How wide is the river?

عريض، واسع

3 covering a large area or range: You're the nicest person in the whole wide world! o This shop sells a wide range of goods. فسيح؛ متنوع

4 fully open: The children's eyes were wide with مفتوح على سعته

5 not near what you wanted to touch or hit: His first serve was wide (e.g. in tennis).

طائش أو بعيد (عن الهدف) ▶ wide adv as far or as much as possible; completely: Open your mouth wide. o wide كاملاً: (مفتوح) إلى آخره awake o a wide-open door widely adv 1 to a large degree; a lot: Their

بصورة واسعة؛ كثيراً opinions differ widely. 2 over a large area or range: Steve travelled على نطاق واسع widely in his youth.

widen / waidn/ verb [I,T] to become wider; to make sth wider يتسع؛ يوسع

.wide-'ranging adj covering a large area or many subjects: a wide-ranging discussion

متنوع، متعدد (المواضيع)

widespread / wardspred/ adj found or happening over a large area; affecting a large number of





مِتَوَمَّل

people: The storm has caused widespread dam-شائع، متّسع: منتشر age.

widow /'widəu/ noun [C] a woman whose husband has died and who has not married again

widowed /'widoud/ adj being a widow or widower: She's been widowed for ten years now.

widower /'widovo(r)/ noun [C] a man whose wife has died and who has not married again

?width /wid0/ noun 1 [C,U] the amount that sth measures from one side or edge to the other: The room is eight metres in width. O The carpet is available in two different widths. عرض

2 [C] the distance from one side of a swimming عرض المسبح pool to the other

Some of the men were wielding knives.

wiener /'wi:nə(r)/ noun [C] (US) = FRANKFURTER

Ywife /warf/ noun [C] (pl. wives /warvz/) the woman to whom a man is married

wig /wig/ noun [C] a covering made of real or false hair that you wear on your head, because you are bald or because you want to cover up your own شعر مستعار، باروكة

wiggle /'wigl/ verb [I,T] (informal) to move from side to side with small quick movements; to make sth do this: You have to wiggle your hips in time to the music. بهتز ؛ بَهِز ، بأر حج

▶ wiggle noun [C] (informal) to walk with a اهتزاز، أرجحة wiggle

wigwam /'wigwæm; US -wa:m/ noun [C] a type of tent that was used by Native Americans in the خبمة الهنود الحمر

- **? wild** /waild/ adj 1 living or growing in natural conditions, not looked after by people: wild ani-بري، وحشي
  - 2 (used about an area of land) not lived on, farmed, etc: the wild mountain scenery of
  - 3 (used about the weather) stormy, with strong winds: It was a wild night last night.
  - 4 (used about a person or his/her behaviour or emotions) not controlled; rather mad: The crowd went wild with excitement. O He had a wild look هائج؛ زائغ in his eves.
  - 5 wild (about sb/sth) (informal) liking sb/sth very much: I'm not wild about their new house. متحمَّس، شديد الاعجاب رِ
  - 6 not carefully done, planned or thought about: She made rather a wild guess. طائش، متسرع ▶ wild noun 1 the wild [sing.] natural areas (= not on farms, in zoos, etc.): the thrill of seeing
  - 2 the wilds [plural] places that are far away from towns: They live somewhere out in the wilds القفار

elephants in the wild

wildly adv in a wild way: to rush about wildly باهتياج

wildness noun [U]

wilderness /'wildenes/ noun [C, usually sing.] 1 an area of land with very few signs of human life: The Antarctic is the last great wilderness.

برِّية، قَفْر

2 a place where plants are growing in an فَلاة؛ أرض مكسوة بالأعشاب البرية uncontrolled way

wildlife /'warldlarf/ noun [U] wild birds, plants, animals, etc. الحيوانات والنباتات البرية

wilful (US also willful) /'wɪlfl/ adj 1 done on purpose, e.g. to hurt or damage sb/sth: wilful dam-

2 doing exactly what you want, no matter what other people think or say

▶ wilfully /-fəli/ adv

wield /wi:ld/verb [T] to hold and use a weapon: "Will1 /wil/ modal verb (short form 'II; negative will not; short form won't /wount/) 1 (used in forming the future tenses): He will be here soon.  $\circ$  I'm sure you'll pass your exam. o I'll be sitting on the beach this time next week. O Next Sunday, she will have been in England for a year.

> 2 (used for showing that sb is willing to do sth, or that sth is able to do sth): 'We need some more milk.' 'OK, I'll get it.' o Why won't you tell me where you were last night? o I'll carry your case for you. o My car won't start.

> (للدلالة على الاستعداد أو القدرة)

3 (used for asking sb to do sth): Will you sit down, please? هل لك أن...

4 (used for offering sth to sb): Will you have a cup of tea?

5 (used for talking about sth annoying that sb always or very often does): He will keep interrupting me when I'm trying to work. (في التعبير عن أمر مزعج متكرر)

You must put extra stress on 'will' and the short form cannot be used when you want to show that you are annoyed: He will keep interrupting me when I'm trying to work,

6 (used for saying that you think sth is probably true): That will be the postman at the door. (في التعبير عن احتمال صحّة شيء)

Will<sup>2</sup> /wil/ verb [T] to use the power of your mind to do sth or to make sth happen: He willed himself to carry on to the end of the race.

يحمله على، يجبر (نفسه)

**? will** /wil/ noun 1 [C,U] the power of the mind to choose what actions to take: Both her children have got very strong wills. O My father seems to have lost the will to live.

2 [sing.] what sb wants or desires: My mother doesn't want to sell the house and I don't want to go against her will.

3 [C] a legal document in which you write down who should have your money and property after your death: Have you made a will? o Gran left us some money in her will.

IDM of your own free will → FREE<sup>1</sup>

البرية



# willing → window

► -willed (in compounds) having a will (1) of a particular type: strong-willed

R willing /ˈwɪlɪŋ/ adj 1 (not before a noun) prepared to do sth; having no objection to doing sth: Are you willing to help us? o I'm not willing to take any risks.

2 ready or eager: a willing helper

على أهُنَّة الاستعداد: راغب ُ طُوعاً، عُنْ رِضًا ﴾ willingly adv willingness noun [U, sing.]

willow /ˈwɪləʊ/ (also ˈwillow tree) noun [C] a tree with thin branches and long thin leaves that grows near water شجرة الصفصاف

'will power noun [U] strength of mind; the ability to keep trying to succeed, even when sth is difficult: It takes a lot of will power to give up smoking.

wilt /wilt / verb [I] (used about a plant or flower) to bend and start to die, because of heat or lack of water

wily /'warli/ adj (wilier; wiliest) clever at getting what you want

wimp /wmp/ noun [C] (informal) a weak person

▶ wimpish adj

سخص صعيف ضعيف، قليل الثقة بالنفس

Win /wm/ verb (pres part winning; pt, pp won /wan/) 1 [I.T] to be the best, first or strongest in a race, a game, a competition, a battle, an election, etc: to win a game, match, race, etc. o Murphy won and Lewis was second. o I never win at table tennis. o Which party do you think will win the next election?

**2** [T] to get sth as a result of success in a competition, race, etc: How much did you win?  $\circ$  Who won the gold medal?  $\circ$  Labour won the seat from the Conservatives (= in an election).

Note that we **earn** (not **win**) money at our job: I earn £15 000 a year.

3 [T] to get sth by hard work, great effort, etc: Her brilliant performance won her a great deal of praise. ○ to win support for a plan

winlose the toss → ross

you can't win (informal) there is no way of being completely successful or of pleasing everybody: Whatever you do you will upset somebody. You can't win.

win sb over/round (to sth) to persuade sb to support or agree with you

▶ win noun [C] an act of winning a competition, game, race, etc: We have had two wins and a draw so far this season.

winner noun [C] a person or animal that wins a competition, game, race, etc: And the winner is...

winning adj: The winning ticket is number 65.

wince /wms/ verb [I] to make a sudden quick movement (usually twisting the muscles of the face) because of a sharp pain or sth unpleasant ينكمش وجهه (ألماً)

winch /wint]/ noun [C] a machine that lifts or pulls heavy objects by using a thick chain, etc. that winds round and round a drum

• winch verb [T] to lift or pull sb/sth using a winch: The injured climber was winched up into a helicopter.

Rwind¹ /wmd/ noun 1 [C,U] (also the wind) air that is moving across the surface of the earth:

There was a strong wind blowing. ○ A gust of wind blew his hat off. ○ high winds ○ a cold north wind.

**2** [U] the breath that you need for doing exercise or playing a musical instrument: *She stopped running to get her wind back.* 

**3** [U] air that you swallow when you are eating or drinking; gas that is formed in your stomach فازات أو ربح (المعلق)

EM get wind of sth to hear about sth that is secret

> windy adj (windier; windiest) with a lot of

wind: a windy day

wind<sup>2</sup> /wind/ verb [T] to cause sb to have difficulty in breathing: The punch in the stomach

winded her. **? wind** / wand/ verb (pt, pp wound /waond/) 1

[T] to wrap sth long round sth else several times:

Wind the string round your finger or the balloon

will fly away.

2 [T] to make sth work or move by turning a key, handle, etc: He wound the car window down and shouted at the other driver. • Wind the tape on a bit to the next song.

**3** [I] (used about a road, path, etc.) to have a lot of bends or curves in it: *The path winds down the cliff to the sea*.

 PHRV
 wind down (about a person) to rest and relax after a period of hard work, worry, etc.

 Description
 عالم المحافظة المحاف

wind up to be in a place at the end of a journey or in a particular situation after other things have happened: We wound up in quite a nice hotel near Calais. > You'll wind up failing your exams if you go on like this. (الى مكان)، يكون مأله (شيء) wind sth up to finish, stop or close sth. The company was losing money and was soon wound up.

▶ winding adj with bends or curves in it: a winding road through the hills

windfall /'windfa:l/ noun [C] an unexpected gift or piece of good luck

wind farm /'wind fa:m/ noun [C] an area of land on which there are lots of windmills or wind turbines for producing electricity منطقة طواحين هوائية

wind instrument /wind mstramant/ noun [C] a musical instrument that you play by blowing through it

windmill /'wmdmil/ noun [C] a tall building with long arms (sails) that stick out from it and turn in the wind. Windmills are used for grinding corn, producing electricity, etc.

**? window** /'windov/ *noun* [C] **1** the opening in a building, car, etc. that you can see through and



that lets light in. A window usually has glass in it: Open the window. It's hot in here. o I always keep the downstairs windows closed at night. o a shop window o I always try and get a window seat (= next to a window on a plane). نافذة، شيّاك

- 2 the glass in a window: to break a window زجاج النافذة These windows need cleaning.
- 3 an area on a computer screen that has a particular type of information in it نافذة (على شاشة الكمبيوتر)
- windowpane /'windoupein/noun [C] one piece of glass in a window لوح زجاج (في نافذة)
- 'window-shopping noun [U] looking at things in shop windows without intending to buy any-thing النظر إلى البضائع المعروضة في الواجهات
- windowsill /'windousil/ (also 'window ledge) noun [C] the shelf at the bottom of a window in a building, either inside or outside
- windpipe /'windparp/ noun [C] the tube that takes air from the throat to the lungs
  - قصبة هوائية، قصبة الرئة
- windscreen /'windskri:n/ (US 'windshield) noun [C] the window in the front of a car, etc زجاج أمامي (في السيّارة)
- 'windscreen wiper (also wiper; US 'windshield wiper) noun [C] one of the two moving arms (blades) that remove water, snow, etc. from the windscreen مُسَاحة الزجاج (في السيارة)
- windsurf /'windsa:f/ verb [I] to move through water standing on a special board with a sail • We usually say go windsurfing: Have you ever يركب الموج (على لوح بِشراع) been windsurfing?
- ▶ 'windsurfer (also sailboard) noun [C] 1 a board with a sail that you stand on as it moves over the surface of the water, driven by the wind لوح بشراع
- 2 a person who rides on a board like this
- راكب الأمواج 'windsurfing noun [U] the sport of riding on a رياضة ركوب الأمواج windsurfer
- windswept / windswept/ adj 1 (used about a place) that often has strong winds: a windswept (بقعة) في مهبّ الريح coastline
- 2 looking untidy because you have been in a strong wind: windswept hair متطاير بفعل الريح

#### windy → winp1

Wine /wain/ noun [C,U] an alcoholic drink that is made from grapes (or sometimes other fruit)

- 'wine bar noun [C] a place where you can go to حائة نبيذ drink wine and have sth to eat
- Lwing /wm/ noun 1 [C] one of the two parts that a bird, an insect, etc. uses for flying
  - 2 [C] one of the two long parts that stick out from the side of an aeroplane and support it in حباح (الطائرة) the air
  - 3 [C] a part of a building that sticks out from the main part or that was added on to the main part:

the maternity wing of the hospital

at left wing and right wing.

حناح (في حزب سياسي)

- **4** [C] (US **fender**) the part of the outside of a car, etc. that covers the top of the wheels
- 5 [C, usually sing.] a group of people in a political party that have particular beliefs or opinions: the right wing of the Conservative Party 3 Look
- 6 [C] (in football, etc.) the part at each side of the area where the game is played: to play on the جُناح (في ملعب رياضي)
- 7 [C] (also winger) (in football, etc.) a person who plays in an attacking position at one of the sides of the field لاعب جُناح
- 8 the wings [plural] (in a theatre) the area at the sides of the stage which cannot be seen by أُجُنحة (المسرح)، كواليس the audience
- wink /wmk/ verb [I] wink (at sb) to close and open one eye very quickly, usually as a private signal to sb 2 Look at blink.
- ▶ wink noun [C]: to give sb a wink ∘ I didn't sleep a wink (= not at all). غمزة؛ غُمَّضَة (عين)

#### winner, winning → win

- **winter** /'wintə(r)/ noun [C,U] the coldest season of the year between autumn and spring: It snows a lot here in winter. o a cold winter's day o We went skiing in France last winter. o the Winter Olympics (فصل) الشّتاء
  - ▶ wintry /ˈwɪntri/ adj: wintry weather ∘ a wintry wind شتوي
- winter 'sports noun [plural] sports which take place on snow or ice, e.g. skiing and skating الرياضيات الشتوية
- wintertime /'wintətaim/ noun [U] the period or season of winter فترة أو فصل الشتاء
- wipe /warp/ verb [T] 1 to clean or dry sth by rubbing it with a cloth, piece of paper, etc: Wipe your hands on the towel. o to wipe your nose on a handkerchief o Could you wipe the table, please? ■ Look at the note at clean<sup>2</sup>. يمسح ينظف
  - 2 wipe sth from/off sth; wipe sth away/off/ up to remove sth by wiping(1): Wipe the dirt off your shoes. O He wiped the sweat from his forehead. o Wipe up the milk you spilled, بمسح، يزيل
  - PHRV wipe sth out to destroy sth completely: Whole villages were wiped out in the bombing raids.
- ▶ wipe noun [C] the act of wiping: He gave the table a quick wipe.
- wiper noun [C] = WINDSCREEN WIPER
- wire /'warə(r)/ noun [C,U] 1 a long thin piece of metal like strong string that is used for fastening things or in fences, cages, etc: a piece of wire سلك معدني o barbed wire o a wire fence
  - 2 a piece of wire that is used to carry electri-سلك كهريائي city
  - ▶ wire verb [T] 1 to fasten or join two things together using wire بربط بالإسلاك



**2 wire sth (up)** to connect sth to a supply of electricity by using wires

wiring /ˈwaɪərɪŋ/ noun [U] the system of wires that supplies electricity to rooms in a building نظام التوصيل الكهربائي

wireless /ˈwaɪələs/ noun [C,U] (old-fashioned)
communication by radio; a piece of equipment
for communicating by radio

► wireless adj not using wires: wireless communications

**Wiry** /'waieri/ adj (wirier; wiriest) (used about a person) small and thin but strong

نحيف مفتول الجسم

wisdom / wızdəm/ noun [U] the quality of being wise; the ability to make sensible decisions and judgements because of your knowledge or experience: a woman of great wisdom o I doubt the wisdom of taking a decision too early (= I do not think that it is a good idea).

'wisdom tooth noun [C] (pl. wisdom teeth) one of the four teeth at the back of your mouth that appear when you are about 20 years old

اعرس الحِلم (العقل) ضِرْس الحِلم (العقل)

**? wise** /waiz/ adj having or showing the knowledge or experience to make good or sensible decisions or judgements: a wise choice o It would be wiser to wait for a few days. o a wise old man

### ▶ wisely adv

صائب، حکیم بحکمة، بتیص

Rewish /wif/ verb 1 [T] wish (that) (often with a verb in the past tense) to want sth that cannot now happen or that probably will not happen.

I wish (that) I had listened more carefully.

I wish (that) I knew what was going to happen.

My father wishes (that) he had gone to university. I wish I could help you.

Note that in formal English we use were instead of was with 'I' or 'he/she': I wish I were rich. • She wishes she were in a different class.

- 2 [I] wish for sth to say to yourself that you want sth that can only happen by good luck or magic: She closed her eyes and wished for her mother to get better.
- **3** [T] **wish (to do sth)** (formal) to want to do sth: I wish to make a complaint about one of the doctors.
- 4 [T] to say that you hope sb will have sth; to say sth as a greeting: I rang him up to wish him a happy birthday. We wish you all the best for your future career.
- ▶ wish noun 1 [C] a feeling that you want sth: a wish for peace I have no wish to see her ever again. Doctors should respect the patient's wishes.
- 2 [C] when you make a wish, you say to yourself secretly that you want to have sth or that you want sth to happen, and you hope that it will: The prince was granted three wishes by the fairy.

  My wish came true (= 1 got what I asked for).
- **3 wishes** [plural] a hope that sb will be happy or have good luck: *Please give your parents my best*

wishes. o Best Wishes (= at the end of a letter) مُنسات، تعنسات

wishful 'thinking noun [U] ideas that are, based on what you would like, not on facts تفكير ناتج عن الرغبة في حدوث شيء

wisp /wisp/ noun [C] 1 a small thin bunch of hair, grass, etc.

2 a small amount of smoke

خيط رفيع من اللُخان

wistful /ˈwɪstfl/ adj feeling or showing sadness because you cannot have what you want: a wistful sigh کتیب (العدم نیل ما پرید)

▶ wistfully /-fəli/ adv

بحزن (المُتَمنّى)، بكآبة (التوّاق لشيء)

wit /wit/ noun [U] 1 the ability to use words in a clever and amusing way

2 (also wits [plural]) cleverness; intelligence: The game of chess is essentially a battle of wits.

at your wits' end not knowing what to do or say because you are so worried بحتار في أمره keep your wits about you to be ready to act in a difficult situation

> -witted (in compounds) having a particular type of intelligence: quick-witted دو ذکاء معین دو نکاء معین الله علیات الله علی علیا

witty adj (wittier; wittiest) clever and amusing; using words in a clever way: a very witty speech

witch /wrts/ noun [C] (in former times and in stories) a woman who is thought to have magic powers that she uses to do bad things. Pictures of witches in stories show them wearing a black cloak and a tall pointed hat. 2 Look at wizard.

ساحرة

witchcraft /ˈwɪtʃkrɑːft; US-kræft/ noun [U] the use of magic powers to do bad things

- - 2 in the care of sb: We left the keys with the neighbours.
  - **3** having or carrying sth: a girl with red hair  $\circ$  a house with a garden  $\circ$  the man with a suitcase نو. له. يحمل
  - **4** using sth: Cut it with a knife. o I did it with his help.
  - 5 (used for expressing what fills, covers, etc. sth): Fill the bowl with water.
  - **6** against sb/sth: He's always arguing with his brother. O I usually play tennis with my sister.
  - 7 agreeing with or supporting sb: We've got everybody with us on this issue.
  - 8 because of or as a result of sth: We were shivering with cold.
  - **9** (used for expressing how sth happens or is done): Open this parcel with care.  $\circ$  to greet sh with a smile
  - 10 towards, concerning or compared with sb/



my visa. O Compared with Canada, England has من، متعلّق بي، (بالمقارنه) مع mild winters.

- 11 including sth: With wine, the meal cost £25. ىع، بما فيه
- 12 at the same time as sth: I can't concentrate with you watching me all the time.
- 13 because of sth: With all the problems we've got, we're not going to finish on time. **IDM** be with sb to be able to follow what sb is saying: I'm sorry, I'm not quite with you. Say it again.
- ? withdraw /wið'dro:/ verb (pt withdrew /-'dru:/; pp withdrawn /-'droin/) 1 [I,T] withdraw (sb/ sth) (from sth) (to cause sb/sth) to move back or away: The troops withdrew from the town.
  - 2 [T] to remove sth or take sth away: The suspect yogurt has been withdrawn from the shops. o to withdraw an offer, a statement, etc.
  - 3 [T] to take money out of a bank account: I'd like to withdraw a thousand pounds, please. Look at deposit.
  - 4 [I] to decide not to take part in sth: Jackson withdrew from the race at the last minute.
  - ▶ withdrawal /-'dro:əl/ noun 1 [C,U] moving sth back or away: the withdrawal of troops from the war zone
  - 2 [C] the amount of money that you take out of المبلغ المسحوب your bank account
  - 3 [U] the act of stopping doing sth, especially taking a drug: He was suffering severe withdraw-انقطاع عن مخدّر، وحمة إدمان al symptoms.

withdrawn adj (used about a person) very quiet and not wanting to talk to other people لوِ علىَ نفسُه

- wither /'wɪðə(r)/ verb [I,T] wither (away) 1 (used about plants) to become dry and die; to make a plant do this: The plants withered in the يذبل؛ يذبل
- 2 to become weaker, until it disappears: This type of industry will wither away in the years to
- ▶ withering /ˈwɪðərɪŋ/ adj done to make sb feel silly or ashamed: a withering look
- withhold /wið'həuld/ verb [T] (pt, pp withheld /-held/) (formal) withhold sth (from sb/sth) to refuse to give sth to sb: to withhold information from the police بمسك عنه، يُحْجب
- within /wi'oin/ prep 1 in a period not longer than a particular length of time: I'll be back within an hour خلال
  - 2 within sth (of sth) not further than a particular distance from sth: The house is within في حدود three minutes' walk of the station.
  - 3 not outside the limits or range of sb/sth: Each department must keep within its budget. سمن
  - 4 (formal) inside sb/sth: The anger was still (في) داخُلُ there deep within him.
  - ▶ within adv inside: Cleaner required. Apply within.

- sth: Is he angry with us? o There's a problem with **? without** /wr'ŏaut/ prep 1 not having, showing or being with sb/sth: Don't go out without a coat on. o Pam drinks her coffee without milk. o After three days without sleep he was exhausted. o He spoke without much enthusiasm. o Can you see without your glasses? o Don't leave without منْ غير، بلا
  - 2 (used with a verb in the .ing form to mean 'not'): She left without saying goodbye.

withstand /wið'stænd/ verb [T] (pt, pp withstood /-'stud/) (formal) to be strong enough not to break, give up, be damaged, etc: The troops were too weak to withstand another attack.

% witness / witnes/ noun [C] 1 (also eyewitness) a person who sees sth happen and who can tell other people about it later: There were two witnesses to the accident.

- 2 a person who appears in a court of law to say what he/she has seen or what he/she knows about sb/sth: Each witness was cross-examined. o a witness for the defence/prosecution
- 3 a person who sees sb sign an official document and who then signs it himself/herself IDM bear witness (to sth) → BEAR<sup>2</sup>
- ▶ witness verb [T] 1 to see sth happen and to be able to tell other people about it later: to witness a murder یشهد، بری
- 2 to see sb sign an official document and then sign it yourself: to witness a will يشهد على
- witness box (US witness stand) noun [C] the place in a court of law where a witness stands when he/she is giving evidence منصّة الثناهد

witty → wit

wives pl. of wife

wizard /'wizəd/ noun [C] (in stories) a man who is believed to have magic powers 2 Look at witch

 $\mathbf{W}\mathbf{k}$  abbrev (pl.  $\mathbf{w}\mathbf{k}\mathbf{s}$ ) =  $\mathbf{w}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}$ 

wobble /'wpbl/ verb [I,T] to move from side to side in an unsteady way; to make sb/sth do this: Put something under the leg of the table. It's wobbling. O Stop wobbling the desk. I can't write.

▶ wobbly /'wpbli/ adj (informal) a wobbly table شُرُجْرِج، غير مستقرّ

wok /wpk/ noun [C] a large pan that is shaped like a bowl and used for cooking Chinese food مقَلاة صينية كبيرة

woke pt of WAKE1

woken pp of wake1

**WOIf** /wolf/ noun [C] (pl. wolves /wolvz/) a wild animal that looks like a dog and that lives and hunts in a group (a pack)

Woman / woman / noun [C] (pl. women / wimin/) an adult female person: men, women and children o a single/married/divorced woman o Would you prefer to see a woman doctor? امر أة



# womb → word-perfect

-woman (in compounds) a woman who does a particular activity: a businesswoman

امرأة (تمارس نشاطاً معيناً) womanhood /-hvd/ noun [U] the state of being a woman أنوثة womanly adj of or like a woman

womb /wu:m/ noun [C] the part of a woman or female animal where a baby grows before it is born

#### **won** pt, pp of win

- ? wonder /'wanda(r)/ verb 1 [I,T] to want to know sth; to ask yourself questions about sth: I wonder what the new teacher will be like. o He hadn't heard from Julia for a week and he began to wonder if she was all right. o I wonder who that woman over there is. o It was something that she had been wondering about for a long time. o Sometimes I wonder how they manage to live on the amount he earns. يتساءل، يَعْحَب
  - 2 [T] (used when you are asking sb politely to do sth): I wonder if you could help me.

(ترى) هل يمكنك أن...

- ${f 3}$  [I,T] wonder (at sth) to feel great surprise or admiration: We wondered at the speed with which he worked. o 'She was very angry.' 'I don't wonder (= I'm not surprised). She had a right to be.'
- ▶ wonder noun 1 [U] a feeling of surprise and admiration: The children stared in wonder at the acrobats. استفراب، تعجب
- 2 [C] something that causes you to feel surprise or admiration: the wonders of modern technologv أعحوبة

it's a wonder (that)... it's surprising that ...: It's a wonder we managed to get here on إنه لأمر عجيب أن... time, with all the traffic.

no wonder it is not surprising: You've been out every evening this week. No wonder you're

wonderful /-fl/ adj very good; giving great pleasure: What wonderful weather! o It's a wonderful opportunity. o It's wonderful to see you راثع: سارً بصورة رائعة

wonderfully /-fali/ adv

#### won't short for WILL NOT

- **?wood** /wud/ noun 1 [U] the hard material that the trunk and branches of trees are made of: He chopped some wood for the fire. O The furniture is الخشب made of wood.
  - 2 [C] a type of wood: Pine is a soft wood.
  - 3 [C] (often plural) an area of land that is covered with trees. A wood is smaller than a forest: a walk in the woods حرجة، غابة

#### **IDM** touch wood → TOUCH<sup>1</sup>

▶ wooded adj (used about an area of land) having a lot of trees growing on it: a heavily wooded valley مشجّر، محرج

wooden /wodn/ adj made of wood: wooden toys

woodland /:wodlend/ noun [U] land that has a lot of trees growing on it: woodland birds

أرض حَرَجِية، غابة

- woodpecker /'wodpekə(r)/ noun [C] a bird that climbs trees and taps them rapidly with its beak to find insects نقار الخشب
- woodwind /'wodwind/ noun [sing., with sing. or pl. verb] the set of musical instruments that are made of wood and that you play by blowing into آلات نَفْخ خشبية them
- woodwork /'wodwa:k/ noun [U] 1 the parts of a building that are made of wood (= the doors, stairs, etc.)
- 2 the activity or skill of making things out of فن المصنوعات الخشسة
- woof /wof/ noun [C] (informal) (used for describing the sound (a bark) that a dog makes)
- **?wool** /wul/ noun [U] 1 the soft thick hair of sheep, goats, etc. صوف، وَيُر
  - 2 thick thread or cloth that is made from wool: The sweater is 50% wool and 50% acrylic. o knitting wool 2 Look at cotton wool.
  - ▶ woollen (US woolen) /'wolen/ adj made of wool: a warm woollen jumper
  - woolly (US also wooly) /'woli/ adj (woollier; woolliest) of or like wool: The dog had a thick  $woolly\ coat. \circ\ long\ woolly\ socks$ صوفي
- ? word /wa:d/ noun 1 [C] a sound or letter or group of sounds or letters that expresses a particular meaning: What's the Greek word for 'computer'?  $\circ \ \textit{Several words are spelt wrong.} \circ \ \textit{There are five}$ letters in the word 'apple'.
  - 2 [C] a short statement or conversation: Could 1 have a word with you in private?  $\circ$  a few words of thanks o Don't say a word about this to any-حديث قصير، كلمة
  - 3 [sing.] a promise: I give you my word that I won't let vou down. وعُل، عَهْد

**IDM** a dirty word → DIRTY<sup>1</sup>

get a word in edgeways to interrupt when sb else is talking so that you can say sth yourself يقاطع ليقول شينا

have, etc. the last word → LAST1 in other words → OTHER

put in a (good) word for sb to say sth good about sb to sb else: If you could put in a good word for me I might stand a better chance of getting the job. يمدح، يزكي

take sb's word for it to believe what sb says يصدّق (ما يقوله شخص آخر) على علاته without any proof word for word 1 repeating sth exactly: Sharon repeated word for word what he had told her.

(بکرار) حَرْفياً

- 2 (in a translation) dealing with each word separately, not looking at the general meaning: a word-for-word translation
- ▶ word verb [T] (often passive) to choose carefully the words that you use to express sth: The statement was carefully worded so that nobody would be offended by it.

wording noun [sing.] the words that you use to express sth: The wording of the contract was ساغة vague.

.word-'perfect adj able to say sth that you have

learnt from memory, without making a mis-قادر على الإعادة من الذاكرة دون خطأ take

'word processing noun [U] (abbr WP) using a معالحة الكلمات word processor

'word processor noun [C] (abbr WP) a type of small computer that you can use for writing letters, reports, etc. You can correct or change what you have written before you print it out.

معالج الكلمات، كمبيوتر صغير

wore pt of WEAR1

- ?work<sup>1</sup> /ws:k/ noun 1 [U] something that requires physical or mental effort. You usually do work because you feel you have to, not for pleasure: Her success is due to sheer hard work. o Ron never does a stroke of work. O Much of the heavy work on farms is now done by machines. o There is still a lot of work to be done. عَمَل، شَفْل
  - 2 [U] what you do to earn money; the place where you go to earn money: It is very difficult to find work in this city. o out of work (= without a job) ○ When do you start work? ○ I go to work at 8 o'clock. o The people at work gave me some عَمَل؛ مكان العمل flowers for my birthday.

Work is an uncountable noun. In some contexts we must use job: I've found work at the hospital. o I've got a new job at the hospital.

Employment is the state of having a paid job and is more formal and official than work or iob. It is an uncountable noun: Many married women are in part-time employment.

Occupation is the word used on forms to ask what you are or what job you do: Occupation: student: Occupation: bus driver, A profession is a job that requires special training and higher education: the medical profession. A trade is a job that you do with your hands and that requires special skill: He's a carpenter by trade.

- 3 [U] something that you are working on or have produced: a piece of written work o The teacher marked their work, o Is this all your own work? o an exhibition of the work of two young عمل، إنتاج photographers
- 4 [C] a book, painting, piece of music, etc: an early work by Picasso o the complete works of عَمَل (فنِّي أو أدبي)، مُوَلَف Shakespeare
- 5 works [plural] the act of building or repairing sth: Danger! Roadworks ahead.

ورشة شفل، أشغال عامة

6 works [C, with sing. or pl. verb] a factory: The steelworks is/are closing down.

IDM get/go/set to work (on sth) to begin; to make a start (on sth) يشرع؛ يباشر

**? work<sup>2</sup>** /wa:k/ verb 1 [I,T] to do sth which needs physical or mental effort; to do a job, especially in order to earn money: My teacher said that I wouldn't pass the exam unless I worked harder. o I've been working in the garden all day. o They are working to improve health care in rural areas. o She's working for a large firm in Glasgow. o I'd like to work as a newspaper reporter. O He worked till he was 65, then he retired. O Doctors often work extremely long hours. يَعْمَل، يَشْتَعْل

- 2 [I] (used about a machine, etc.) to do what it is meant to do, correctly; to function: Our telephone hasn't been working for several days. o Can you show me how the photocopier works? يُعمَّل، يُشْتَغِل
- 3 [I] to have the result or effect that you want; to be successful: Your idea sounds good but I don't think it will really work. يؤدي (لنتيجة)؛ يتحقّق بنجاح
- 4 [T] to make yourself/sb/sth work; to use or operate: He works all his employees very hard. o Do you know how to work the fax machine?

يدفع للعمل؛ يشَغُل 5 [I,T] to produce a particular effect; to help sth to happen: His reputation as a hard worker had obviously worked in his favour.

بحُدَث (أثراً)، يساعد، يفيد

6 [I,T] to move to a new position or state: Where's the screwdriver? The hinges on the gate have worked loose o We worked our way round to the little beach by climbing over the rocks. ينحل بتحرك

7 to use materials to make a model, a picture, etc: He worked the clay into the shape of a horse. o She usually works in/with oils or acrylics.

ىشكّل؛ يعمل ب

**IDM** work to rule → RULE

**PERV** work out 1 to develop or progress, especially in a good way: I hope things work out for يسير (سيراً حسناً)

2 to do physical exercises in order to keep your body fit: We work out to music at my exercise يؤدى تمرينات (رياضية)

work out (at) to come to a particular result or total after everything has been calculated: The holiday worked out at around £300 each. work sb out to understand sb: I've never been

able to work her out. work sth out 1 to find the answer to sth; to solve sth: I can't work out how to do this.

بَحد حلاً؛ يُحلَ

2 to calculate sth: I worked out the total cost.

3 to plan sth: Have you worked out the route through France?

work up to sth to develop or progress to sth: Start with 15 minutes' exercise and gradually work up to 30. يزيد، يَرْفَع

work sb/yourself up (into sth) to make sb/ yourself become angry, excited, upset, etc: He had worked himself up into a state of anxiety about his interview.

تساوره (حالة معينة)، يجلب على نفسه

workable /'wa:kabl/adj that can be used or that can operate in an efficient way  $\ensuremath{f \Theta}$  The opposite is يمكن تطبيقه، يمكن تشغيله unworkable.

workaholic /ws:kə'hplik/ noun [C] a person who loves work and does too much of it

workbook /'ws:kbuk/ (US exercise book) noun [C] a book with questions and exercises in it that you use when you are studying sth

كتاب أسئلة وتمارين

worker /ws:ka(r)/ noun [C] 1 (often in compounds) a person who works, especially one who does a particular type of job or belongs to a certain group of people: factory workers o an office worker o immigrant workers

2 a person who is employed in a business, etc., especially one who does physical work: manual workers o Workers' representatives will meet management today to discuss the pay dispute.

**3** a person who works in a particular way: *a slow worker* 

workforce /'ws:kfo:s/ noun [C, with sing. or pl. verb] 1 the total number of people who work in a company, factory, etc.

2 the total number of people in a country who are able to work: Ten per cent of the workforce is unemployed.

**Learn Reserve Service (Marker) (1984) 1 (1984) 1 (2014) 2 (2014) 2 (2014) 3 (2014) 4 (2014) 4 (2014) 4 (2014) 4 (2014) 4 (2014) 5 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6 (2014) 6** 

2 connected with your job: He stayed with the same company for the whole of his working life.

The company offers excellent working conditions

3 good enough to be used, although it could be improved: We are looking for someone with a working knowledge of French.

DM in working order → ORDER¹ i

workings noun [plural] the way in which a machine, an organization, etc. operates: It's very difficult to understand the workings of the legal system.

the working 'class noun [sing.] (also the working 'classes [plural]) the group of people in a society who usually do physical work especially in industry, and earn weekly wages: unemployment among the working class o a working-class area o a working-class family

workload /ˈwɜːkləʊd/ noun [C] the amount of work that you have to do

workman /'wɜ:kmən/ noun [C] (pl. workmen /-mən/) a man who works with his hands, especially at building or making things

workmanlike /ˈwɜːkmənlaɪk/ adj of or like a good workman حَسَنِ الصَنْفَة، مَثْقَنِ

workmanship /ˈwə:kmənʃɪp/ noun [U] the skill that a workman needs or uses to do or make sth well حَسْنِ الصَّنْعَةُ، بَرَاعَةُ

,work of 'art noun [C] (pl. works of art) a painting, book, piece of music, etc. of high quality عمل أو أثر فنى

workout /'wɜːkaʊt/ noun [C] a period of physical exercise, e.g. when you are training for a sport or keeping fit

workplace /ˈwɜːkpleɪs/ noun [C] the office, factory, etc. where people work: the introduction of new technology into the workplace o These safety standards apply to all workplaces. مكان العمل

worksheet /'ws:kfi:t/ noun [C] a piece of paper

with questions or exercises on it that you use when you are studying sth

workshop /'wa:kʃɒp/ noun [C] 1 (also shop) a place where things are made or repaired

وَرُشة، مَعْمَل

2 a time when a group of people meet and discuss or learn more about a particular subject

workstation /'ws:kstetʃn/ noun [C] (computing) the desk and computer that a person works at; one computer that is part of a network

مكتب العمل مع كمبيوتر؛ كمبيوتر فرعي

worktop /ˈwɜːktɒp/ (also ˈwork surface) noun [C] a flat surface in a kitchen, etc. that you use for preparing food, etc. on

World /ws:ld/ noun 1 the world [sing.] the earth with all its countries and people: I took a year off work to travel round the world o a map of the world o changes in the world's climate o the most beautiful place in the world o English is a world language (= used all over the world).

2 [sing.] a particular part of the earth: the western world o the English-speaking world o the Arab world

3 [sing.] the life and activities of people on earth; their experience: It is hard to imagine what the world of our grandchildren will be like. • It's time you learned something about the real world! • the modern world

4 [C] (often in compounds) a particular area of activity or group of people or things: the world of sport o the medical world o the animal world o the natural world

**5** [C] a planet with life on it: Do you believe there are other worlds out there, like ours?

**6** [sing.] everybody: The whole world seemed to know the news before me!

the outside world people, places, activities, etc. that are beyond the area where you live and your everyday experience العالم الخارجي think the world of sb/sth → THINK<sup>1</sup>

a/the world of good (informal) a great deal of good; a real benefit: The holiday has done her the world of good.

► worldly adj 1 connected with ordinary life, not with the spirit: He left all his worldly possessions to his nephew.

2 having a lot of experience and knowledge of life and people: a sophisticated and worldly man

,world-'famous adj known all over the world: a world-famous writer مشهور عالمياً

world 'war noun [C] a war that involves a lot of important countries: the Second World War

ب عالمية

worldwide / ws:ld'ward/ adj, adv (happening) in the whole world: The situation has caused worldwide concern. o The product will be marketed worldwide.

the World Wide Web (also the Web) noun



[sing.] a system for finding information on the Internet (في الكمبيوتر) الشبكة العالمية

worm /ws:m/ noun [C] 1 a small animal with a long thin body and no bones or legs: an earth-worm

2 [plural] a worm that lives inside a person or an animal and may cause disease

► worm verb

worm your way/yourself along, through, etc. to move slowly or with difficulty in the direction mentioned, perhaps by crawling or by moving in between a lot of people or things: I managed to worm my way through the crowd.

پنٹر (دیب الوردة)، پنشل worm your way/yourself into sth to win sb's trust, respect or affection, perhaps dishonestly, especially in order to obtain sth you want

يتقرّب من شخص بالتزّلف

#### worn pp of wear1

- worn 'out adj 1 too old or damaged to use any more: a worn-out sweater
- 2 extremely tired: I'm worn out. I think I'll go to bed early.
- R worry /ˈwʌri/ verb (pres part worrying; 3rd pers sing pres worries; pt, pp worried) 1 [I] worry (about sb/sth) to be anxious (about sb, a problem, an event, etc.): 'Don't worry, Mum,' said Peter, 'I won't be home late.' o There's nothing to worry about. o He worries if I don't phone every weekend.
  - 2 [T] worry sb/yourself (about sb/sth) to make sb/yourself anxious (about sb/sth): You look depressed. What's worrying you? o She worried herself sick when he was away in the army. مُثَلَقَانَ مُثَلِقًا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ
  - 3 [T] worry sb (with sth) to bother or disturb sb: I'm sorry to worry you with my problems but I really do need some advice.

worry noun (pl. worries) 1 [U] an anxious state or feeling: His son has caused him a lot of worry recently.

- **2** [C] something that makes you worry; a problem: financial worries
- worrying adj that makes you worry: a worrying situation
- Rworse /ws:s/ adj (the comparative of bad) 1 not as good as sth else: The weather in March was worse than in February. The food at school seems to be getting worse and worse.
  - 2 (not before a noun) more ill; less well: The doctors say that he's getting worse.

be none the worse (for sth) to be unhurt or undamaged by sth (الم يصَب باذي) make matters/things worse to make a situation, problem, etc. even more difficult or dangerous than before (الم يسوم) the worse for wear (informal) damaged; not in

good condition: This suitcase looks a bit the worse for wear. تالف، سيّن الحال worse luck! (informal) unfortunately: The den-

worse luck! (informal) unfortunately: The dentist says I need three fillings, worse luck!

لسوء الحظ

▶ worse adv (the comparative of badly) less well: She speaks German even worse than I do.

worse noun [U] something that is worse: The situation was already bad but there was worse to come.

worsen /'wa:sn/ verb [I,T] to become worse or to make sth worse: Relations between the two countries have worsened.

- worship /'wa:ʃɪp/ noun [U] praying to and showing respect for God or a god: Different religions have different forms of worship. A church is a place of worship.
- ➤ worship verb (worshipping; worshipped; US worshiping; worshiped) 1 [I.T] to pray to and show respect for God or a god: People travel from all over the world to worship at this shrine. In primitive societies people worshipped the sun.
- **2** [T] to love or admire sb/sth very much: *She worshipped her husband*. نميد يعجب إعجاباً شيداً worshipper (US worshiper) noun [C]
- **T worst** /wa:st/ adj (the superlative of bad) the least pleasant or suitable: It's been the worst winter that I can remember.
  - ► worst adv (the superlative of badly) least well: A lot of the children behaved badly but my son behaved worst of all!

worst noun [sing.] the worst something that is the least satisfactory or desirable: My parents always expect the worst if I'm late.

[DM] at (the) worst if the worst happens or if you consider sb/sth in the worst way: The problem doesn't look too serious. At worst we'll have to make a few small changes.

"I the worst comes to the worst if the worst fithe worst if the worst liquid is the comes to the worst if the worst possible situation develops

Ç worth /ws:0/ adj 1 having a particular value (in money): How much is that house worth?' 'It must be worth at least £300 000.'

**2 worth doing, etc.** (used as a way of recommending or advising): That museum's really worth visiting if you have time. • The library closes in five minutes – it's not worth going in now. • We can say either: It isn't worth repairing the car OR: The car isn't worth repairing.

pm get your money's worth → MONEY worth it enjoyable or useful to do or have, even if it means extra cost, effort, etc: Don't bother cooking a big meal. It isn't worth it – we're not hungry.

worth sb's while helpful, useful or interesting to sb

- ▶ worth noun [U] 1 value or usefulness: She has proved her worth as a member of the team.
  قدمة. نُفْم
- 2 the amount of sth that the money mentioned will buy: ten pounds' worth of petrol قيمة (مالية)



## worthwhile → wreck

**3** the amount of sth that will last for the time mentioned: *two days' worth of food* 

worthless adj 1 having no value or use: It's worthless – it's only a bit of plastic!

2 (used about a person) having bad qualities

worthwhile /ws:0'watl/ adj enjoyable, useful or satisfying enough to be worth the cost or effort: Working for so little money just isn't worthwhile. • Medicine is a very worthwhile career.

مفيد، مستحقّ للجهد المبذول

- worthy /'ws:ði/ adj (worthier; worthiest)

  1 worthy of sth/to do sth good enough for sth,
  or deserving sth: The scheme is worthy of our support. O He felt he was not worthy to accept such responsibility.
- 2 deserving respect or consideration: a worthy leader o a worthy cause جدير بالاحترام أو التقدير
- **L would** /wəd; strong form wud/ modal verb (short form 'd; negative would not; short form wouldn't /'wudnt/) 1 (used when talking about the result of an event that you imagine): He would be delighted if you went to see him. O She'd be stupid not to accept. O I would have done more if I'd had the time. (التعبير عن نتيجة يتصورها الستكلم)
  - 2 (used as the past form of 'will' when you report what sb says or thinks). They said that they would help us. O She didn't think that he would do a thing like that.
  - **3** (used for asking sb politely to do sth): Would you come this way, please?

(للتعبير عن طلب شيء بلطف)

- 4 (used with 'like' or 'love' as a way of asking or saying what sb wants): Would you like to come with us? o I'd love a piece of cake.
- **5** to be willing to do sth: *She just wouldn't do what I asked her:* (التعبير عن الاستعداد لفعل شيء)
- 6 (used after 'wish'): I wish the sun would come out. (wish من التمبّي مع wish)
- **7** (used for talking about things that often happened in the past): When he was young he would often walk in these woods.

(للتعبير عن أشياء غالباً ما حدثت في الماضي)

- **8** (used for commenting on behaviour that is typical): *You would say that. You always support him.* (التعليق على تصرف متوقع)
- 9 (used when you are giving your opinion): *I'd say she's about 40.* (الإعراب عن الرأي
- **Let wound** / wu:nd/ noun [C] an injury to part of your body, especially a cut, often one received in fighting: Bathe and bandage the wound. o a bullet wound o The wound is healing well.
  - ▶ wound verb [T] (usually passive) 1 to injure sb's body with a weapon: He was wounded in the leg during the war. 2 Look at the note at hurt.
  - 2 (formal) to hurt sb's feelings deeply: I was wounded by his criticism. يَجْرَح شُعُورِه the wounded noun [plural] wounded people: the sick and the wounded

**wound<sup>2</sup>** pt, pp of wind<sup>3</sup>

WOVE pt of WEAVE

woven pp of weave

wow /wau/ interj (informal) (used for expressing how much you admire or are pleasantly surprised by sth): Wow! What a beautiful boat!

(للتعبير عن الاعجاب أو الاندهاش): يا سلام! الله!

**WP** abbrev = word processing; word processor: WP skills necessary

- wrangle /ˈræŋɡl/ noun [C] a noisy or complicated argument
- wrangle verb [I] wrangle (with sb) (about/over sth) to argue in a noisy or angry way
- [wrap /ræp/ verb [T] (wrapping; wrapped)

  1 wrap sth (up) (in sth) to put paper or cloth
  around sb/sth as a cover: to wrap up a present

  The baby was found wrapped in a blanket, on
  the hospital doorstep.
  - 2 wrap sth round/around sb/sth to tie sth such as paper or cloth around an object or a part of the body: The man had a bandage wrapped round his head.
  - involved and interested in sb/sth: They were completely wrapped up in each other. They didn't notice I was there.
  - **PHRV wrap (sb/yourself) up** to put warm clothes on (sb/yourself)
  - ► wrapper noun [C] a piece of paper or plastic which covers a sweet, a book, etc.
    wrapping noun [C,U] paper or cloth that is used for covering or packing sth: Remove the outer wrapping before heating the pie.
- **'wrapping paper** noun [U] paper which is used for wrapping presents: a sheet of wrapping paper
- wrath /rɒθ; US ræθ/ noun [U] (old-fashioned, formal) very great anger
- wreak /riːk/ verb [T] wreak sth (on sb/sth) to carry out or cause sth (a punishment, damage, etc.): The storm wreaked havoc (= great damage) in the forest.
- wreath /ri:ð/ noun [C] (pl. wreaths /ri:ðz/) a circle of flowers and leaves, especially one that you put on sb's grave
- wreck /rek/ noun 1 [C] a ship that has sunk or been badly damaged at sea: Divers searched the wreck.
  - **2** [U] the damage or destruction of sth, especially a ship at sea: *the wreck of the Titanic*
  - حطام (سفينة) **3** [C] a car, plane, etc. which has been badly damaged, especially in an accident: *The car was* a wreck but the lorry escaped almost without
- **4** [C, usually sing.] (*informal*) a person or thing that is in a very bad condition: *a nervous wreck*
- ▶ wreck verb [T] to destroy, damage or spoil sth completely: Vandals had wrecked the village hall. ○ A fishing boat was wrecked in the storms.

يجرح

damage.



o The strike wrecked all our holiday plans.

بتلف، يقوض wreckage /'rekid3/ noun [U] the broken pieces of sth that has been wrecked حطام

wrench /rents/ verb [T] 1 wrench sb/sth (away, off, etc.) to pull or turn sb/sth strongly and suddenly: He wrenched the wheel to the left and stopped the car on the grass. o (figurative) The film was so exciting that I could hardly wrench myself away.

2 to injure your ankle, shoulder, etc. by turning it suddenly يلوي، يفك، يخلم

▶ wrench noun 1 [C] a sudden, violent pull or turn: With a wrench I managed to open the انتزاع، خَلْعَةً، شَدَّةً

2 [sing.] an occasion when you feel very sad فراق أليم because you have to leave sb/sth

3 [C] (US) = SPANNER

wrestle /'resl/verb [I] 1 to fight by trying to get hold of your opponent's body and throw him/her to the ground. People wrestle as a sport. يصارع

2 wrestle with sth to try hard to find an answer to sth; to struggle يغالب؛ يجاهد ▶ wrestler /'reslə(r)/ noun [C] a person who

wrestles as a sport wrestling /'reslm/ noun [U] a sport in which two people fight and try to throw each other to

مصارعة

the ground: a wrestling match wretch /retʃ/noun [C] (old-fashioned) a poor, unhappy person: The poor wretch was clearly starv-

wretched /'retʃid/ adj 1 very unhappy; miser-تعيس؛ شقي

2 (informal) (used for expressing anger): That wretched dog has chewed up my slippers again! اللعين: في التعبير عن الغض

wriggle /'rɪgl/ verb [I,T] 1 to move about, or to move a part of your body, with short, quick movements, especially from side to side: Sit still and stop wriggling about! o She wriggled her fingers about in the hot sand.

يحرّك أو يتحرّك يميناً وشمالاً، يتلوّى (كالدودة)

2 to move in the direction mentioned by making quick, turning movements: The worm wriggled back into the soil. يتلوى، يتمع

EHRV wriggle out of sth/out of doing sth (informal) to avoid sth by making clever excuses: It's your turn to wash up - you can't wriggle out of it this time!

wring /rin/ verb [T] (pt, pp wrung /rin/) wring sth (out) to press and squeeze sth in order to remove water from it

wringing 'wet adj very wet indeed مبتل للغاية

wrinkle /'rɪŋkl/ noun [C] a small line in sth, often one on the skin of your face which you get تحميدة as you grow older

▶ wrinkle verb [I,T] to form wrinkles (in sth): She wrinkled her nose at the smell. تحعد؛ يقطُ wrinkled /rinkld/ adj: an old lady with a wrinkled face ىتحفد، متفة

**Twrist** /rist/ noun [C] the part of your body where your arm joins your hand رسْغ، معْصَم

wristwatch /'ristwotf/ noun [C] a watch on a strap which you wear round your wrist ساعة بد

writ /rɪt/ noun [C] a legal order to do or not to do sth, given by a court of law or a person in author-

write /rait/ verb (pt wrote /raut/; pp written /'rɪtn/) 1 [I,T] to make words, letters, etc, especially on paper, using a pen, pencil, etc: Some children can read and write before going to school. o I can't write with this pen. o Write your name and address on the form.

2 [T] to create a book, story, song, etc. and write it on paper: Tolstoy wrote 'War and Peace'. o He wrote his wife a poem. O Who wrote the music for that film? يكتب، يؤلّف

3 [I,T] to write and send a letter, etc. to sb: Have you written to your mother? o I'm writing to thank you for the birthday present you sent me. She wrote that they were all well and would be home soon, o They wrote last week, asking us to spend Christmas with them. o I've written a letter to my son./I've written my son a letter. o I've written to him. 6 In US English we can say: I've written him. يكتب إلى، يبعث برسالة

4 [T] write sth (out) (for sb) to fill or complete a form, cheque, document, etc. with the necessary information: I wrote out a cheque for £10. o The doctor quickly wrote a prescription for

PHRV write back (to sb) to send a reply to

write sth down to write sth on paper, especially so that you can remember it سكأل

write in (to sb/sth) (for sth) to write a letter to an organization, etc. to order sth, give an opinion, etc.

write off/away (to sb/sth) (for sth) to write a letter to an organization, etc. to order sth or ask for sth يطلب أو يستفسر خَطِّياً write sb/sth off to accept or decide that sb/sth

will not be successful or useful: Don't write him يَصُرف النظر عنه (نهائياً) off yet. He could still win. write sth off to accept that you will not get back an amount of money you have lost or spent; to

يشطب، يسقط write off a debt write sth out to write the whole of sth on paper: Have you written out the poem in your exercise

book? يكتب (الشيء بكامله) write sth up to write sth in a complete and final form, often using notes that you have made: to يحرر (الشيء بشكله النهائي) write up lecture notes

Look at written.

write-off noun [C] a thing, especially a vehicle, that is so badly damaged that it is not worth re-(سيارة) حطّام؛ خسارة كاملة

writer /'raɪtə(r)/ noun [C] a person who writes, especially one whose job is to write books, stor-كاتب، مؤلّف

writhe /raið/ verb [I] to turn and roll your body about: She lay writhing in pain. متلوى

# writing → Xerox™

882

Pwriting /rartm/ noun [U] 1 words that have been written or printed; the way a person writes: This card's got no writing inside. You can put your own message. • I can't read your writing, it's too small.

**2** the books, etc. that sb has written or the style in which sb writes: *Love is a common theme in his early writing.* • *Her writing lacks realism.* 

کتابات: (اُسُلُوب) کتابة **3** the activity or job of writing books, etc: *It's difficult to earn much money from writing.* 

تاليف in writing in written form: I'll confirm the offer in writing next week.

'writing paper noun [U] paper for writing letters on: writing paper and envelopes

written<sup>1</sup> pp of write

**Ç written²** adj expressed on paper; not just spoken: a written agreement o a written test and an oral test

Twrong 1 /rɒŋ; US rɔːŋ/ adj 1 not true or not correct; not right: the wrong answer o What you said was quite wrong. o You've got the wrong number (= on the telephone).

2 not the best; not suitable; not right: That's the wrong way to hold the bat. o I think she married the wrong man.

3 (not before a noun) wrong (with sb/sth) not as it should be; not working properly: You look upset. Is something wrong? o What's wrong with the car this time? o She's got something wrong with her leg.

4 wrong (to do sth) bad or against the law; not good or right: The man said that he had done nothing wrong. o I think it was wrong of us not to invite him.

get on the right/wrong side of sb → SIDE get (hold of) the wrong end of the stick (informal) to misunderstand completely what has been said: You must have got the wrong end of the stick. We're not going there, they are coming here.

on the right/wrong track → TRACK

► wrong verb [T] (formal) to do sth to sb which is bad or unfair: I wronged her when I said she was lying.

wrongful /-fl/ adj (formal) (only before a noun) not fair, not legal or not moral: wrongful dismissal (from a job)

wrongly adv in a wrong or mistaken way: This letter's been wrongly addressed.  $\circ$  She claimed, quite wrongly, that the handbag was hers.

خَطَأ، من غير حقّ

بسخرية وخيبة أمل

The adverb wrong is used after a verb or the object of a verb, especially in conversation: He's spell my name wrong. The adverb wrongly is especially used before a past participle or a verb: My name's been wrongly spelt.

wrong<sup>2</sup> /ron; US ro:n/ adv in an incorrect way; not right: I always pronounce that word wrong.

خَطَاً، على نحو غير صحيح **DM get sb wrong** (informal) to misunderstand sb: Don't get me wrong! I don't dislike him.

go wrong 1 to make a mistake: I'm afraid we've gone wrong. We should have taken the other road. بخطن برتكب غلطاً

2 to stop working properly or to stop developing well: The freezer's gone wrong and all the food has defrosted. o Everything's gone wrong today.

wrong³ /rɒŋ; US rɔːŋ/ noun 1 [U] what is bad or against the law: Children quickly learn the difference between right and wrong.

2 [C] an action or situation which is not fair: A terrible wrong has been done. Those men should never have gone to prison.

in the wrong responsible for sth bad that has happened على خطأ: الحق عليه

wrote pt of write

wrung pt, pp of wring

**WFY** /rai/ adj expressing a mixture of disappointment and amusement: 'Never mind,' she said with a wry grin. 'At least we got one vote.'

► wryly adv

wt abbrev = weight: net wt 454 g

WWW /,dablju: dablju: 'dablju:/ abbrev = World Wide Web



**X**, **X** /eks/ noun [C] (pl. **Xs**; **X's**; **x's**) the twenty-fourth letter of the English alphabet: 'Xylophone' begins with (an) 'X'.

الحرف الرابع والعشرون من الأبجدية الإنكليزية

X is used by teachers to show that an answer is wrong. It is also used instead of the name of a person if you do not know or do not want to say

the name. Mr and Mrs X. At the end of a letter it stands for a kiss: Lots of love, Mary XX.

xenophobia noun / zeno'faubia/ [U] fear or hatred of foreigners الخوف من الاجانب أو كراهيتهم ➤ xenophobic adj

Xerox<sup>TM</sup> /ˈzɪərɒks/ *noun* [C] **1** a machine that produces photocopies (المستندات مثلاً)



 ${f 2}$  a photocopy produced by such a machine: aXerox of the letter نسخة مصورة

▶ xerox verb [T]

XL / eks 'el/ abbrev = extra large (size)

Xmas /'krisməs; 'eksməs/ noun [C,U] (informal) (used as a short form, especially in writing) Christmas: a Happy Xmas to all our customers سد الميلاد

X-ray /'eks rei/ noun [C] 1 [usually pl.] a kind of radiation that makes it possible to see inside solid objects (e.g. the human body) so that they

can be examined and a photograph of them can

2 a photograph that is made with an X-ray machine: The X-ray showed that the bone was not broken. صورة بالأشعة السينية

▶ X-ray verb [T]: She had her chest X-rayed. يصور بالأشعة السينية

xylophone /ˈzaɪləfəʊn/ noun [C] a musical instrument that consists of a row of wooden or metal bars of different lengths. You play it by hitting these bars with a small hammer.

الخشبية: آلة موسيقية



Y, y /wai/ noun [C] (pl. Ys; Y's; y's) the twentyfifth letter of the English alphabet: 'Yawn' begins الحرف الخامس والعشرون من ألأبجدية الإنكليزية with (a) 'Y'.

yacht /jpt/ noun [C] 1 a boat with sails, used for pleasure: a yacht race يَخْت (شراعي)

2 a large boat with a motor, used for pleasure: The harbour was full of millionaires' yachts. خت (سحرك)

▶ yachting noun [U] the activity or sport of (رياضة) الإبحار بيُخُت sailing a vacht

yachtsman /jptsmən/ noun [C] (pl. -men /-smən/; feminine yachtswoman /jptswumən/) a person who sails a yacht in races or for pleasure: a round-the-world yachtsman

شخص يبحر أو يتسابق بيخت

yank /jænk/ verb [I,T] (informal) to pull with a sudden quick movement and with great force: She yanked at the door handle and it came off in يجذب بشدة her hand. جذبة عنيفة، انتزاع

▶ yank noun [C]

yap /jæp/ verb [I] (yapping; yapped) (used about dogs, especially small ones) to bark in an excited way, making short high noises

Lyard /ja:d/ noun [C] 1 an area, usually of concrete or stone with a wall or fence around it, next to or round a building: I walked through a yard to get to the back door of the office. O The children were playing in the school yard. o a farmyard Look at courtyard and churchyard.

2 (US) = GARDEN

In British English the piece of land belonging to a house is a garden if it has grass, flowers, etc. and a **yard** if it is made of concrete or stone. In American English this piece of land is a yard whether it has grass or not, but if it is large and also has grass it can be called a garden.

3 an area, usually without a roof, used for a particular type of work or purpose: a shipyard o a builder's yard

4 (abbr yd) a measure of length; 0.914 of a metre. There are 3 feet (or 36 inches) in a yard: How do you buy carpet here? By the yard or by the metre? باردة : وحدة قياس

yardstick /'ja:dstrk/ noun [C] a standard by which things can be compared: Exam results should not be the only yardstick by which pupils are judged.

yarn /ja:n/ noun 1 [U] thread (usually of wool or cotton) that is used for knitting, etc

غُزْل (صوفي أو قطني)

2 [C] (informal) a story that sb tells, especially قصة (تحوي مبالُغات) one that is exaggerated

Yyawn /jo:n/ verb [I] 1 to open your mouth wide and breathe in deeply, especially when you are tired or bored: 'I've only just got up,' she said, yawning. o I kept yawning all through the lec-يتثاءب

2 (used about a hole, etc.) to be wide open: ayawning hole in the ground where the bomb had يَنْفُغُو ، بنفتح exploded

▶ yawn noun [C]: 'How much longer will it take?' تثاؤب he said with a yawn.

 $\mathbf{yd}$  (pl.  $\mathbf{yds}$ )  $abbrev = \mathbf{YARD}(4)$ 

Yyeah /jeə/ interj (informal) yes

نعير، ابو ه

**?year** /jiə(r); ja:(r)/ noun 1 [C] the time it takes the earth to go once round the sun, about 365 سَنَّة، عام

2 [C] (also 'calendar year) the period from 1 January to 31 December, 365 or 366 days divided into 12 months or 52 weeks: last year/this year/ next year o The population of the country will be 70 million by the year 2030. O We go to France at this time every year. o Interest is paid on this account once a year o the year before last/the year after next o a leap year (= one that has 366 days) o the New Year (= the first days of Janu-

3 [C] any period of 12 months, measured from any point: It's been several years since I last saw him. ○ She worked here for twenty years. ○ He left school just over a year ago. o In a year's time, you'll be old enough to vote. O They've been living سِنَة، عام in Spain for the last few years.



- 4 [C] a period of a year in connection with schools, the business world, etc: The school year runs from September to July. o the financial year
- 5 [C] (used in connection with the age of sb/sth) a period of 12 months: He's ten years old today.

  a six-year-old daughter o This car is nearly five years old. o The company is now in its fifth year.

Note that you say: He's ten or: He's ten years old but NOT: He's ten years. Look at the note at age.

6 years [plural] a long time: It happened years ago.

all year round for the whole year: Most of the hotels are open all year round.

على مدار العام
donkey's years → DONKEY

year after year every year for many years سنة بعد سنة، لسنين عديدة

► yearly adj, adv (happening) every year or once a year: a yearly pay increase o The conference is held yearly in Sligo.

yearn /jɜːn/ verb [I] yearn (for sb/sth); yearn (to do sth) to want sb/sth very much, especially sth that you cannot have مثناتي يتوق yearning noun [C,U] ترق رفينة (فرينة)

**yeast** /ji:st/ *noun* [U] a substance used for making bread rise and for making beer, wine, etc.

yell /jel/ verb [1,T] to shout very loudly, often because you are angry, excited or in pain: There's no need to yell at me, I can hear you perfectly well.

▶ yell noun [C]

- Ryellow /'jelev/ adj having the colour of lemons or butter: dark/light yellow o a bright/pale yellow dress
  - ▶ yellow noun [C,U] the colour yellow; something that has the colour yellow: a bright shade of yellow o the yellows and browns of the autumn leaves
    yellowish adj rather yellow

yellow 'card noun [C] (used in football) a card that the referee shows to a player as a warning that he'she will be sent off the field if he'she behaves badly again \$\mathbf{O}\$ Look at red card.

**,yellow 'line** *noun* [C] a yellow line at the side of a road to show that you must not park there خط أصفر (لمنع وقوف السيارات)

بYellow 'Pages™ noun [plural] a telephone book (on yellow paper) that lists all the business companies, etc. in a certain area, in sections according to the goods or services they provide الصفحات الصفراء: دليل الهاتف التجاري

yelp /jelp/ noun [C] a sudden short cry, especially of pain, fear or excitement

▶ yelp verb [I]

Lyes /jes/ interj 1 (used when answering a question to which another possible answer is 'no'):

'Are you having a good time?' 'Yes, thank you'

- I asked him if he wanted to come and he said yes.
- 2 (used for saying that a statement is correct or for agreeing with one): 'You spend far too much money.' 'Yes, you're right.'
- **3** (used when agreeing to a request): 'May I sit here?' 'Yes, of course.'
- 4 (used when accepting an offer): 'More coffee?' 'Yes, please.'
- 5 (used for showing you have heard sh or will do what they ask): 'Waiter!' 'Yes, madam.'
- 6 (used when saying that a negative statement that sb has made is not true): 'You don't care about anyone but yourself.' 'Yes I do.'

  ▶ yes noun [C] (pl. yesse /ˈjesɪz/) an answer,
- statement or vote of 'yes' (إوانية (في اقتراع) an answer, الموافقة (في اقتراع)
- Pyesterday /'jestədeı/ adv, noun [C,U] (on) the day before today: Did you watch the film on TV yesterday? o yesterday morning/afternoon/evening o I posted the form the day before yesterday (= if I am speaking on Wednesday, I posted it on Monday). o Did it really happen three weeks ago? It seems like only yesterday. Have you still got yesterday's paper? o Yesterday was the best day I've had for ages. o I spent the whole of yesterday walking round the shops.
- **Lyet** /jet/ adv 1 (used with negative verbs or in questions for talking about sth that has not happened but that you expect to happen): We haven't had any serious problems yet. Has it stopped raining yet? There was a pile of work on my desk which I hadn't yet done. I haven't seen that film yet ① In American English: I didn't see that film yet.
  - 2 (used with negative verbs) now; as early as this: You don't have to leave yet your train isn't for another hour.
  - 3 (used especially with may or might) at some time in the future: With a bit of luck, they may win yet.
  - 4 (used after a period of time) longer: She isn't all that old, she'll live for years yet.
  - 5 (used with comparatives or 'another' to emphasize the size or amount of sth): I'm already busy and now I've been given yet more work to do
  - **6** (used with superlatives) until and including now/then; so far: *This is her best film yet.*حتى الآن؛ حتى ذلك الوقت

7 but; in spite of that: Their plan was simple yet successful.

as yet until now: As yet little is known about the disease.

yet again (used for emphasizing how often sth

yet again (used for emphasizing now often sth happens) once more: I don't want to discuss this yet again!

**yet to do, etc.** if you have yet to do sth, it means that you have not done it (but may possibly do it in the future): *The final decision has yet to be made.* 

▶ yet conj but (when sth is surprising after the first part of the statement): He seems pleasant, yet



there's something about him I don't like.

بيد أن، لكن

- yew /ju:/ noun (also 'yew tree) [C] a small tree which has dark green leaves all through the year, and small red berries. Yews are often planted near churches.
- YHA /, war ert إن المجال / 'er/ abbrev (Brit) Youth Hostels Association رابطة بيوت الشباب
- yield /ji:ld/verb 1 [T] to produce crops, profits or results: How much wheat does each field yield?

  o Did the experiment yield any new information?
- 2 [I] yield (to sb/sth) (formal) to stop resisting sb/sth (so that you do what sb has demanded): The government refused to yield to the hostage takers' demands. **6** Give in is less formal.
- **3** [T] to allow sb to have control of sth that you were controlling: *The army has yielded power to the rebels*.
- 4 [I] **yield to sth** to be replaced by sth, especially sth newer: *Old-fashioned methods have yielded to new technology.*
- **5** [I] to bend or break: The dam finally yielded under the weight of the water.
- **6** [I] **yield (to sb/sth)** to allow other traffic to go first or to join the road in front of you: *You have to yield to traffic from the left here.* 
  - يعطي أفضلية المرور
- $oldsymbol{\Theta}$  In senses 4, 5 and 6, give way is more common. However, yield is the usual American word in sense 6.
- > yield noun [C] the amount that is produced:
  Wheat yields were down 5% this year. This
  investment has an annual yield of 12%.

  3.31
- yo /jəʊ/ interj (especially US slang) used by some people when they see a friend; hello
- yob /jɒb/ noun [C] (also yobbo /ˈjɒbəʊ/ (pl. yobbos)) (Brit slang) a boy or young man who behaves badly in public
- yoga /ˈjəʊgə/ noun [U] a system of exercises for the body, based on Hindu philosophy. Yoga helps you control and relax both your mind and your body. رياضة الوغا
- yogurt (also yoghurt) /ˈjɒgət; US ˈjəʊgərt/ noun [C,U] a slightly sour, thick liquid food made from milk with bacteria added to it لبن (زبادي)
- yoke /jəok/ noun [C] a piece of wood fixed across the necks of two animals when they are pulling a cart, etc: (figurative) the yoke of slavery
- yolk /jəʊk/ noun [C,U] the yellow part in the middle of an egg: He ate the yolk and left the white. المحّ، صفار البيضة
- yonks /jonks/ noun [U] (Brit informal) a very long time: I haven't been to the theatre for yonks.
- **Lyou** /ju/ pron 1 (used as the subject or object of a verb, or after a preposition) the person or people being spoken or written to: You can play the gui-

- tar, can't you? o I've told you about this before.
  o Bring your photos with you.
- 2 (used with a noun, an adjective or a phrase when calling sb sth): You fool! What do you think you're doing? (مع اسم أو صفة أو عبارة): أنت يا...
- 3 a person (not a particular one); people in general: You don't see many tourists here at this time of year. The more you earn, the more tax you pay. ⑤ One has the same meaning but is much more formal: One tries to help as much as one can.
- you-all /'ju: o:l/ pron (used in the Southern USA) you (نصمير المخَاطَب (في جنوب الولايات المتحدة)
- you'd /ju:d/ short for you had, you would

you'll /ju:l/ short for you will

- Pyoung /jʌŋ/ adj (younger /-ŋgə(r)/, youngest /-ŋgɪst/) not having lived or existed for very long:

  They have two young children. The film is about the United States, when it was still a young nation.

  young plants I'm a year younger than her.

  My father was the youngest of eight children.

  young fashion (= for young people)
  - صفير السن، شاب young at heart behaving or thinking like a young person, even if you are not young mid- شاب في تفكيره وتصرفاته
  - ▶ young noun [plural] 1 young animals: Swans will attack to protect their young.
  - **2 the young** young people when you are thinking about them as a group: *The young of today* are the adults of tomorrow.
- Pyour /jɔ:(r); US jvər/ det 1 belonging to or connected with the person or people being spoken to: What's your flat like? Thanks for all your help. How old are your children now? It would be helpful if you could all give me your addresses.
  - 2 belonging to or connected with people in general: When your life is as busy as mine, you have little time to relax.
    (في التعبير عن تملك الناس بشكل عام)
  - **3** (used for saying that sth is well known to people in general): So this is your typical English pub, is it? (في التعبير عن معرفة شائعة)
  - **4** (also **Your**) (used in some titles): your Majesty (في بعض صيغ الألقاب)
  - ▶ yours /jo:z; US jvorz/ pron 1 belonging to or connected with you: Is this bag yours or mine?
    I was talking to a friend of yours the other day.
    (بیلکه المخاطب): لك
  - 2 Yours (used at the end of a letter): Yours sincerely... Yours faithfully... Yours truly... Yours...

you're /joə(r); jo:(r)/ short for you are

**? yourself** /jɔː'self; *US* joər'self/ *pron* (*pl.* **yourselves** /-'selvz/) **1** (used as the object of a verb or preposition when you are speaking to sb and

كريه، منَفّر



# youth → zest

talking about this person/these people doing an action and also being affected by it): Be careful or you'll hurt yourself. o Here's some money. Buy yourselves a present. o You're always talking about yourself! تَفْسلك

2 (used for emphasis): You yourself told me there was a problem last week. o Did you repair the car yourselves? (= or did sb else do it for you?) نفسك أو بِنَفْسك

3 in your normal state; healthy: You don't look بصحة جيدة؛ في حالته المعتادة vourself today.

IDM by yourself/yourselves 1 alone: Do you live by yourself?

2 without help: You can't cook dinner for ten people by yourself. Let me help you. لوَحْدك، دون مساعدة

**Lyouth** /ju:θ/ noun (pl. youths /ju:δz/) 1 [U] the

period of your life when you are young, especially the time between being a child and an adult: He was quite a good sportsman in his youth. فترة الشباد

2 [U] the fact or state of being young: I think that his youth will be a disadvantage in this job حداثة السن

3 [C] a young person (usually a young man, and often one that you do not have a good opinion of): There were gangs of youths standing around on the street corners. حَدَث، فتي

4 the youth [plural, with sing. or pl. verb] young people as a group: What kind of future does/do the youth of this country have?

youthful /-fi/ adj 1 having the qualities that are typical of young people: She was nearly fifty but still full of youthful enthusiasm.

2 young or relatively young: a piece of music by شَابٌ، شابٌ بعضٌ الشيء أ the youthful Mozart

'youth hostel noun [C] a type of cheap and simple hotel which people (especially young people) can stay at when they are travelling around on holiday

you've /ju:v/ short for you have

yo-yo /'jəu jəu/ noun [C] (pl. yo-yos) a toy which is a round piece of wood or plastic with a string round the middle. You put the string round your finger and can make the yo-yo go up and down

Yr (especially US yr.) (pl. yrs) abbrev = YEAR

vuck /jAk/ interj (informal) (used for saying that you think sth is very unpleasant): It's filthy! (للتعبير عن الاشمئزاز) ▶ yucky adj (yuckier; yuckiest) (informal) disgusting; very unpleasant; horrible: What a yucky

yummy /'jami/ adj (yummier; yummiest) (informal) tasting very good; delicious

yuppy (also yuppie) /'japi/ noun [C] (pl. yuppies) a successful young professional person who earns a lot of money and spends it on fash-شاب ناجع في عمله مغرم بأحدث الأشياء ionable things

colour!

**Z, z** /zed; US zi:/ noun [C] (pl. Zs; Z's; z's) the twenty-sixth letter of the English alphabet: 'Zero' begins with (a) 'Z'. 1 Note the different US pro-الحرف السادس والعشرون من الأبجدية الإنكليزية nunciation

way: a zany comedian

مُضْحك بشكل عير مألوف، (تهريج) مجنون

zap /zæp/ verb (zapping; zapped) (informal) 1 [T] to kill sb, usually with a gun or other weapon: It's a computer game where you have to zap aliens with a laser. يَقْتل

2 [I,T] to change television programmes very quickly using a remote control

يتنقل عبر البرامج التلفزيونية

zeal /zi:1/ noun [U] (formal) great energy or enthusiasm: religious zeal

▶ zealous / zeləs/ adj using great energy and enthusiasm zealously adv

zebra /'zebrə; US 'zi:brə/ noun [C] (pl. zebra or zebras) an African wild animal that looks like a horse, with black and white stripes all over its حمار الوحش body

zebra 'crossing noun [C] (Brit) a place where the road is marked with black and white lines to show that people can cross in safety because cars must stop there to let them over عبور للمشاة

zany /ˈzemi/ adj funny in an unusual and crazy ?zero /ˈzɪərəʊ/ pron 1 0; one less than one; nought

> 2 freezing point; 0°C: The temperature is likely to fall to five below zero (=  $-5^{\circ}$ C). نقطة التجمّد، الصفّر

> 3 nothing at all; none at all: My chances of passing the exam are zero.

The figure 0 has several different names in British English. Zero is most commonly used in scientific or technical contexts. Nil is most commonly used in scores in sport (when spoken). Nought is used when referring to the figure 0 as part of a number: a million is one followed by six noughts. O (pronounced 'oh') is most commonly used when speaking numbers such as telephone or bus numbers.

zest /zest/ noun [U, sing.] zest (for sth) a feeling of excitement, pleasure and interest: She is a very active person, with a great zest for life.



zigzag → zucchini

887

zigzag /'zigzæg/ noun [C] a line with left and right turns, one after the other at sharp angles: a zigzag path down the cliff o curtains with a zig-خط متعرج zag pattern

▶ zigzag verb [I] (zigzagging; zigzagged): We took a road that zigzagged through the moun-

zinc /ziŋk/ noun [U] a silver-grey metal, often put on the surface of iron and steel as protection against water

zip /zɪp/ noun [C] (also 'zip fastener; especially US zipper /'zɪpə(r)/) a device for fastening clothes, bags, etc. which consists of two rows of metal or plastic teeth, one on each side of an opening. You can join these rows together to close the opening: Your zip's undone! o Do your زمام مُنْزَلق، "سحّاب" أو "سوسته"

▶ zip verb [T] (zipping; zipped) zip sth (up) to fasten sth with a zip: There was so much in the bag that it was difficult to zip it up.

يفلق بزمام منزلق

'zip code (also 'Zip code) noun [C] (US) = POST-CODE

zodiac /'zəudiæk/ noun [sing.] the zodiac a diagram of the positions of the planets and stars, which is divided into twelve equal parts داثرة البروج (signs)

The signs of the zodiac are used in astrology and horoscopes (often called The Stars) in newspapers and magazines. People often refer to the signs and to the influence that they think these have on a person's personality and

future: Which sign of the zodiac are you? o I'm (a) Leo.

Lzone /zoon/ noun [C] an area that is different from those around it, e.g. because sth special happens there: the war zone o We're crossing into a new time zone.

ZOO /zu:/ noun [C] (pl. zoos) (also formal ,zoological 'gardens) a park where many kinds of living (especially wild) animals are kept so that people can look at them: to go to the zoo

حديقة حيوانات

zoology /zəv'plədʒi/ noun [U] the scientific study of animals 2 Look at botany and biol-علم الحيوان ogy.

▶ zoological / zəvə lndʒikl/ adj

متعلق بعلم الحيوان

zoologist /zəʊ'plədʒist/ noun [C] a person who studies or is an expert on zoology عالم حيوان

zoom /zu:m/ verb [I] to move very quickly and with a loud noise: A motorcycle zoomed past.

يَئِزٌ؛ يندفع بسرعة

PHRV zoom in (on sb/sth) to make an object that you are filming appear bigger by using a special lens: The camera zoomed in on a face in يركز العدسة لتكبير الأشياء the crowd.

'zoom lens noun [C] a camera lens that can make an object being photographed appear gradually bigger or smaller so that it seems to be getting closer further awav or عدسةٌ "زوم"، عدسة تكبير وتصغير

zucchini /zo'ki:ni/ noun [C] (pl. zucchini; zucchinis) (especially US) = courgette

# **Appendices**

- **1** Words that go together 890
- 2 Modal verbs 892
- 3 Phrasal verbs 894
- 4 Prefixes and Suffixes 896
- **5** Word formation 898
- 6 Punctuation 900
- 7 Computers 902
- 8 Arabic Words in English 904
- **9** Letter writing 905
- 10 The Arab World 908
- **11** Expressions with numbers 910
- **12** Irregular verbs 913
- 13 Pronunciation 916

# Appendix 1 Words that go together

As well as explaining the meaning of a word, *Oxford Wordpower* also shows you how to use it correctly in a phrase or sentence.

## The example sentences

Do we talk about weak cheese or mild cheese?

Do you say a joke or tell a joke? (It's mild and tell.)

If you look up a word in the dictionary, the example sentences show you which other words are often used with it:

Write out and cash are verbs that are often used with the word cheque.

cheque (US check) /tʃek/ noun [C,U] a piece of paper printed by a bank that you can fill in, sign and use to pay for things: She wrote out a cheque for £20. • I went to the bank to cash a cheque. • If there is no money in your account, your cheque will bounce (= your bank will not pay it). • Can I pay by cheque?

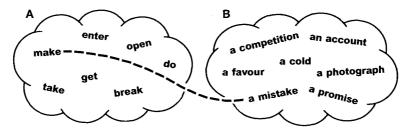
**Strong**, high, cold and north are adjectives that are often used with the word wind.

wind¹ /wmd/ noun 1 [C,U] (also the wind) air that is moving across the surface of the earth: There was a strong wind blowing. • A gust of wind blew his hat off. • high winds • a cold north wind

## **Practice 1**

Match a word in A with a word in B.

Find the words in **B** in the dictionary and look at the example sentences.



## Practice 2

What's the opposite of ...

a weak tea?
b curly hair?
c dark skin?
d calm sea?
e a high salary?
f heavy traffic?
g a mild curry?
h an even number?

## Prepositions and verb patterns

The dictionary also shows you which preposition to use after a noun, verb or adjective, and which construction to use after a verb:

This shows that the preposition that goes with married is to.

You can say that you enjoy something or that you enjoy doing something.

married /ˈmærid/ adj 1 married (to sb)
having a husband or wife: a married man/
woman/couple o They've been married for
nearly 50 years. o Shula's married to Mark. o
They're getting married in June. f The opposite is unmarried or single.

enjoy /m'dʒɔɪ/ verb [T] 1 enjoy sth/enjoy doing sth to get pleasure from: I really enjoyed that meal - thank you very much. • Do you enjoy your work? • He enjoys listening to music while he's driving.

## **Practice 3**

Use the dictionary to complete these sentences with the right preposition.

- a Everybody laughed ...... the joke.
- **b** We were very pleased ..... the hotel.
- c She says she's found a solution ..... the problem.
- d It took her a long time to recover ...... the accident.
- e Do you believe ...... life after death?
- f I apologized .......... Sam ........ breaking the chair.
- g She's very proud ...... her new motorbike.
- **h** The house is quite close ...... the shops.

## Practice 4

Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- a Haven't you finished ...... (clean) your room yet?
- **b** He **keeps** ...... (*phone*) me up.
- c I've persuaded Jan ..... (come) to the party.
- **d** Try to avoid ...... (make) mistakes.
- e You're not allowed ...... (smoke) in here.
- f The bank has agreed ...... (lend) me the money.

Now turn the page upside down and check your answers.

| . Note the contraction of the second contraction and the                                                                                                                                                                     | Sandara de Carta de C | parter. The secretary of the parter of the secretary of t |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | d rough sea h an odd number                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO | c jeju skiu 🔭 8 e poj cnu.)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| bnel of 1                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | emoo of a                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | p skaight hair 1 light kaffic                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| q making                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Buluoyd <b>q</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | a strong tea e a low salary                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Practice 4                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Practice 2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 1000 000000 00000000000000000000000000                                                                                                                                                                                       | ,<br>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | bromise; det a cold; take a photograph                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| oru u ə                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | unw q                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | obeu su seconut; qo s tavout; break s                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| jo 6 woj p                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 18 <b>e</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | make a mistake; enter a competition;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Practice 3                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Practice 1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| CONTROL WING WE MENT OF THE CONTROL OF T | CONTROL OF THE CONTRO | <b>Y</b> U2M6L2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

## Appendix 2 Modal verbs

Modal verbs are used with another verb to express possibility, probability, obligation, etc.

The modal verbs can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would and must are followed by an infinitive without to: *I can swim*. These verbs do not change in form (i.e. they have no -ing, -ed or -s forms) and form questions and negatives without do:

'Can you hear me?' 'Yes, I can.'

Here are some examples of the use of modal verbs:

## **Ability**

#### can could be able to

Can you ride a bike?

He has been able to swim for a year. The fire brigade were able to rescue the children.

The fire brigade **couldn't** rescue the children.

I could run four kilometres without stopping when I was younger.

One day people **will be able** to travel to Mars.

She **could** have passed the exam if she'd tried harder.

 Look also at manage and succeed.

## Obligation

## must have (got) to

I **must** go to the bank today. We **have to** give in the essay on Friday.

She had to wait for him.

We will have to ring up.

He didn't have to go to hospital. The test was done at home.

• Look also at need and suppose.

## Duty should ought to

The police **should** do something about it.

You shouldn't leave children alone.

You **ought to** visit your grandparents more often.

She **oughtn't to** make private calls in work time.

I **shouldn't** have gone to bed so late. I felt very tired the next day.

I ought to have helped.

## Permission can could may

Can I go now, please?

You can't go swimming today. I need you to help me at home.

Books **may** only be borrowed for two weeks.

May I use your phone?

Could I possibly borrow your car?

· Look also at allow and let.

# Prohibition may not must not

You may not take photographs in the museum.

Cars **must not** park in front of the entrance.

• Look also at allow and let.

# Recommendations and advice must ought to should

You really **must** see that film. It's wonderful.

What **ought I to** say to him? You ought to read this book.

You **ought to** have come with us. It was great!

He really **shouldn't** work so hard. He looks exhausted.

## Requests can could will would

Can you help me?
Could you open the door, please?
Will you sit down, please?
Would you come this way, please?

# Suggestions and invitations shall would like

Would you like to come with us? Shall I carry that for you? Shall we go out for a meal today?

Look also at let.

## Possibility can could may might

I can catch a bus from here.
She could be famous one day.
Couldn't you come earlier?
I could have left my bag in the bank.
You may be right.
They may have forgotten the meeting.
William might be upstairs.
She might not come if she's very busy.

## **Probability**

## can't must ought to should will

You can't be hungry – you've just eaten.

If I'd known the film was about

Wales, I might have watched it.

He **couldn't** have known that. Have something to eat. You **must** be hungry.

I must have left my book at home. It must have been a great shock for you.

That car **must** have been doing 100 miles an hour!

She **ought to** pass her test. She drives well.

I bought four bottles. That **ought to** have been enough.

He **should** have arrived by now. I'll ring and check.

That will be the postman.

# Appendix 3 Phrasal verbs

Phrasal verbs are verbs that consist of two (or three) parts – an ordinary verb and another word (or words) like **in**, **for**, or **off**. They are very common in English. Here are some examples:

## lie down give up look for get on with

Some of them are easy to understand (you can guess the meaning of **lie down** if you know the words **lie** and **down**), but many phrasal verbs are more difficult because they have special meanings (you cannot guess that *give up smoking* means *stop smoking* even if you know the words **give** and **up**).

If you want to find a phrasal verb in the dictionary, look under the first word (to find **give up**, look under **give**). The 'phrasal verbs' section comes after the ordinary meanings of the verb.

### Practice 1

(for, of, with)

Use the dictionary to complete these sentences with the correct word.

- h Can you write ......... your address and telephone number, please? (down, up, in)

Now turn the page upside down and check your answers.

## The four types

There are four main types of phrasal verbs:

1 Phrasal verb without an object

The fire **went out**.

My car **broke down** on the motorway.

In the dictionary these verbs are written like this:

go out break down

- 2 Phrasal verbs that can be separated by an object
- a If the object is a noun, it can either go after both parts of the phrasal verb, or between them: She tried on the red dress.

  She tried the red dress on.
- **b** If the object is a pronoun, it must go between the two parts of the phrasal verb:

She tried it on.

(NOT She tried on it.)

In the dictionary this verb is written like this: **try sth on**. When you see **sth** or **sb** between the two parts of the phrasal verb, you know that they can be separated by an object.

## 3 Phrasal verbs that cannot be separated by an object

The two parts of the phrasal verb must go together:

John's **looking after** the children. (NOT-John's looking the children after.) John's **looking after** them.

(NOT John's looking them after.)
In the dictionary this verb is written like this: **look after sb**. When you see **sb** or **sth** *after* the two parts of the phrasal verb, you know that they

## 4 Phrasal verbs with three parts

The three parts of the phrasal verb must go together:

cannot be separated by an object.

I can't put up with this noise any longer.

In the dictionary this verb is written like this: **put up with sb/sth**. Again, when you see **sb** or **sth** *after* the three parts of the phrasal verb, you know that they *cannot* be separated by an object.

#### **Practice 2**

Complete these sentences by putting the word it in the correct place. In each sentence you will have to leave one space empty.

- a You must be hot with your coat on. Why don't you take ...... off ......?
- **b** If you don't understand this word, look ...... up ...... in your dictionary.
- c He's had a big shock, and it will take him some time to get ...... over .......
- **d** I was going to do my homework last night, but I'm afraid I didn't **get** round ...... to ........
- e I thought you'd read the newspaper, so I threw ...... away .......
- f Jill can't come to the meeting tomorrow, so we'll have to **put** ...... off ...... till next week.

Now turn the page upside down and check your answers.

# Appendix 4 Prefixes and suffixes

## **Prefixes**

a- not: atypical

ante- before: antenatal (= before birth)

anti- against: anti-American, antisocial

auto- self: autobiography (= the story of the
 writer's own life)

bi- two: bicycle, bilingual (= using two languages), bimonthly (= twice a month or every two months)

**cent-**, **centi-** hundred: *centenary* (= the hundredth anniversary), *centimetre* (= one hundredth of a metre)

**circum-** around: *circumnavigate* (= sail around)

**co-** with; together: *co-pilot*, *coexist*, *cooperation* 

**con-** with; together: *context* (= the words or sentences that come before and after a particular word or sentence)

**contra-** against; opposite: *contradict* (= say the opposite)

**counter-** against; opposite: counterrevolution, counterproductive (= producing the opposite of the desired effect)

**de-** taking sth away; the opposite: *defrost* (= removing the layers of ice from a fridge, etc.), *decentralize* 

**deca-** ten: *decathlon* (= a competition involving ten different sports)

deci- one tenth: decilitre

dis- reverse or opposite: displeasure, disembark, discomfort

**e-** using electronic communication: *e-commerce* 

ex- former: ex-wife, ex-president

extra- 1 very; more than usual: extra-thin, extra-special 2 outside; beyond: extraordinary, extraterrestrial (= coming from somewhere beyond the earth)

**fore-** 1 before; in advance: *foreword*(= at the beginning of a book) 2 front: *foreground* (= the front part of a picture),
forehead

**hexa-** six: *hexagon* (= a shape with six sides)

in- il-, im-, ir- not: incorrect, invalid, illegal, illegible, immoral, impatient, impossible, irregular, irrelevant

inter- between; from one to another:
 international, interracial

kilo- thousand: kilogram, kilowatt

maxi- most; very large: maximum

**mega-** million; very large: *megabyte*, *megabucks* (= a lot of money)

micro- very small: microchip

mid- in the middle of: mid-afternoon, mid-air

milli- thousandth: millisecond, millimetre

mini- small: miniskirt, mini-series

mis- bad or wrong; not: misbehave, miscalculate, misunderstand

**mono-** one; single: *monolingual* (= using one language), *monorail* 

**multi-** many: *multinational* (= involving many countries)

**non-** not: non-alcoholic, nonsense, non-smoker, non-stop

**nona-** nine: *nonagon* (= a shape with nine sides)

octa- eight: octagon (= a shape with
 eight sides)

out- more; to a greater degree: outdo,
 outrun (= run faster or better than sb)

**over-** more than normal; too much: *overeat*, *oversleep* (= sleep too long)

**penta-** five: *pentagon* (= a shape with five sides), *pentathlon* (= a competition involving five different sports)

post- after: post-war

pre- before: prepay, preview

**pro-** for; in favour of: *pro-democracy*, *pro-hunting* 

**quad-** four: *quadruple* (= multiply by four), *quadruplet* (= one of four babies born at the same time)

re- again: rewrite, rebuild

**self-** of, to or by yourself: *self-taught* 

semi- half: semicircle, semiconscious

**sept-** seven: *septuplet* (one of seven babies born at the same time)

**sub- 1** below; less than: *sub-zero* **2** under: *subway*, *subtitles* (= translations under the pictures of a film)

**super-** extremely; more than: *superhuman* (= having greater power than humans normally have), *supersonic* (= faster than the speed of sound)

**tele-** far; over a long distance: telecommunications, telephoto lens

**trans-** across; through: *transatlantic*, *transcontinental* 

**tri-** three: *triangle*, *tricycle* 

**ultra-** extremely; beyond a certain limit: *ultramodern* 

un- not; opposite; taking sth away: uncertain, uncomfortable, unsure, undo, undress

under- not enough: undercooked

uni- one; single: uniform (= having the same form)

vice- the second most important: vice-president

### Suffixes

- -able, -ible,-ble (to make adjectives) possible to: acceptable, noticeable, convertible, divisible (= possible to divide), irresistible (= that you cannot resist)
- **-age** (to make nouns) a process or state: storage, shortage
- -al (to make adjectives) connected with: experimental, accidental, environmental
- -ance, -ence, -ancy, -ency (to make nouns) an action, process or state: appearance, performance, existence, intelligence, pregnancy, efficiency
- -ant,-ent (to make nouns) a person who does sth: assistant, immigrant, student
- -ation (to make nouns) a state or an action: examination, imagination, organization
- -ble → -able
- -ed (to make adjectives) having a particular state or quality: bored, patterned
- **-ee** (to make nouns) a person to whom sth is done: *employee* (= sb who is employed), *trainee* (= sb who is being trained)
- -en (to make verbs) to give sth a particular quality; to make sth more ~: shorten, widen, blacken, sharpen, loosen, (but note: lengthen)
- -ence (-ency) → -ance
- -ent →-ant
- **-er** (to make nouns) a person who does sth: rider, painter, banker, driver, teacher
- **-ese** (to make adjectives) from a place: *Japanese*, *Chinese*, *Viennese*
- -ess (to make nouns) a woman who does sth as a job: waitress, actress
- -ful (to make adjectives) having a particular quality: helpful, useful, beautiful
- -hood (to make nouns) 1 a state, often during a particular period of time: childhood, motherhood 2 a group with sth in common: sisterhood, neighbourhood
- -ian (to make nouns) a person who does sth as a job or hobby: historian, comedian, politician
- -ible →-able
- -ical (to make adjectives from nouns ending in -y or -ics) connected with: economical, mathematical, physical

- -ify (to make verbs) to produce a state or quality: beautify, simplify, purify
- -ing (to make adjectives) producing a particular state or effect: interesting
- -ish (to make adjectives) 1 describing nationality or language: English, Swedish, Polish 2 like sth: babyish, foolish 3 fairly; sort of: longish, youngish, brownish
- -ist (to make nouns) 1 a person who has studied sth or does sth as a job: artist, scientist, economist 2 a person who believes in sth or belongs to a particular group: capitalist, pacifist, feminist
- **-ion** (to make nouns) a state or process: action, connection, exhibition
- **-ive** (to make adjectives) having a particular quality: attractive, effective
- -ize, -ise (to make verbs) producing a particular state: magnetize, standardize, modernize, generalize
- -less (to make adjectives) not having sth: hopeless, friendless
- **-like** (to make adjectives) similar to: childlike
- -ly (to make adverbs) in a particular way: badly, beautifully, completely
- -ment (to make nouns) a state, an action or a quality: development, arrangement, excitement, achievement
- -ness (to make nouns) a state or quality: kindness, happiness, weakness
- -ology (to make nouns) the study of a subject: biology, psychology, zoology
- -Or (to make nouns) a person who does sth, often as a job: actor, conductor, sailor
- -ous (to make adjectives) having a particular quality: dangerous, religious, ambitious
- **-ship** (to make nouns) showing status: friendship, membership, citizenship
- -ward, -wards (to make adverbs) in a particular direction: backward, upwards
- -wise (to make adverbs) in a particular way: clockwise, edgewise
- -y (to make adjectives) having the quality of the thing mentioned: cloudy, rainy, fatty, thirsty

# Appendix 5 Word formation

When you find a new word in English, what do you do? Look it up in a **mono**lingual or a **bi**lingual dictionary? Ask a teach**er** or another stud**ent**? Try to **pre**dict the meaning from the rest of the paragraph – the **con**text?

There is another way to try to simplify difficult words. Often, long words are made from shorter words that you know, combined with a few letters added to the beginning (a **prefix**) or to the end (a **suffix**). Look at the prefixes and suffixes (in dark type) above. They can all be used with many other words, so when you know their meaning, you have the key to a large number of new words.

- 1 How many sides has an octagon?
- 2 If 1991 was the bicentenary of Mozart's death, in which year did he die?
- 3 Which word is a monosyllable? but although however
- 4 Does a multi-storey car park have more than one floor?

prefixes that tell us about numbers. A word that begins with **bi-** shows that there are two of something. A *bicycle* has two wheels (but a *tricycle* has three).

**Numbers** Many common words have

Words for measurements are often made with the prefixes **cent-**, **kilo-**, etc. 100 centimetres = 1 metre, 1 kilogram = 1000 grams, and so on.

- 5 If a house was built in the postwar period, was it built before or after the war?
- 6 Would a woman go to antenatal classes before or after her baby was born?
- 7 If your teacher told you to **rewrite** your essay, why would you be angry?
- 8 Which flies faster than the speed of sound, a **subsonic** plane or a **supersonic** plane?
- **9** Is a **micro-organism** a very large or very small creature?
- 10 How do you feel if you have overeaten very full or still hungry?

Time A number of prefixes are connected with time, for example pre-(before) and ex-(former). A pre-arranged meeting was arranged beforehand. A divorced man might talk about his exwife. The ex-president is no longer president.

**Size and degree** Some common prefixes tell us 'how big' or 'how much'. A word that begins with maxi- is large or the greatest; mini- refers to something small (e.g. mini-skirt, minibus).

**Extra-** means 'more' – *extra-strong glue* is stronger than usual.

11 Which of the prefixes un-, in-, im-, il-, irwould you use to make the opposites of these words?

correct certain possible regular sure legal valid relevant patient legible

Negative Many prefixes change the meaning of a word to its opposite or make it negative. A non-smoker does not smoke. The opposite of happy is unhappy. Besides non- and un- we also use in- (or before certain letters im-, il- or ir-) in this way. It is important to learn which is the correct prefix to make the opposite of a word.

- **12** Is an activity that is **extra-curricular** part of the curriculum of a school?
- 13 Is a flight from London to New York transatlantic?

**Position** These prefixes tell us where something is or happens. For example, **sub**-gives the idea of 'under'. A *subway* goes under the road. We read the *subtitles* under the pictures of a foreign film.

## **Suffixes**

A suffix is added to the end of a word, and it often changes the function of the word. There is one suffix that you probably use very often: -ly to make an adjective into an adverb.

He sings beautifully. The car was badly damaged.

A suffix can also be added to a noun to make it into an adjective. You can change the noun *Japan* into an adjective describing the nationality of the people who live there by adding **-ese**: *Japanese*.

| Use one of the suffixes -ation, -ment, -ness to make nouns from these verbs and adjectives: develop kind arrange imagine happy organize                                                                                  | To make nouns that describe a state, an action or a quality you can add a suffix such as -ation, e.g.: inform + ation $\rightarrow$ information examine + ation $\rightarrow$ examination                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| What happens to the spelling of happy?                                                                                                                                                                                   | There may be small changes in the spelling, e.g. the second 'e' is dropped in examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Fill the gaps to make words that describe people and their jobs: a works in a theatre a or b uses bricks and stone to make houses b er c stands in front of the orchestra c or d goes out to discover new countries e er | Other suffixes are used to make nouns that describe people, for example: -er, -or, -ist, -ian, -ee, -ant, -ent. They may be added to a verb to describe the person who does that action, e.g. rider, sailor, typist, or we can add them to nouns to describe someone who works on a particular subject, e.g. artist, historian.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Which verbs can you make from these words using one of the suffixes -ize, -en and -ify? (You may need to change the spelling a little.) magnet beauty sharp general loose pure                                           | We can also make a noun or adjective into a verb by adding a suffix such as -ize, -en or -ify, e.g.: modern → modernize wide → widen simple → simplify                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Solve the clues to find these adjectives, which all end in one of the suffixes mentioned:  a practical, that can be used a lot b having no friends  c easy to see or notice  d needing something to drink                | Adjectives can be made with many different suffixes. Some very common ones are:  -able (or sometimes -ible or just -ble), which often means 'possible to', e.g. acceptable, avoidable  -y and -ful, which often describe qualities, e.g. cloudy, helpful, beautiful  -less, which shows that something is missing, e.g. hopeless                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | verbs and adjectives:  develop kind arrange imagine happy organize  What happens to the spelling of happy?  Fill the gaps to make words that describe people and their jobs:  a works in a theatre a or  b uses bricks and stone to make houses b er  c stands in front of the orchestra c or  d goes out to discover new countries e er  Which verbs can you make from these words using one of the suffixes -ize, -en and -ify? (You may need to change the spelling a little.)  magnet beauty sharp general loose pure  Solve the clues to find these adjectives, which all end in one of the suffixes mentioned:  a practical, that can be used a lot b having no friends c easy to see or notice |

Now turn the page upside down and check your answers.

14 development kindness arrangement imagination happiness organisation (the y of happy becomes an i)
15 actor builder conductor explorer negretative beautify sharpen generalize 10 useful friendless noticeable thirsty

Answers
1 eight 2 1791 3 but
4 yes 5 after 6 before
7 because you have to write it again
11 incorrect incertain impossible irregular
illegible
12 no 13 yes

# Appendix 6 Punctuation



## full stop

A full stop (.) (US period) is used at the end of a sentence, unless the sentence is a question or an exclamation:

We're leaving now. That's all. Thank you.

It is also often used after an abbreviation:

Acacia Ave.

a.m.

Walton St.

Note that in email addresses, this is said as **dot**: www.oup.com = double-u, double-u, dot o-u-p dot com.

## 74

## question mark

A question mark (?) is written at the end of a direct question:

'Who's that man?' Jenny asked. but not after an indirect question: Jenny asked who the man was.

## exclamation mark

An **exclamation mark** (!) (*US* **exclamation point**) is used at the end of a sentence which expresses surprise, enthusiasm, shock or horror:

What an amazing story! How well you look!

Oh no! The cat's been run over!

or after an interjection or a word describing a loud sound:

Bye! Ow! Crash!

## comma

A **comma** (,) shows a slight pause in a sentence:

I ran all the way to the station, but I still missed the train.

Although it was cold, the sun was shining.

He did, nevertheless, leave his phone number.

However, we may be wrong.

It is also used before a quotation or direct speech:

Fiona said, 'I'll help you.'

'I'll help you', said Fiona, 'but you'll have to wait till Monday.'

Commas are also used between the items in a list, although they may be omitted before *and*:

It was a cold, rainy day.

This shop sells newspapers, magazines and books.

In relative clauses, commas are used around a phrase which adds some new, but not essential, information. Compare the two sentences:

The boy who had lots of sweets gave some to the boy who had none. The boy, who had lots of sweets, was already eating.

We cannot understand the first sentence without the information introduced by *who*. However, in the second sentence, the phrase *who had lots of sweets* only adds extra information and is kept separate from the main part of the sentence by commas.

## colon

A **colon** (:) is used to introduce something, such as a long quotation or a list:

There is a choice of main course: roast beef, turkey or omelette.

## semicolon

A **semicolon** (;) is used to separate two contrasting parts of a sentence:

John wanted to go; I did not.

or to separate items in a list where commas have already been used:

The school uniform consists of navy skirt or trousers; grey, white or pale blue shirt; navy jumper or cardigan; grey, blue or white socks.

Appendix 6

## apostrophe

An apostrophe (') shows either that a letter is missing, in short forms such as:

hasn't, don't, I'm, he's

or that a person or thing belongs to somebody:

Peter's scarf Jane's mother my friend's car

With some names that end in s. another s is not always added:

Charles' book

Notice the position of the apostrophe with singular and plural nouns:

the girl's keys

(= the keys belonging to the girl) the girls' keys

(= the keys belonging to the girls)



## quotation marks

Quotation marks or inverted commas ('' or "'') are used to show the words that somebody said:

'Come and see,' said Martin,

'Oh, no!' said Martin. 'Come and see what's happened.

Angela shouted, 'Over here!'

or what somebody thought, when the thoughts are presented like speech:

'Will they get here on time?' she wondered.

They are also used around a title, e.g. of a book, play, film, etc:

'Pinocchio' was the first film I ever saw.

'Have you read "Emma"?' he asked.



## hyphen

A hyphen (-) is used to join two words which together form one idea:

a tin-opener a ten-ton truck

or sometimes to link a prefix to a word:

non-violent anti-British and in compound numbers:

thirty-four seventy-nine

You also write a hyphen at the end of a line if you have to divide a word and write part of it on the next line.



901

## dash

A dash (-) can be used to separate a phrase from the rest of a sentence. It can be used near the end of the sentence before a phrase which sums up the rest of the sentence:

The burglars had taken the furniture, the TV and stereo, the paintings - absolutely everything.

or you can put a dash at the beginning and the end of a phrase which adds extra information:

A few people - not more than ten had already arrived.

A dash can also show that the speaker has been interrupted in the middle of a sentence:

'Have you seen -' 'Look out!' she screamed as the ball flew towards them.



## brackets

Brackets () (or especially in US English, parentheses) are also used to keep extra information separate from the rest of the sentence:

Two of the runners (Johns and Smith) finished the race in under an hour.

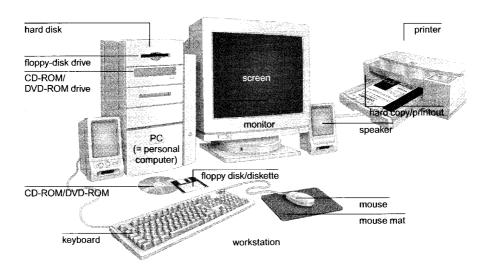
Numbers or letters used in sentences may also have a bracket after them or brackets around them:

The camera has three main advantages: 1) its compact size 2) its low price and 3) the quality of the photographs.

What would you do if you won a lot of money?

- (a) save it
- (b) travel round the world
- (c) buy a new house
- (d) buy presents for your friends

# Appendix 7 Computers



## Computers

A computer can **store** and **process** information. This information is called **data** and can be words, numbers or graphics. To process data, the computer uses a **program**, which is a set of instructions stored on the computer's **hard disk**.

To **input data**, you can enter it using the **keyboard**. If you want to store this data, you save it into the computer's memory and you can make a **backup copy** or **print it out** by connecting the computer to a **printer**. Large amounts of information, such as encyclopedias, can be stored on a CD-ROM.

## Possible problems:

- the computer won't let you log in/on
- you can't save your work
- -a bug in the program
- a virus on the network
- the computer crashes
- --- spam

On the screen, icons, which are arranged in a row on a toolbar, and menus show you what programs and data are stored on the computer and

what jobs the computer can do. You use the **mouse** to **click on** an icon and tell the computer what job you want it to do and to move to the part of the screen you want to work on. The **cursor** shows your position on the screen.

Computers can be connected to other computers to form a network. This allows different people to have access to the same information and to communicate with each other using email. To communicate with someone using email, you send your message to their email address.

## Can I email you?

## Do you have an email address?

**My email address is** warnerd@iet.co.uk (warner d at i-e-t dot co dot U-K) /ˌdɒt ˈkəʊ dɒt ju:ˈkeɪ/

The **Internet** or the **Net** is an enormous network that covers the world. People who want **to** make information available to the whole world can pay for their own space on the Internet. This is called a **website**. The Web or the

World Wide Web (WWW) is the system which lets you download information from the Internet. You can use a search engine to enter keywords and find all the websites that have information about a subject. For example, if you want to write something about the environmental problem of water shortage you can key in the words 'water' and 'shortage' and find websites about the problem. This is called

surfing the Net. Online services are ones that are available on the Internet. If you know the address of a website you can go directly to it. An example is http://www.oup.com (double-u double-u double-u dot o-u-p dot com). A website can contain many web

pages. The first page is called the **home page** and it often has a list of answers to FAQs (frequently asked questions).

## **Emails**

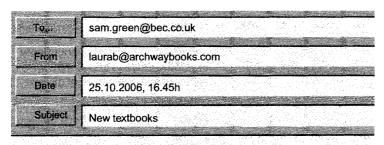
Informal emails are often short messages between colleagues or friends. Formal emails can be similar to formal letters without addresses. You do not have to use a particular formula at the

end – you can just sign your name. Use the subject line to say what your

message is about. Use cc if you want someone else to read the message. An email address is written like this: sam.green@bec.co.uk

It is said like this: Sam dot Green at b e c dot co dot u k

## Formal email



#### Dear Mr Green

The books you ordered last week are now in stock. Please telephone Laura Bell to arrange collection. I attach a list of coursebooks currently in stock at Archway Bookshop for your information.

With thanks Peter Finstock Assistant Manager **Archway Books** Tel: 05678 298373



Attachment Coursebooks.doc

# Appendix 8 Arabic words in English

When people ask in English for 'a coffee with sugar', they probably don't realize that they are using words that have come into English from Arabic. Many very common English words have their origins in Arabic.

Some of them reflect the time when Arab understanding of mathematics was foremost in the world:

| algebra | (علم) الجبر |
|---------|-------------|
|         | 0           |
| zero    | صفر         |

The names of many items in everyday use come originally from Arabic words:

| sofa     |        | كنبة    |
|----------|--------|---------|
| mattress | فَرْشة | حَشيّة، |
| cotton   |        | قطن     |

—products used as cosmetics and make-up:

| مستحضر لتجميل رموش العين mascara | "مُسْكرة"، |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| henna                            | الحنّاء    |
| kohl                             | كحل        |

— and many of the sweet things in life:

| sugar  | سحر                 |
|--------|---------------------|
| syrup  | ربٌ السكّر، ۚ قَطْر |
| sorbet | شراب                |

شجرة الخروب carob

These words became part of English many centuries ago, but Arabic words continue to become used in English. More recently, Arabic words that have become familiar in English include

items of clothing:

| burka    | بُرقع |
|----------|-------|
| hijab    | حجاب  |
| keffiyeh | كفيّة |

people, especially religious leaders and teachers:

| admiral   | أميرال | أمير البحر، |
|-----------|--------|-------------|
| ayatollah |        | آية اللّه   |
| mullah    |        | ملاً        |
| imam      |        | إمام        |

and with the increasing popularity of Middle Eastern and North African food, the names of dishes:

| couscous  | مغربية، كسكس |
|-----------|--------------|
| falafel   | فلافل        |
| harissa   | هريسة        |
| hummus    | مسبّحة، حمّص |
| kebab     | (لحم) كياب   |
| tabbouleh | تبوَّلة      |
| tahini    | طحينة        |

## Appendix 9 **Letter writing**

When you write a letter you need to think about **layout**, **style** and **content**.

**Layout** is how your letter looks on the page, where you **put addresses**, **etc**.

**Style** is the manner in which you write, i.e. formal or informal.

Content is what you want to say.

## **Formal letters**

A job application letter

| Your address. Do not put your name here.                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                      | 34 Cricket Road Exeter EX9 6RT                                                                                                                                                             |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| All parts of the letter<br>(except for your own<br>address and the date)<br>are lined up on the left<br>hand side of the paper.                                  | Simon Harris Pier Publishing 11 Fish Lane Brighton BR7 9VB                                           | 27 January 2006                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Use the person's title.  Mr, Mrs (married woman), Miss (unmarried woman) or Ms (any woman, married or single) +  CV = Çurriculum Vitae                           | advertised in the Mail of I enclose my CV.  Before university I wor for 6 months, where I g          | or the post of IT assistant,<br>of 13 January. As requested<br>ked for a publisher in Exeter<br>gained valuable experience.                                                                |
| Organize the information in your letter into 3 or 4 paragraphs 1 your reason for writing 2 your skills and experience 3 when you will be available for interview | studying Business and<br>and good French, and I<br>I would very much like<br>I hope you will conside | rom York University, where I am Spanish. I speak fluent Spanish have excellent computer skills. to work for your company and r my application. I am available k. I look forward to hearing |
| Use formal words<br>and phrases. Write in<br>full sentences.                                                                                                     | -Yours sincerely  Emma Re                                                                            | Ves                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Closing: Use a capital letter. Yours sincerely if you know the person's name, Yours faithfully if you don't.                                                     | Emma Reyes                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                            |

## Curriculum Vitae

#### **Curriculum Vitae**

Name: Address: Emma Reyes 34 Cricket Road

Exeter

EX9 6RT

Telephone:

0207 544 1002

Date of Birth: Nationality: 01/07/83 British

#### **Personal Profile**

A hard-working and highly motivated person with excellent computer skills as well as experience in business. A good communicator with knowledge of foreign languages. Well organized and able to take responsibility.

#### **Education/Qualifications**

2002-2006

University of York, B.A. in Business

and Spanish (graduating July 2006)

1994-2001

The Hill School, York

3 A levels: Spanish (A), French (A),

Economics (B)

## **Employment to date**

Sept 2001 - Feb 2002

Exoprint Publishing, Exeter. Editorial Assistant (assisted with clerical tasks, data input, etc.)

July - Aug 2003

Vacation work at Seaview Hotel, Dawlish

Sept 2004 - June 2005

Placement at Telegarcia, S.A. Madrid

(helped with translation of business letters, dealing with overseas customers, making travel arrangements, etc.)

#### Chille

- Languages fluent Spanish, good French
- Computer skills good knowledge of standard software packages, some experience of programming
- Clean driving licence

## Interests

Swimming, travel, photography

#### References

Available on request

## Some useful expressions for formal letters:

- —I am writing to enquire/complain about...
- —I am writing regarding your advertisement...
- -I wish to apply for...
- I would like to inform you that...
- —I would be grateful for...
- I would be grateful if you could...
- Could you send me further details of...?

## Letter of complaint

16 Paddington Lane Leeds LS4 7QT May 16 2006

Seaside Hotel Harbour Lane Falmouth TR12 5LB

Dear Sir or Madam

I am writing to complain about the poor service provided by your hotel, where my friend and I stayed last week.

First of all, we asked for a room with a view of the sea, but we were given a room at the back of the hotel overlooking the car park. To make matters worse, the bathroom had not been cleaned and when I reported this to your staff they were very slow to take action. Moreover, at breakfast your staff were rude and unhelpful.

As a result of all this, we did not enjoy our holiday, and we went home early.

I believe I am entitled to compensation and I expect to receive a refund of at least half our bill. I look forward to hearing from you very soon.

Yours faithfully

Elaine Thomas

Elaine Thomas

Explain why you are writing.

Explain what the problem is and describe any action you have already taken.

Say what inconvenience it has caused you.

State what you want done about the problem.

## Informal letters

Your address. Do not put your name here. Date: under your address

27 Wood Avenue, Oxford, OX4 7EN 6th July, 2006

Do not write the name or address of the person you are writing to.

Greeting: Dear + first name

Style: Informal. You can use contractions and abbreviations. You don't have to use full sentences.

Closing: Lots of love, Love from, Love (close friends) Best wishes, All the best, Take care (friends/acquaintances)

**PS** Put this if you want to add extra information.

Dear Ginny,

How are you? Sorry I haven't been in touch for ages but I've had masses of work! My new job's going really well, though.

In fact, I'm writing to ask you a favour. I've been asked to go to a conference in Paris next month and I wondered whether I could stay with you for a couple of nights. It would be great to see you and catch up on all the news!

Hope to hear from you soon.

Love, Vicky x

PS Love to Alain and the kidsl

**Arabic** 

البحرين

العراق

الكويت

ليبيا

عمان

السودان

قطر

English

Bahrain

Kuwait

Libya

Oman

Qatar

Sudan

Iraq

Pronunciation

/ba:'rem/

/ku'weɪt/

/əʊˈmɑːn/

/'k^ta:(r)/

/su'da:n; US -'dæn/

/1'ra:k/

/ˈlɪbiə/

# Appendix 10 The Arab world

## **Countries**

| 1 | Some countries in the       |
|---|-----------------------------|
|   | Arab world have names in    |
|   | English that come directly  |
|   | from their Arabic names.    |
|   | Their pronunciation in      |
|   | English is, however, often  |
|   | very different from the way |
|   | they are pronounced in      |
|   | Arabic                      |

2 Other countries have English names that are different from their names in Arabic.

The regions of the world where Arabs live are known as **the Middle East** (e.g. Egypt, Iraq, Jordan) and **North Africa** (e.g. Algeria, Libya, Morocco).

## Cities

3 Similarly, some cities have the same name in Arabic and English.

4 Other cities have a different name in English.

|     | اليمن                  | Yemen        | /'jemən/                           |
|-----|------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
|     | Arabic                 | English      | Pronunciation                      |
|     | الجزائر                | Algeria      | /æl'dʒɪəriə/                       |
|     | مصر                    | Egypt        | /'i:d3rpt/                         |
|     | الأردن                 | Jordan       | /'dʒɔ:dn/                          |
|     | لبنان                  | Lebanon      | /ˈlebənən <b>;</b> <i>US</i> -nɒn/ |
|     | المغرب                 | Morocco      | /məˈrɒkəʊ/                         |
| دية | المملكة العربية السعوا | Saudi Arabia | /ˌsaʊdi əˈreɪbiə/                  |
|     | الصومال                | Somalia      | /səˈmɑːliə/                        |
|     | سوريا                  | Syria        | /ˈsɪriə/                           |
|     | تون <i>س</i>           | Tunisia      | /tjuˈnɪziə; US tuˈni:ʒə/           |
|     |                        | United Arab  | /juˌnaɪtɪd ˌærəb                   |
| عدة | الإمارات العربية المت  | Emirates     | 'emīrəts/                          |
|     |                        |              |                                    |

| Arabic          | English   | Pronunciation      |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------------|
| أبو ظبى         | Abu Dhabi | /¡æbu ˈdɑːbi/      |
| أبو ظبي<br>عمان | Amman     | /əˈmɑ:n/           |
| بغداد           | Baghdad   | /bæg'dæd/          |
| بيروت           | Beirut    | /bei'ru:t/         |
| دبي             | Dubai     | /d(j)u'baɪ/        |
| جدةً            | Jiddah    | /'d31də/           |
| الخرطوم         | Khartoum  | /ka:'tu:m/         |
| مكة '           | Mecca     | /ˈmekə/            |
| مقديشيو         | Mogadishu | /ˌmɒgəˈdɪʃu/       |
| مسقط            | Muscat    | /'mʌskæt/          |
| الرباط          | Rabat     | /rəˈbæt/           |
| الرياض          | Riyadh    | /ri'jæd ; 'ri:a:d/ |
| تونس ً          | Tunis     | /'tju:nɪs/         |
| Arabic          | English   | Pronunciation      |
| .:1:-11         | Algiers   | /ælˈdʒɪəz/         |
| الجزائر<br>حلب  | Aleppo    | /æˈlepəʊ/          |
| حسب             | 1110000   | (ac lopos)         |

| تونس                                                                                          | Tunis                                                                             | /'tjuːnɪs/                                                                                                                                              |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Arabic                                                                                        | English                                                                           | Pronunciation                                                                                                                                           |
| الجزائر<br>حلب<br>الاسكندرية<br>القاهرة<br>الدار البيضاء<br>دمشق<br>القدس<br>الكويت<br>طرابلس | Algiers Aleppo Alexandria Cairo Casablanca Damascus Jerusalem Kuwait City Tripoli | /ælˈdʒɪəz/<br>/æˈlepəʊ/<br>/ˌælɪgˈzɑ:ndriə/<br>/ˈkaɪərəʊ/<br>/ˌkæsəˈblæŋkə/<br>/dəˈmɑ:skəs;-ˈmæskəs/<br>/dʒəˈru:sələm/<br>/kuˌweɪt ˈsɪti/<br>/ˈtrɪpəli/ |
| 55-                                                                                           |                                                                                   | ,                                                                                                                                                       |

## **Nationalities**

5 The adjectives used to describe nationality in English have a variety of endings, for example:

He is Egyptian. She is Lebanese. They are Iraqi.

Often the adjective can also be used as a noun to refer to a person from the relevant country:

(adjective) an Egyptian tradition

She is an Egyptian living in London.

This is the case with all the nationality words for countries of the Arab world. As a contrast, look at the following cases where different words are needed for the adjective and noun:

He is English.

He is an Englishman.

She is French. a Spanish restaurant

She is a Frenchwoman. the Polish Government some Poles on holiday

a Spaniard from Madrid

Following is a table of nationality words for some countries of the Arab world:

| Country      | Nationality (adjective and noun)      | Pronunciation              |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Algeria      | Algerian                              | /æl'dʒɪəriən/              |
| Bahrain      | Bahraini                              | /ba:'remi/                 |
| Egypt        | Egyptian                              | /i'dʒɪp∫n/                 |
| Iraq         | Iraqi                                 | /ɪˈrɑ:ki/                  |
| Jordan       | Jordanian                             | /dʒɔ:ˈdeɪniən/             |
| Kuwait       | Kuwaiti                               | /ku'weɪti/                 |
| Lebanon      | Lebanese [The plural doesn't change.] | /ˌlebəˈni:z/               |
| Libya        | Libyan                                | /ˈlɪbiən/                  |
| Morocco      | Moroccan                              | /məˈrɒkən/                 |
| Oman         | Omani                                 | /əʊˈmɑːni/                 |
| Qatar        | Qatari                                | /ka'ta:ri/                 |
| Saudi Arabia | Saudi (Arabian)                       | /ˌsaʊdi (əˈreɪbien)/       |
| Somalia      | Somali                                | /səˈmɑːli/                 |
| Sudan        | Sudanese [The plural doesn't change.] | /ˌsuːdəˈniːz/              |
| Syria        | Syrian                                | /ˈsɪriən/                  |
| Tunisia      | Tunisian                              | /tjuˈnɪziən ; US tuˈniːʒn/ |
| Yemen        | Yemeni                                | /ˈjeməni/                  |
| <u> </u>     |                                       | •                          |

## Geographical features

6 Following are some of the rivers, seas, mountains, etc of the Arab world with their English names:

| Arabic               | English                          | Pronunciation                                 |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| البحر الميت          | the Dead Sea                     | /ðə ,ded 'si:/                                |
| البحر الأحمر         | the Red Sea                      | /ðə ˌred 'siː/                                |
| البحر الأبيض المتوسط | the Mediterranean Sea            | /ðə ˌmedɪtəˌreɪniən 'si:/                     |
| الخليج العربى        | the Persian Gulf (also           | /ðə ˌpɜː∫n ˈgʌlf/                             |
| <u> </u>             | informal the Gulf)               |                                               |
| قناة السويس          | the Suez Canal                   | /ðə ˌsuːɪz kəˈnæl/                            |
| نهر النيل            | the River Nile                   | /ðə ˌrɪvə 'naɪəl/                             |
| نهر دجلة             | the River Tigris                 | /ðə ˌrɪvə 'taɪɡrɪs/                           |
| ذهر الفرات           | the River Euphrates              | /ðə ˌrɪvə juˈfreɪtiːz/                        |
| مضيق جبل طارق        | the Strait of Gibraltar          | /ðə ˌstreɪt əv dʒɪˈbrɔːltə(r)/                |
| شبه الجزيرة العربية  | the Arabian Peninsula            | /ði ə,reɪbien pəˈnɪnsjələ ; US -sələ/         |
| شبه جزيرة سيناء      | Sinai (also the Sinai peninsula) | $/(\eth a)$ ,samaı (pə'nınsjələ; $US$ -sələ)/ |
| الصحراء الكبرى       | the Sahara (Desert)              | /ðə səˌhɑːrə ('dezət)/                        |
| جبل موسى، جبل الطور  | Mount Sinai                      | /maunt 'samai/                                |

## Appendix 11

## **Expressions using numbers**

#### The numbers

| one            | 1st                                                                                          | first                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| two            | 2nd                                                                                          | second                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| three          | 3rd                                                                                          | third                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| four           | 4th                                                                                          | fourth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| five           | 5th                                                                                          | fifth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| six            | 6th                                                                                          | sixth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| seven          | 7th                                                                                          | seventh                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| eight          | 8th                                                                                          | eighth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| nine           | 9th                                                                                          | ninth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| ten            | 10th                                                                                         | tenth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                | 11th                                                                                         | eleventh                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                |                                                                                              | twelfth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| thirteen       |                                                                                              | thirteenth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| fourteen       | 14th                                                                                         | fourteenth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                | 15th                                                                                         | fifteenth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                |                                                                                              | sixteenth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| seventeen      |                                                                                              | seventeenth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|                |                                                                                              | eighteenth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                |                                                                                              | nineteenth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 3              | _                                                                                            | twentieth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| · ·            |                                                                                              | •                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|                |                                                                                              | twenty-second                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 3              |                                                                                              | thirtieth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                |                                                                                              | fortieth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                |                                                                                              | fiftieth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                |                                                                                              | sixtieth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| •              |                                                                                              | seventieth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                |                                                                                              | eightieth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                |                                                                                              | ninetieth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                |                                                                                              | hundredth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                |                                                                                              | hundred and first                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|                |                                                                                              | two hundredth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|                |                                                                                              | thousandth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                |                                                                                              | ten thousandth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                |                                                                                              | hundred thousandth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| a/one million* | 1 000 000th                                                                                  | millionth                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                | two three four five six seven eight nine ten eleven twelve thirteen fourteen fifteen sixteen | two         2nd           three         3rd           four         4th           five         5th           six         6th           seven         7th           eight         8th           nine         9th           ten         10th           ten         10th           ten         12th           thirteen         13th           fourteen         14th           fifteen         15th           sixteen         16th           seventeen         17th           eighteen         18th           nineteen         19th           twenty-one         21st           twenty-two         22nd           thirty         30th           forty         40th           fifty         50th           sixty         60th           seventy         70th           eighty         80th           ninety         90th           a/one hundred and one*         101st           two hundred         200th           a/one thousand*         1 000th           a/one hundred thousand*         100 00th </th |

Examples: 697: six hundred and ninety-seven

3 402: three thousand, four hundred and two 80 534: eighty thousand, five hundred and thirty-four

\* You use **one hundred**, **one thousand**, etc., instead of **a hundred**, **a thousand**, when it is important to stress that you mean one (not two, for example). In numbers over a thousand, you use a comma or a small space:

1,200 or 1 200

## Telephone numbers

In telephone numbers you say each number separately, often with a pause after two or three numbers:

509236 five o nine – two three six

You can say six six or double six for 66: 02166 o two one – six six or o two one – double six.

If you are phoning a number in a different town, you have to use the **area code** before the number:

01865 is the code for Oxford.

If you are phoning somebody in a large firm, you can ask for their extension number. *Extension 4840, please.* 

| Fractions and decimals          | 1/2 a half 1/4 a quarter 1/8 an/one eighth 1/10 a/one tenth 1/16 a/one sixteenth                                                   | 1/3 a/one third<br>2/5 two fifths<br>5/12 seven twelfths<br>11/2 one and a half<br>23/8 two and three eighths                 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                 | 0.1 (nought) point one<br>0.25 (nought) point two fi<br>0.33 (nought) point three                                                  | 1.75 one point seven five<br>ve 3.976 three point nine seven six                                                              |
| Percentages<br>and proportions  | 90% of all households had<br>Nine out of ten household<br>Nine tenths of all househ                                                | ls have a television.                                                                                                         |
| Mathematical<br>expressions     | + plus - minus x times or multiplied b ÷ divided by = equals % per cent 3² three squared 5³ five cubed 6¹0 six to the power of ter |                                                                                                                               |
| Examples:                       | 7+6=13 seven plus six e<br>$5\times 8=40$ five times eight<br>or five eights are f<br>or five multiplied                           | equals forty<br>orty                                                                                                          |
| Temperature                     | Celsius, (although many                                                                                                            | are now usually given in <b>degrees</b><br>people are still more familiar with<br>i States, <b>Fahrenheit</b> is used, except |
|                                 | To convert <b>Fahrenheit</b> to then multiply by 5 and di                                                                          | <b>Celsius</b> , subtract 32 from the number<br>vide by 9:                                                                    |
|                                 | <b>68°F</b> – $32 = 36 \times 5 = 180 \div 9$                                                                                      | 9 = <b>20°C</b>                                                                                                               |
| Examples:                       |                                                                                                                                    | re this afternoon will be 15°,<br>tht may reach –5° (minus five).                                                             |
| 14 pounds :                     | Non-metric<br>1 ounce (oz)<br>= 1 pound (lb)<br>= 1 stone (st)<br>= 1 hundredweight (cwt)                                          | <b>Metric</b> = 28.35 grams (g) = 0.454 kilogram (kg) = 6.356 kilograms = 50.8 kilograms                                      |
| 8 stone =<br>20 hundredweight = |                                                                                                                                    | = 50.8 knograms<br>= 1016.04 kilograms                                                                                        |
| Examples:                       | The baby weighed 8 lb 202                                                                                                          | c (eight pounds two ounces).<br>50g (seven hundred and fifty grams)                                                           |
| Length and height               | Non-metric<br>1 inch (in)                                                                                                          | Metric<br>= 25.4 millimetres (mm)                                                                                             |

| Length and height | Non-metric                                                                                                                                                                                  | Metric                                                         |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
|                   | 1 inch (in)                                                                                                                                                                                 | = 25.4 millimetres (mm)                                        |
| 12 inches =       | 1 foot (ft)                                                                                                                                                                                 | = 30.48 centimetres (cm)                                       |
| 3 feet =          | 1 yard (yd)                                                                                                                                                                                 | = 0.914  metre (m)                                             |
| 1 760 yards =     | 1 mile                                                                                                                                                                                      | = 1.609 kilometres (km)                                        |
| Examples:         | They were flying at 7 000 fee<br>The speed limit is 30 mph (i<br>The room is 11'x 9'6" (elever<br>foot by nine foot six).<br>She's five feet four (inches).<br>He's one metre sixty (centin | hirty miles per/an hour).<br>n feet by nine feet six or eleven |

| Area                                  | Non-metric                                                                | Metric                                                |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 144                                   | 1 square inch (sq in)                                                     | = 6.452 square centimetres (cm <sup>2</sup> )         |  |  |  |
|                                       | = 1 square foot (sq ft)<br>= 1 square yard (sq yd)                        | = 929.03 square centimetres                           |  |  |  |
| 4840 square yards                     |                                                                           | = 0.836 square metre (m²)<br>= 0.405 hectare          |  |  |  |
|                                       | = 1 square mile                                                           | = 2.59 square kilometres (km²)                        |  |  |  |
| 040 acres                             | - 1 square nine                                                           | or 259 hectares                                       |  |  |  |
| Examples                              |                                                                           | ·                                                     |  |  |  |
|                                       |                                                                           |                                                       |  |  |  |
| Cubic measurements                    | Non-metric                                                                | Metric                                                |  |  |  |
| 1790 ouhio imphas                     | 1 cubic inch (cu in)<br>= 1 cubic foot (cu ft)                            | = 16 39 cubic centimetres (cc)<br>= 0.028 cubic metre |  |  |  |
|                                       | = 1 cubic foot (cu ft)<br>= 1 cubic yard (cu yd)                          | = 0.765 cubic metre                                   |  |  |  |
|                                       |                                                                           |                                                       |  |  |  |
| Example                               | a car with a 1500 cc engi                                                 | ne                                                    |  |  |  |
| Capacity GB                           | US Met                                                                    |                                                       |  |  |  |
| 20 fluid ounces (fl oz)               |                                                                           | 1 pints = 0.568 litre (l)                             |  |  |  |
|                                       |                                                                           | 1 quarts = 1.136 litres                               |  |  |  |
| =                                     | 0 10 /                                                                    | 1 gallons = 4.546 litres                              |  |  |  |
| Examples                              | I drink a litre of water a                                                | day. a quart of orange juice                          |  |  |  |
| Dates                                 | 8 April 2005 or 8th April                                                 | 2005 (8/4/05) (Brit)                                  |  |  |  |
|                                       | Her birthday is on the thirteenth of July.                                |                                                       |  |  |  |
|                                       | Her birthday is on July t                                                 |                                                       |  |  |  |
|                                       | April 8, 2005 (4/8/05) (U                                                 |                                                       |  |  |  |
|                                       | Her birthday is July 13ti                                                 | h. (US)                                               |  |  |  |
| Years                                 | 1999 nineteen ninety-na<br>1608 sixteen o eight<br>1700 seventeen hundree | 2002 two thousand and two                             |  |  |  |
|                                       |                                                                           |                                                       |  |  |  |
| Times                                 |                                                                           | n one way of telling the time:                        |  |  |  |
|                                       | Half hours                                                                |                                                       |  |  |  |
|                                       | 6:30 six thirty                                                           |                                                       |  |  |  |
|                                       | half past six                                                             |                                                       |  |  |  |
|                                       | half six (informal)                                                       |                                                       |  |  |  |
|                                       | Other times                                                               |                                                       |  |  |  |
|                                       |                                                                           | quarter to six                                        |  |  |  |
|                                       | 2:15 two fifteen (a                                                       | ) quarter past two                                    |  |  |  |
|                                       |                                                                           | n past one                                            |  |  |  |
|                                       |                                                                           | ve past three                                         |  |  |  |
|                                       | 1:55 one fifty-five fit                                                   | ve to two                                             |  |  |  |
|                                       | In American English, as and of instead of to.                             | fter is sometimes used instead of past,               |  |  |  |
|                                       | •                                                                         | word <i>minutes</i> is not necessary, but it is       |  |  |  |
|                                       | used with other number 10.25 twenty-five past to                          | rs:                                                   |  |  |  |
|                                       | 10.17 seventeen minute                                                    | s past ten                                            |  |  |  |
|                                       | use o'clock only for who It's three o'clock.                              | ole hours:                                            |  |  |  |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | The true nter form house of                                               | ask is used in afficial language.                     |  |  |  |
| Twenty-four hour clock                | The twenty-lour nour cr                                                   | ock is used in official language:                     |  |  |  |
| Twenty-four hour clock                | 13:52 thirteen fifty-two                                                  |                                                       |  |  |  |

## Appendix 12 Irregular verbs

|      | they have                                                       | they <b>'ve</b>                                                      | they haven't                                                                                                  | they' <b>d</b>                                                     | had                                                    |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
|      | you have<br>he/she/it has<br>we have<br>you have                | you <b>'ve</b><br>he's/she's/it's<br>we' <b>ve</b><br>you <b>'ve</b> | you haven't<br>he/she/it hasn't<br>we haven't<br>you haven't                                                  | you <b>'d</b><br>he <b>'d</b> /she'd/it'd<br>we'd<br>you'd         | present participle having past participle              |
| have | present tense<br>I <b>have</b>                                  | short forms<br>I <b>'ve</b>                                          | negative<br>short forms<br>I <b>haven't</b>                                                                   | past tense<br>short forms<br>I <b>'d</b>                           | past tense<br>had                                      |
|      | you <b>do</b><br>they <b>do</b>                                 |                                                                      | you <b>don't</b><br>they <b>don't</b>                                                                         |                                                                    | past participle<br>done                                |
|      | you <b>do</b><br>he/she/it <b>does</b><br>we <b>do</b>          |                                                                      | you don't<br>he/she/it doesn'<br>we don't                                                                     | t                                                                  | present participle<br>doing                            |
| do   | present tense                                                   |                                                                      | negative short for<br>I don't                                                                                 | ms                                                                 | past tense<br><b>did</b>                               |
| be   | present tense I am you are he/she/it is we are you are they are | short forms I'm you're he's/she's/it's we're you're they're          | negative<br>short forms<br>I'm not<br>you aren't<br>he/she/it isn't<br>we aren't<br>you aren't<br>they aren't | past tense I was you were he/she/it was we were you were they were | present participle<br>being<br>past participle<br>been |

In this list you will find the infinitive form of the verb the form that appears as a headword in the dictionary - followed by the past tense and the past participle. Where two forms of a past tense or past participle are given, look up the verb in the main part of the dictionary to see whether there is a difference in meaning.

| Infinitive | Past tense    | Past participle |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| arise      | arose         | arisen          |
| awake      | awoke         | awoken          |
| oear       | bore          | borne           |
| eat        | beat          | beaten          |
| ecome      | became        | become          |
| egin       | began         | begun           |
| end        | bent          | bent            |
| et         | bet, betted   | bet, betted     |
| id         | bid           | bidden          |
| ind        | bound         | bound           |
| ite        | bit           | bitten          |
| leed       | bled          | bled            |
| less       | blessed       | blessed         |
| low        | blew          | blown           |
| reak       | broke         | broken          |
| reed       | bred          | bred            |
| ring       | brought       | brought         |
| roadcast   | broadcast     | broadcast       |
| uild       | built         | built           |
| urn        | burnt, burned | burnt, burned   |
| urst       | burst         | burst           |
| ust        | bust, busted  | bust, busted    |
| uy         | bought        | bought          |
| ast        | cast          | cast            |
| atch       | caught        | caught          |
| hoose      | chose         | chosen          |
| ling       | clung         | clung           |
| ome        | came          | come            |
| ost        | cost, costed  | cost, costed    |
| reep       | crept         | crept           |
| ut         | cut           | cut             |
| leal       | dealt         | dealt           |
| lig        | dug           | dug             |

| Infinitive    | Past tense                       | Past participle                  |
|---------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| dive          | dived; (US) dove                 | dived                            |
| draw          | drew                             | drawn                            |
| dream         | dreamt, dreamed                  | dreamt, dreamed                  |
| drink         | drank                            | drunk                            |
| Irive         | drove                            | driven                           |
| at            | ate                              | eaten                            |
| all           | fell                             | fallen                           |
| eed           | fed                              | fed                              |
| eel           | felt                             | felt                             |
| ight          | fought                           | fought                           |
| ind           | found                            | found                            |
| lee           | fled                             | fled                             |
| ling          | flung                            | flung                            |
| ly            | flew                             | flown                            |
| orbid         | forbade                          | forbidden                        |
| orecast       | forecast, forecasted             | forecast, forecasted             |
| orget         | forgot                           | forgotten                        |
| orgive        | forgave                          | forgiven                         |
| reeze         | froze                            | frozen                           |
| et            | got                              | got; (US) gotten                 |
| jive          | gavė                             | given                            |
| 10            | went                             | gone                             |
| rind          | ground                           | ground                           |
| row           | grew                             | grown                            |
| nang          | hung, hanged                     | hung, hanged                     |
| ear           | heard                            | heard                            |
| ide           | hid                              | hidden                           |
| it            | hit                              | hit                              |
| old           | held                             | held                             |
| urt           | hurt                             | hurt                             |
| nput          | input, inputted                  | input, inputted                  |
| eep           | kept                             | kept                             |
| neel          | knelt; ( <i>esp US</i> ) kneeled | knelt; ( <i>esp US</i> ) kneeled |
| now           | knew                             | known                            |
| ay            | laid                             | laid                             |
| ead           | led                              | led                              |
| ean           | leant, leaned                    | leant, leaned                    |
| эар           | leapt, leaped                    | leapt, leaped                    |
| earn          | learnt, learned                  | learnt, learned                  |
| eave          | left                             | left                             |
| end           | lent                             | lent                             |
| ∍t            | let                              | let                              |
| е             | lay                              | lain                             |
| ght           | lit, lighted                     | lit, lighted                     |
| se            | lost                             | lost                             |
| nake          | made                             | made                             |
| nean          | meant                            | meant                            |
| neet          | met                              | met                              |
| nistake       | mistook                          | mistaken                         |
| nisunderstand | misunderstood                    | misunderstood                    |
| 10W           | mowed                            | mown, mowed                      |
| vercome       | overcame                         | overcome                         |
| ay            | paid                             | paid                             |
| lead          | pleaded; $(US)$ pled             | pleaded; (US) pled               |
| rove          | proved                           | proved; (US) proven              |
| ut            | put                              | put                              |
| uit           | quit                             | quit                             |
| ead           | read                             | read                             |
| ide           | rode                             | ridden                           |
| ing           | rang                             | rung                             |
| ise           | rose                             | risen                            |
|               | ran                              | run                              |
| un            | 2 0022                           |                                  |
| aw            | sawed                            | sawn                             |

| Infinitive        | Past tense               | Past participle          |  |  |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| see               | saw                      | seen                     |  |  |
| seek              | sought                   | sought                   |  |  |
| sell .            | sold                     | sold                     |  |  |
| send              | sent                     | sent                     |  |  |
| set<br>sew        | set<br>sewed             | set<br>sewn, sewed       |  |  |
| shake             | shook                    | shaken                   |  |  |
| shed              | shed                     | shed                     |  |  |
| shine             | shone                    | shone                    |  |  |
| shoe              | shod                     | shod                     |  |  |
| shoot             | shot                     | shot                     |  |  |
| show              | showed                   | shown, showed            |  |  |
| shrink<br>shut    | shrank, shrunk<br>shut   | shrunk<br>shut           |  |  |
| sing              | sang                     | sung                     |  |  |
| sink              | sank                     | sunk                     |  |  |
| sit               | sat                      | sat                      |  |  |
| sleep             | slept                    | slept                    |  |  |
| stide             | slid                     | slid                     |  |  |
| sling             | slung                    | slung                    |  |  |
| slit              | slit                     | slit                     |  |  |
| smell             | smelt, smelled           | smelt, smelled           |  |  |
| sow<br>speak      | sowed<br>spoke           | sown, sowed<br>spoken    |  |  |
| speed             | sped, speeded            | sped, speeded            |  |  |
| spell             | spelt, spelled           | spelt, spelled           |  |  |
| spend             | spent                    | spent                    |  |  |
| spill             | spilt, spilled           | spilt, spilled           |  |  |
| spin              | spun                     | spun                     |  |  |
| spit              | spat; (esp US) spit      | spat; (esp US) spit      |  |  |
| split<br>spoil    | split<br>spoilt, spoiled | split<br>spoilt, spoiled |  |  |
| spread            | spread                   | spread                   |  |  |
| spring            | sprang                   | sprung                   |  |  |
| stand             | stood                    | stood                    |  |  |
| steal             | stole                    | stolen                   |  |  |
| stick             | stuck                    | stuck                    |  |  |
| sting             | stung                    | stung                    |  |  |
| stink<br>stride   | stank, stunk<br>strode   | stunk<br>stridden        |  |  |
| strike            | struck                   | struck                   |  |  |
| string            | strung                   | strung                   |  |  |
| strive            | strove                   | striven                  |  |  |
| swear             | swore                    | sworn                    |  |  |
| sweep             | swept                    | swept                    |  |  |
| swell             | swelled                  | swollen, swelled         |  |  |
| swim<br>swing     | swam                     | swum<br>swung            |  |  |
| take              | swung<br>took            | taken                    |  |  |
| teach             | taught                   | taught                   |  |  |
| tear              | tore                     | torn                     |  |  |
| teli              | told                     | told                     |  |  |
| think             | thought                  | thought                  |  |  |
| throw             | threw                    | thrown                   |  |  |
| thrust            | thrust<br>trod           | thrust                   |  |  |
| tread<br>wake     | troa<br>woke             | trodden<br>woken         |  |  |
| wake              | woke                     | worn                     |  |  |
| weave             | wore<br>wove, weaved     | worn, weaved             |  |  |
| weep              | wept                     | wept                     |  |  |
| win <sup>*</sup>  | won                      | won                      |  |  |
| wind <sup>3</sup> | wound                    | wound                    |  |  |
| wring             | wrung                    | wrung                    |  |  |
| write             | wrote                    | written                  |  |  |
|                   |                          |                          |  |  |

## Agnendix 12 cm. Pronuncia i on

### **Pronunciation**

If two pronunciations for one word are given, both are acceptable. The first form is considered to be more common. A word that is pronounced very differently in American English has the American pronunciation given after a *US* label: address/ə'dres; *US* 'ædres/

/-/ A hyphen is used in alternative pronunciations when only part of the pronunciation changes. The part that remains the same is replaced by a hyphen:

attitude / 'ætɪtju:d; US -tu:d/

- /'/ This mark shows that the syllable after it is said with more force (stress) than the other syllables in the word or group of words. For example, any /'eni/ has a stress on the first syllable; depend /dı'pend/ has a stress on the second syllable.
- /<sub>1</sub>/ This mark shows that a syllable is said with more force than other syllables in a word but with a stress that is not as strong as for those syllables marked /<sup>1</sup>/. So in the word pronunciation /pra<sub>1</sub>nAnsi<sup>1</sup>e<sub>1</sub>fn/ the main stress is on the syllable /<sup>1</sup>e<sub>1</sub>/ and the secondary stress is on the syllable /<sub>n</sub>nAn/.
- (r) In spoken British English an r at the end of a written word (either as the final letter or in an -re ending as in fire) is not sounded unless another word that begins with a vowel sound follows. For example, the r is not heard in His car was sold, but it is heard in His car isn't old. To show this, words which end in r or re have (r) at the end of the phonetic spelling in the dictionary:

car/kq:(r)/

In American English the /r/ is sounded whenever it occurs in the spelling of a word.

## Strong and weak forms

Some very common words, e.g. an, as, that, of have two or more pronunciations: a strong form and one or more weak forms. In speech the weak forms are more common. For example, from is /frəm/ in He comes from Spain. The strong form occurs when the word comes at the end of a sentence or it is given special emphasis. For example, from is /from/ in The present's not from John, it's for him.

## Pronunciation in derivatives and compounds

In **compounds** (made up of two or more words) the pronunciation of the individual words is not repeated. The dictionary shows how the compound is stressed by using the marks /'/ and /<sub>1</sub>/. In 'tin opener the stress is on the first word. In 'jacket po'tato the secondary stress is on the first syllable of jacket and the main stress is on the second syllable of potato.

Many **derivatives** are formed by adding a suffix at the end of a word. These are pronounced by simply saying the suffix after the word. For example, *slowly* /'sləʊli/ is said by joining the suffix *-ly* /li/ to the word *slow*/sləʊ/.

However, where there is doubt about how a derivative is pronounced, the phonetic spelling is given. The part that remains the same is represented by a hyphen:

mournful /-fl/; mournfully /-fəli/

#### Other suffixes

| -ance, -ence /əns/ | -less/ləs/        |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| -er, or /ə(r)/     | -ly /li /         |
| -ic /ɪk/           | -ment/mənt/       |
| -ics/ɪks/          | -ness/nəs/        |
| -ing/ıŋ/           | -ship/ʃɪp/        |
| -ish /1∫/          | -tion, sion /∫ən/ |
| -ist /1st/         | -y /i/            |

# Phonetic spelling

| Vowels |                    | Co            | Consonants |                 |              |
|--------|--------------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|
| i:     | s <b>ee</b>        | /siː/         | p          | <b>p</b> en     | /pen/        |
| i      | happ <b>y</b>      | /'hæpi/       | b          | <b>b</b> ad     | /bæd/        |
| I      | s <b>i</b> t       | /srt/         | t          | tea             | /ti:/        |
| e      | t <b>e</b> n       | /ten/         | d          | <b>d</b> id     | /dɪd/        |
| æ      | hat                | /hæt/         | k          | cat             | /kæt/        |
| a:     | <b>a</b> rm        | /a:m/         | 9          | got             | /gpt/        |
|        |                    | /gpt/         | t∫         | chin            | /t∫ın/       |
| α      | g <b>o</b> t       |               | d3         | <b>J</b> une    | /dʒu:n/      |
| Эï     | saw                | /soː/         | f          | fali            | /fɔ:1/       |
| O      | p <b>u</b> t       | /pot/         | v          | voice           | /sicv/       |
| u:     | t <b>oo</b>        | /tuː/         | $\theta$   | <b>th</b> in    | $/\theta m/$ |
| u      | sit <b>u</b> ation | /ısıtju¹ei∫n/ | ð          | then            | /ðen/        |
| Λ      | c <b>u</b> p       | /kʌp/         | S          | <b>S</b> O      | /səʊ/        |
| 3:     | fur                | /f3:(r)/      | Z          | <b>Z</b> 00     | /zuː/        |
| Э      | <b>a</b> go        | /ə¹gəʊ/       | ſ          | she             | /ʃi:/        |
| еі     | p <b>a</b> ge      | /peid3/       | 3          | vi <b>s</b> ion | /¹vɪʒn/      |
| θū     | h <b>o</b> me      | /həʊm/        | h          | how             | /haʊ/        |
|        |                    |               | m          | <b>m</b> an     | /mæn/        |
| aı     | f <b>i</b> ve      | /faiv/        | n          | <b>n</b> o      | /nəʊ/        |
| ao     | n <b>o</b> w       | /naʊ/         | ŋ          | si <b>ng</b>    | /sm/         |
| 91     | j <b>oi</b> n      | /dʒɔɪn/       | 1          | leg             | /leg/        |
| 61     | n <b>ea</b> r      | /nɪə(r)/      | r          | <b>r</b> ed     | /red/        |
| eə     | h <b>ai</b> r      | /heə(r)/      | j          | yes             | /jes/        |
| 60     | p <b>ur</b> e      | /pjoə(r)/     | W          | <b>w</b> et     | /wet/        |
|        |                    |               |            |                 |              |

# Oxford Wordpower

قاموس أكسفورد الحديث الطبعة الموستعة إنجليزي -إنجليزي - عربي

## طبعة موسعة

طبعة جديدة من قاموسنا السابق تحوي المزيد من العبارات الحديثة والأمثلة الإيضاحية والصور الملونة

\* تعاريف المفردات وضعت في لغة إنجليزية بسيطة وأضيفت إليها الترجمة العربية زيادة في إيضاحها

\* الصفحات الملونة تقدم بشكل منهجي بسيط المفردات المتعلقة بموضوع واحد من المواضيع

\* 31000 مثال إيضاحي

\* ما يزيد على 1500 تعليق لغوي وثقافي

\* ملاحق تتناول تصريف الأفعال والكلمات المتلازمة والأفعال الإصطلاحية والتنقيط وكتابة الرسائل ولفظ الكلمات ومواد كثيرة أخرى

\* مفردات عديدة تتناق بالكمبيوش والمعاوماتية



